

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
 Surkhet, Nepal
 End-Semester Examination-2080
 Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)
 Semester - V

Subject: Management Accounting
 Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30

Course Code: MGMT 451
 Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** the questions.

1. Management accounting takes information from other accounting branches for decision making. Briefly explain.
2. Enlist any two major differences between variable and marginal costing.
3. Write any four objective of standard costing.
4. State any four applications of cost-volume profit analysis.
5. You are given the following information regarding the cost and operation of factory:
 Direct labor hour worked for 30,000 hours, machine operated for 18,000 hours and total overhead is Rs. 9,99, 000.
Required: Overhead rate per machine hour.
6. A company provides the following information:
 Sales 10,000 units @ Rs. 50 per units.
 Direct material Rs.10 per unit.
 Other direct expenses Rs. 25 per unit.
 Fixed cost is Rs. 30,000.
Required: Flexible budget for 10,000 units showing total cost and profit.
7. Point out any four objectives of budget.
8. State any four limitation of traditional costing system.
9. Show any three differences between fixed and flexible budgeting system.
10. Enlist the major two objectives of activity based costing.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

11. Describe standard costing. Explain any five advantages of standard costing. [3 +5]
12. The estimated annual fixed costs for the capacity output of 20,000 units are as follows:

Factory overheads	Rs. 1,00,000
Office overheads	Rs. 50,000
Selling and distribution overheads	Rs. 75,000

The estimated variable cost per unit

Material cost	Rs.5
Labour cost	Rs.3
Factory overheads	Rs.2
Selling and distribution overheads	Rs.2

The selling price per unit fixed is Rs.25. the factory has beginning inventory of 5,000 units and finalized the production schedule for 25,000 units with a sales forecast of 28,000 units.

Required:

- a. Income statement under absorption costing. [5]
- b. Reconciliation statement. [3]

13. The followings are the operating results of a ABC company for the last two periods:

Particulars	Period I (Rs.)	Period II (Rs.)
Sales (Rs.)	2,00,000	2,40,000
Total cost (Rs.)	1,60,000	1,80,000

Required:

- Profit volume ratio, [2]
 - Break-even point (Rs.), [2]
 - Margin of safety ratio for period I and II. [2]
 - Sales required to earn after tax profit of Rs. 1,50,000 at 25% corporate tax rate. [2]
14. Write short (**ANY TWO**): [4+4]
- Budget and budgetary control.
 - Standard costing.
 - Activity based costing.
15. a) A manufacturing company has adopted standard costing system in its production cost control system. The following details of material standard and actual consumption have been provided.

Material	Standard		Actual	
	Qty. in units	Price/unit	Qty. in units	Price/unit
A	1	Rs.5	200	Rs.5.50
B	3	Rs.4	380	Rs.4
C	6	Rs.3	720	Rs.3.50
	Standard loss 10%		Actual output 1170 units	

Required: Material yield, mix, usage, price and cost variance. [5]

b) The flexible budgeting data and other information are given below:

BA =Rs.2,00,000 + Rs.5 × DLH	
Normal capacity	50,000 DLH
Standard time for one unit of output is 2 DLH	
Actual output	26,000 units
Actual hour worked	50,000 DLH
Actual overhead paid	Rs.4,55,000

Required: Overhead three variances. [3]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 13 = 26 MARKS)

Answer any **TWO** questions.

16. Write the meaning of management accounting. Mention its objectives and differentiate between financial and management accounting. [2+5+6]
17. A company has a single production process. Three products P,Q and R are produced by workers. The wages rate per hour is Rs. 4. The budget information has been obtained for the year are as follows.

Product	Production units	Material per unit	Material cost per kg	Labour hour per unit	Machine hour per unit	Number of batches
P	2000	2kg	Rs.3	0.50 hrs.	1.00 hrs.	6
Q	1000	3kg	Rs.5	0.25 hrs.	0.25 hrs.	5
R	500	4kg	Rs.2	1.00 hrs.	1.5 hrs.	4

Total overhead cost and related cost drivers are:

Overhead	Cost driver	Rs.
Material receipt and inspections	No. of batches	60,000
Material handling	Quantity of material	18,000
Short term variable cost	No. of machine hour	6,000

Required: Total cost and cost per unit under.

- a. Conventional method by using labour hour rate. [5]
- b. Activity based costing [8]

18. The sales forecasts relating to a manufacturing company are summarized below:

Month	April	May	June	July
Sales in units	40,000	60,000	80,000	60,000

Selling price per unit is Rs.20. Each units of output need 2 units of raw material and each unit of material will cost is Rs.3. Labour cost is Rs. 5 per unit. Selling and distribution expenses are 25% of sales. The company's policy is to keep equal unit of output required for the next month's sales and uniform material inventory of 60,000 units.

60% of sales are in credit and rest on cash. 50% of credit sales are collected in the month and rest in the next month. Purchase and expenses are paid in the month when they become due.

The company holds minimum cash balance of Rs. 30,000. The company has negotiation with his bank for temporary borrowing in the multiple of Rs. 1,000. With the interest of 15% p.a. on the loan paid. Assume that the loans are taken on the first date of the month and repaid on the last date. Uncollected debtors of March were Rs.1,50,000. Opening finished goods inventory and cash balance were 40,000 units and Rs.30,000 respectively.

Required:

- a. Production budget for the first three months(i.e. April, May and June). [2]
- b. Material purchase budget for the first three months. [3]
- c. Cash budget for the three months. [8]

THE END

Mid-West University
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End-Semester Examination-2080
Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)
Semester - V

Subject: Research Methodology
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30

Course Code: MGMT 452
Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** questions.

1. Define business research in short.
2. Mention any two differences between research methods and research methodology.
3. Write the features of good research design.
4. What do you mean by validity?
5. What is nominal scale?
6. Define the ranking scale.
7. What do you mean by focus group?
8. What do you mean by editing in data analysis?
9. Write the criteria for good research topic selection.
10. Write the types of report writing.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

11. Write the meaning of the literature review and mention the source of the literature review. [2+6]
12. Define research design and explain the types of research design. [2+6]
13. What do you mean by scaling? Explain different scaling techniques. [2+6]
14. Explain the different methods of primary data collection . [8]
15. Describe the academic research report writing structure. [8]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 13 = 26 MARKS)

Answer any **TWO** questions.

16. What is scientific research? Explain the process of scientific research. [3+10]
17. Define reliability and explain the technique of reliability measurement. [3+10]
18. What do you mean by sampling? Explain the types of non-probability sampling. [3+10]

THE END

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Subject: Business Environment in Nepal
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30

Course Code: MGMT 453
Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Enlist any two main characteristics of business environment.
2. Write down the process of environmental analysis.
3. What is political ideology?
4. Illustrate any major two objectives of social audit.
5. Demographic environment is the most powerful environment for business environment. Give your argument.
6. What do you mean by monetary policy?
7. Point out any three positive effects of technology on business.
8. Enlist any three objectives of privatization.
9. Clarify the concept of innovation.
10. What is the full form of SAFTA?

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions.

11. Define political environment. Explain its components. [3+5]
12. Write, in brief, about the features and objectives of tourism policy. [4+4]
13. Explain how the government and business are related to each other. [8]
14. Describe cultural environment forces which influence Nepalese business. [8]
15. What is globalization? Explain the effects of globalization on business. [3+5]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 13 = 26 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions.

16. "Study of business environment is one of the prime activities of modern managers." Justify this statement and explain the different variables of external environment. [4+9]
17. What is economic environment? Define liberalization and analyze the impact of liberalization on Nepalese business. [3+2+8]
18. Define technology environment. Describe the components of technology and effects of the technology on business. [3+5+5]

THE END

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Subject: Tourism Management
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30

Course Code: MGMT 454
Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Who are tourists?
2. Write the meaning of Spa.
3. State any two main functions of NATTA.
4. Write any two main functions of UNWTO.
5. What does tourism marketing mean?
6. What do you mean by Eco-tourism?
7. Write the meaning of tour itinerary.
8. What is rafting?
9. What do you mean by transit time while travelling?
10. What is computer reservation system?

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions.

11. What is tourism? What are the components of tourism? Explain. [3+5]
12. Define information system. Explain the importance of information system in tourism. [3+5]
13. What are the specific attributes of tourism marketing? Discuss. [8]
14. Explain briefly about the human resource recruitment and selection in tourism. [8]
15. What is airfare? Explain the various types of airfare. [3+5]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 13 = 26 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions.

16. What is travel agency? What are its types? Explain the functions of travel agency. [3+5+5]
17. What do you mean by trekking? Explain the types of trekking. What is trekking management guidelines? Discuss. [3+5+5]
18. Discuss the functions of Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN) and International Civil Aviation Authority Organization (ICAO). [6+7]

THE END

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Subject: Production and Operation Management
 Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30

Course Code: MGMT 455
 Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** the questions.

1. What is modeling?
2. Point out any two key consideration factors while selecting good facility location.
3. What is fixed layout?
4. List out any two points of importance of aggregate production planning.
5. Illustrate the concept of effective capacity.
6. "Stock out cost reduces goodwill of organization." Briefly explain.
7. Outline any four bases for selection of good suppliers.
8. List out any four objectives of maintenance management.
9. What is cost of appraisal? Explain with a suitable example.
10. Define total quality management (TQM).

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

11. Production managers always desire to achieve productivity not only for production. By supporting this statement, describe the concept and factors affecting productivity. [2+6]
12. Define location. Describe the importance of good layout for production organization. [2+6]
13. What is capacity? Explain the determinants to capacity planning. [2+6]
14. A cement manufacturing company provides the following information in relation to alternative location decision based on quantitative method. [8]

Location	Coordinate in mile or km		Loads/weight in (Tons per year)	Cost in Rs.
	X	Y		
Dailekh	20	40	20	200
Bardiya	40	60	40	200
Banke	10	20	10	200
Jajarkot	40	80	20	200

Required: - Location decision based on central gravity method

15. What is maintenance management? Explain the types of maintenance. [3+5]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 13 = 26 MARKS)

Answer any **TWO** questions.

16. Give the meaning of operation management. Explain its features. Differentiate between production and operation management. [3+5+5]
17. What is aggregate production planning? Explain the objectives and process of aggregate production planning. [3+5+5]
18. Express the concept of total quality management. Describe the consideration factors and challenges to ISO for total quality management in Nepal. [3 +5+5]

THE END