Subject: Accounting For Managers
Full Marks: 100

Course Code: MGMT 512
Time: 4:00 Hours

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

SECTION A: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions:

Q1. What is the importance of financial accounting?

Q2. Write a short introduction to double entry system.

Q3. What do you mean by accounting equations?

Q4. Briefly explain the rules of debit and credit.

Q5. What is the difference between purchase book and purchase account?

Q6. What do you mean by profit and loss account?

Q7. Write the formula to calculate the liquidity ratio.

Q8. What is economic order quantity (EOQ)?

Q9. Define overhead charges.

Q10. Mention the piece rate system of wages payment.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions:

Q11. Explain any four-accounting concepts in detail. 8

Q12. "Recording of transaction is an important step in accounting process". Comment. 8

Q13. Journalize the following transactions: 8
   a) Paid by cheque fire insurance premium Rs. 327
   b) Paid by cheque proprietor's life insurance premium Rs. 210
   c) Paid by cheque A's bill for repairs to machinery Rs. 265
   d) Received a cheque for Rs. 93 for commission
   e) Purchased Plant and Machinery for Rs. 15,500
   f) Bank charges made by bank Rs 300
   g) Received dividend on shares Rs. 55
   h) Borrowed from the bank Rs. 50,000

Q14. Journalize the following transactions, post them in the Ledger and balance the accounts as on 31st March 2017. 8
   a) Ram started business with a capital of Rs. 10,000.
   b) He purchased goods from Mohan on credit Rs. 5,000.
   c) He paid cash to Mohan Rs. 1,000.
   d) He sold goods to Suresh Rs. 2,000.

Q15. On 31st December, 2017, the Cash Book of a firm showed a bank balance of Rs. 3,000. From the following information, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement, showing the balance as per Pass Book. 8
   a) Cheques have been issued for Rs. 2,500, out of which Cheques worth Rs. 2,000 only were presented for payment.
   b) Cheques worth Rs.700 were paid on 28th December but had not been credited by the Bank.
   c) One cheque for Rs.250 was entered in the Cash Book on 30th December but was banked on 3rd January, 2018.
   d) A cheque from Mohan for Rs.200 was paid in on 26th December but was dishonored and the invoice was received on 2nd January, 2018.
   e) Pass Book showed bank charges Rs.10 debited by the bank.
   f) Bank statement also showed Rs. 400 collected by the bank as interest.
   g) One of the debtors deposited a sum of Rs.250 in the account of the firm on 20th December. But the bank informed on 2nd January, 2018.

Q16. Two components P, Q are used as follows: Normal usage 1000 units per week each. Re-ordering quantity P - 20,000, Q - 8,000. Re-ordering period for P - 4 to 6; weeks; and for Q - 2 to 4; weeks; minimum usage 2000 units per week of

each, and maximum usage 3000 units per week of each.

You are required to calculate the following for each of the components:

a) Minimum Stock Level   b) Maximum Stock Level   c) Average Stock Level   d) Re-ordering Level   8

Q17. From the following information, calculate total earnings of a worker under Rowan System.   8

Standard Time = 10 hours   Time Taken = 8 hours   Rate per hour = Rs. 3

Q18. A manufacturing company has two production departments P_1 and P_2, three service departments such as time keeping, store and maintenance. The departmental summary showed the following expenses for July, 2017.

Production Departments		Service Departments		
P1	P2	S1 (Time - keeping)	S2 (Store)	S3 (Maintenance)
Rs. 16000	Rs.10000	Rs. 4000	Rs. 5000	Rs. 3000

The other information relating to departments was:

Particulars	Service departments			Production departments	
	S1	S2	S3	P1	P2
No of Employee	0	20	10	40	30
No of store requisitions			6	24	20
Machine hours				2400	1600

Prepare a schedule showing the distribution of overhead cost of three service departments using step methods.   8

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions:

Q19. a) X Ltd. has a current ratio of 3.5:1 and quick ratio of 2:1. If excess of current assets over quick assets represented by inventories is Rs. 24,000, calculate current assets and current liabilities.   8

b) Who are the users of financial ratio analysis? Explain the significance of ratio analysis for them.   8

Q20. From the following particulars of Raman & Co., you are required to prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st Dec. 2017.   16

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Discount Allowed	100	Capital at the beginning	30000
Sales Return	500	Sundry Creditors	12000
Drawings	5000	Sales	65000
Opening stock	8000	Purchases Return	300
Purchases	29000	Discount Received	500
Salaries	3000	Bills Payable	6200
Direct Wages	5000	Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts	500
Direct Expenses	5000		
Carriage Inwards	4000		
Sundry Debtors	10000		
Interest paid	400		
Furniture	3000		
Buildings	20000		
Plant and Machinery	20000		
Cash in Hand	1000		
Bad Debts	500		
Total	114500		114500

Additional Information

a) Outstanding Salaries Rs. 500

b) Interest on Capital at 10% p.a.

c) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery at 10% p.a. and Buildings at 5% p.a.

d) Prepaid of Interest Rs. 100

e) Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts at 10% on Debtors.

f) Closing stock 8000

Q21. Define cash flow. Explain its types and specimen to calculate the cash flow statements.   4+12

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Subject: Managerial Economics | Course Code: MGMT 513

Full Marks: 100 | Time: 4:00 Hours

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

SECTION A: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions:

Q1. What is the relationship between managerial economics and pure economics?

Q2. List out the four determinants of demand.

Q3. What are equilibrium price and output of this problem: Qd = 150 - 5P and Qs = 10P? Plot in figure.

Q4. Distinguish between explicit and implicit costs.

Q5. What is the meaning of macroeconomics? Briefly explain.

Q6. Define cross elasticity of demand. What are its types?

Q7. Briefly explain the concept of balance of trade.

Q8. Summarize the risk theory of profit in a single sentence.

Q9. Show the circular flow of income and expenditure in two sector economy.

Q10. Draw the marginal and average revenue curve in perfect competition market structure.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions:

Q11. Define shift in demand curve. Why do the demand curves shift from its original position?   3+5

Q12. Compute the following schedule and answer the questions below.

Output	TFC	TVC	TC	AC	MC
0	20	0			
1		8			
2		24			
3		48			
4		80			
5		120			
6		180			
7		250			
8		340			
9		440			

   a) Complete the above table.   2

   b) Define TC, AC and MC.   2

   c) Draw the TFC, TVC and TC curves.   4

Q13. Explain the equi-marginal principle of cardinal utility analysis.   8

Q14. How managerial economics contribute to economic development of developing countries like Nepal? Discuss.   8

Q15. Explain the different types of price elasticity of demand.   8

Q16. "Profit is the reward for innovation". Discuss.   8

Q17. Define monopolistic competition. What are its characteristics?   3+5

Q18. What is business cycle? Explain the features of business cycle.   3+5

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions:

Q19. Explain the ordinal utility analysis. How a consumer is in equilibrium in ordinal utility analysis?   4+12

Q20. Define national income. Explain the circular flow of income and expenditure of four sector economy.   4+12

Q21. What do you mean by inflation? Discuss the effect of inflation on Nepalese economy with its remedial measures.

4+12

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Subject: Human Resource Management | Course Code: MGMT 514
Full Marks: 100 | Time: 4:00 Hours

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

SECTION A: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions:

Q1.   Give the meaning of human resource management.

Q2.   List out external sources of recruitment.

Q3.   Why is motivation essential part of employees?

Q4.   Write down any two reasons of HR outsourcing.

Q5.   Write about the concept of orientation.

Q6.   Why is job analysis considered as a basic human resource tool?

Q7.   Point out any four objectives of human resource management.

Q8.   What do you understand by employee grievance?

Q9.   Mention the main reasons of employee demotion.

Q10. Why do workers join unions?

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions:

Q11. 'Managing human resource is a complex and challenging job'. In the light of this statement, explain the functions of human resource management.   8

Q12. What are the stages involved in recruitment process? Explain.   8

Q13. Give the concept of personnel management. How does personnel management differ from human resource management?   2+6

Q14. Define interview and explain different types of interview.   2+6

Q15. What is psychological testing? Explain the types of psychological testing.   2+6

Q16. Define performance appraisal. Briefly state the performance appraisal process.   2+6

Q17. State and explain the process of collective bargaining.   8

Q18. Write short note on *on the job training (OJT) and "off the job training"* methods.   8

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions:

Q19. Human resource planning is one of the essential management tools to ensure that the organization has right number and right kinds of people at right place and right time. With reference to this statement, explain the needs and steps involved in human resource planning to make it more effective.   4+12

Q20. "Selection is the mechanism that determines the overall quality of an organization's human resources". In the light of the above statement, discuss the selection process that will ensure the appointment of most appropriate candidates for the vacant posts.   16

Q21. Define labour disputes. What are the causes and settlement of labour disputes?   4+6+6

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Subject: Statistics for Business Decisions   Course Code: MGMT 515
Full Marks: 100   Time: 4:00 Hours

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

SECTION A: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions:

Q1. What are the importances of statistics in business?

Q2. The values of mode and median for moderately skewed distribution are 64.2 and 68.6 respectively. Find the value of mean.

Q3. The difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile of a certain frequency distribution is 4 and their sum is 10. Calculate the quartile deviation and its coefficient.

Q4. The SD of a symmetrical distribution is 11. What must be the value of fourth moment for the distribution to be Normal?

Q5. The following results were obtained: CV = 50%, Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness=0.6, mode =63, Find mean and median of the distribution.

Q6. From the information of prices and quantities of four commodities in the base year 2050 and the current year 2052, the following results are obtained : $\sum p_0 q_1 = 1170, \sum p_1 q_0 = 1770, \sum p_1 q_1 = 1820, \sum p_0 q_0 = 1390$
Where p_0, p_1, q_0 & q_1 have their usual meaning. Calculate the price index by Fisher's formula.

Q7. While fitting a straight line trend of the type y = a + bx, what is signified by y, x, a and b?

Q8. Find the conditional probabilities of P(A/B) and P(B/A) from the following information; P(A) = 0.50, P(B) = 0.60 and P(A∪B) = 0.80

Q9. Define conditional probability.

Q10. Explain the terms: Type I error and Type II error.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions:

Q11. What are the methods of collecting primary data? Explain.   8

Q12. In a frequency distribution of 30 workers given below, the number of workers corresponding to wage groups 30-40 and 60-70 are missing from the table. However, the mean wage is known to be Rs.45. Find the missing frequencies.   8

Wage (Rs)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of families	3	-	10	7	-

Q13. There are three machines A, B and C producing 1000, 2000 and 3000 articles per hour respectively. These machines are known to be producing 1%, 2% and 3% defectives respectively. One article is selected at random from an hour production of the three machines and found to be defective. What is the probability that the article is produced from (i) Machine A (ii) Machine B.   8

Q14. The first four moments of a distribution about mean are 0, 19.67, 29.26 and 866. Obtain the beta coefficients of the distribution on the basis of the information given.   8

Q15. From the following information for the height and weight of 1000 workers of a factory.

	Height (inches)	Weight (lbs)
Mean	68	150
Standard deviation	2.5	20
Correlation coefficient	0.6	

Estimate the height of a particular factory worker whose weight is 200 lbs.   8

Q16. Fit a straight trend line by least square method and find the estimated sales for the year 2043.   8

Year	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041
Sales (in Lakh Rs.)	5	7	9	10	12	17

Q17. Find graphically the maximum value of: Z = 4x + 3y, Subject to the constraints: 2x + y ≤ 10, x + y ≤ 6 and x,y ≥0   8

Q18. A sample of 50 pieces of a certain type of string was tested. The mean breaking strength turned out to be 14.5 kgs. Test the sample is from a batch of string having a mean breaking strength of 15.6 kgs and a standard deviation of 2.2 kgs.   ($Z_{0.05}$ = 1.96)   8

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions:

Q19. A retailer buys commodities at a rate of Rs.15 and sells at a rate of Rs.20. In the past, the daily sale of commodities has not been less than 21 units and not more than 24. Assume that the unsold items during the day are thrown away. Prepare payoff and regret table.   16

Q20. Using the following data, construct Fisher's ideal index, and show that it satisfies factor reversal test and time reversal test.   16

Commodity	Price in (Rs) per unit		Number of units	
	Base year	Current year	Base Year	Current year
A	6	10	50	56
B	2	2	100	120
C	4	6	60	60
D	10	12	30	24
E	8	12	40	36

Q21. What is hypothesis testing? A claim is made that ABC college students have an IQ of 120. To test this claim, a random sample of 10 students was taken and their IQ scores are recorded as follows: 105, 110, 120, 125, 100, 130, 120, 115, 125, 130
Test the validity of this claim at 5% level of significance.   [$t_{0.05}(9)$= 2.262]   16

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Subject: Emerging Concepts in Management
Course Code: MGMT 511
Full Marks: 100
Time: 4:00 Hours

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

SECTION A: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions:

Q1.   Define change management.

Q2.   Point out any four external forces for change.

Q3.   Differentiate between innovation and invention

Q4.   Point out the types of innovation strategy.

Q5.   What is technology mapping?

Q6.   Write the meaning of technology export.

Q7.   What is Poka Yoke?

Q8.   State the five steps of DMAIC.

Q9.   Define niche market.

Q10. What is cross selling?

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions:

Q11. Explain the Kurt Lewin Change Model with suitable examples.   8

Q12. Some people resist change while others welcome change. Describe your understanding on the resistance to change and several techniques on managing it.   8

Q13. Briefly explain the characteristics of creative organization.   8

Q14. Explain the factors influencing innovation.   8

Q15. What is Technology Absorption? Explain the phases of Technology absorption.   2+6

Q16. Explain the Technology Life Cycle with figure.   8

Q17. What is Total Productive Maintenance? Explain the TPM 5s foundation.   2+6

Q18. Write short notes: (On any two)   4+4

    a) ABC analysis   b) Kaizen   c) Viral Marketing

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions:

Q19. What is Innovation? Identify and explain the major models of innovation process.   4+12

Q20. Define joint venture. Explain the steps for developing joint venture. Write down the advantages of joint venture.   2+8+6

Q21. What is Guerrilla Marketing? Briefly explain the principles of Guerilla Marketing. Do you think Guerrilla marketing may be the right solution for small business not for larger companies? Give your argument with relevant examples.   4+8+4

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