Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
End-Semester Examination-2080
Master of Business Studies (MBS)
Semester - I

Subject: Emerging Concepts in Management   Course Code: MGMT 511

Full Marks: 60   Pass Marks: 30   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: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

*Answer **ALL** the questions:*

1. What is developmental change?
2. Define virtual organization.
3. Define technology absorption.
4. Give the meaning of joint venture.
5. What is innovation?
6. What is market pull linear model?
7. Explain the meaning of poka yoke.
8. Point out TPM 5S.
9. What is cross selling?
10. Point out any four benefits of Niche marketing.

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

*Answer any **THREE** questions:*

11. Briefly explain the characteristics of creative organization.   [8]
12. Explain the seven basic tools of Quality.   [8]
13. Define technology absorption. Write down the benefits of and challenges to technology absorption.
                                                                           [2+6]
14. Briefly explain Kotter's 8 step change model.   [8]
15. Write the meaning of mass customization with suitable examples. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of mass customization.   [3+5]

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

*Answer any **TWO** questions:*

16. Define total productive maintenance. Also explain its pillars.   [3+10]
17. What is technology export? Explain the different types of technology export. Also explain the benefits of technology export.   [3+5+5]
18. What is learning organization? Identify the potential challenges that organizations might encounter while attempting to transition to a learning organization model. How can these challenges be addressed effectively to ensure a smoother transformation?   [3+5+5]

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
End-Semester Examination-2080
Master of Business Studies (MBS)
Semester - I

Subject: Accounting for Managers	Course Code: MGMT 512
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30	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: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

*Answer **ALL** the questions:*

1. Define the concept of accounting policy.
2. What do you understand by double entry accounting system?
3. How do you calculate the cash from investing activities?
4. Write the meaning of liquidity ratio.
5. Prepare the accounting equation from the following information:
    a. Started a business with cash Rs. 100,000.
    b. Salary paid Rs. 20,000
    c. Interest received Rs. 2,000
    d. Goods purchased on credit Rs. 7000
6. Write the process of preparing cash book.
7. How do you understand the accounting of overhead?
8. Point out any four measures to control labor turnover.
9. Calculate the net debtors from the following information. Debtors Rs. 100,000, Write off bad debts Rs. 10,000, create provision for doubtful @5% and provide 10 % discount on debtors.
10. The net profit of a business was Rs. 50,000. Calculate the manager's commission if the agreement is to provide 10% commission after charging such commission.

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

*Answer any **THREE** questions:*

11. What is accounting for material? Explain the LIFO and FIFO methods of inventory valuation.   [2+6]
12. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following information on 31st March, 2019:   [8]
    a. Bank balance as per Cash Book Rs. 10,560
    b. Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs. 1,500.
    c. Cheque of Rs. 5,000 paid into the bank but not credited by the bank till 31st March, 2019.
    d. Interest allowed on saving but not entered in the Cash Book Rs. 150.
    e. Bank charged Rs. 100 as bank commission on 30th March, 2019 but no entry has been made in the cash book.
    f. Amount directly deposited into bank by a customer Rs. 2,500 for which there is no entry in the Cash Book.
    g. The bank has as per standing instruction paid insurance premium for Rs. 600 on 28th March,2019 but the bank information was received on 5thApril, 2019.
13. Your are given the following information:
    Normal Piece rate   Rs. 8
    Standard yield/ Output per month 600 units
    Differential to be applied:
    80 % of piece rate for below standard
    120% of piece rate at or above standard
    Actual output per month

i. 500 units   ii.   600 Units   iii.   700 units

Required: Calculate the total earnings of workers A, B and C

  a. Using straight piece rate system [4]

  b. Taylor's differential piece rate system from the following information [4]

14. The following balance sheet and information is given as under:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital	135,000	Premises	65,000
Share premium	10,000	Plant and machinery	110,000
Profit and loss account:		Other long term assets	20,000
- Balance of profit (last year) 9,000		Stock in trade	50,000
- Profit for the year 81,000	90,000	Sundry debtors	55,000
5% Debenture	50,000	Cash at bank	20,000
Sundry creditors	30,000	Preliminary expenses	10,000
Tax liability	5,000		
Proposed dividend	10,000		
Total	330,000	Total	330,000

      Sales during the year amounted Rs. 540,000.

Required:

  a. Current ratio [1]   c. Net profit ratio [1]

  b. Fixed assets turnover ratio [2]   d. Debtors' turnover ratio [1]

  e. Inventory turnover ratio [1]   f. Debt- equity ratio [2]

15. A manufacturing company Ltd. has five depart namely, A, B, and C are production departments, and X and Y are service departments. The actual cost for a period are as follows:

Electric Light   Rs 40,000   Supervision cost   Rs 60,000

Rent   Rs 30,000   Depreciation   Rs 35,000

General overheads   Rs 30,000

Items	Production Department			Service Departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
Direct wages (Rs)	10,000	8,000	12,000	4,000	5,000
Direct Material(Rs)	16,000	20,000	8,000	10,000	6,000
Area in sq. fit.	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Value of plant	400,000	1,800,000	1000,000	200,000	100,000
Light points	2,500	1,500	2000	1500	500
Service rendered by X	30%	40%	30%	-	-
Service rendered by Y	55%	25%	20%	-	-

Required:

  a. The apportionment of the overhead cost to the various departments on the most equitable basis.[6]

  b. The total cost for each production department. [2]

Answer any TWO questions:

16. What is Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)? Describe its objectives and importance in details [3+5+5]

17. The income statement of a company is as follows.

Income Statement for the year ended 2079

Service Income	310,000
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	(185,000)
Gross Profit	125,000
Less: Operating Expenses	
Sundry Service Charge	(40,000)
Depreciation	(50,000)
Debenture Premium Paid	(5,000)
Net Income Before Other Income	30,000
Less: Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (Cost Rs. 25,000 and Depreciation Rs. 15,000)	(5,000)
Less: Dividend Paid	(10,000)
Retained Earning	15,000

Balance Sheet as at 31 Ashad 2079

Liabilities and Equity	2078	2079	Assets	2078	2079
Share Capital	260,000	310,000	Fixed Assets	310,000	410,000
Share Premium	25,000	40,000	Inventories	25,000	50,000
5% Debenture	30,000	15,000	Account Receivable	75,000	50,000
Short Term Debt	20,000	10,000	Cash at Bank	50,000	25,000
Bills Payable	25,000	20,000			
Account Payable	50,000	75,000			
Retained Earning	50,000	65,000			
Total	460,000	535,000	Total	460,000	535,000

Required:

a. Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities [5]
b. Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities [4]
c. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities [3]
d. Net changes in Cash Balance. [1]

18. You are given following information as on 31st March, 2020.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Plant and machinery	20,000	
Manufacturing wages	34,500	
Salaries	15,850	
Furniture	10,000	
Freight on purchase	1,860	

Freight on sales	2,140	
Building	24,000	
Manufacturing expenses	9,500	
Insurance and taxes	4,250	
Goodwill	25,000	
General expenses	8,200	
Factory fuel and power	1,280	
Sundry debtors	78,200	
Factory lighting	950	
Opening stock	34,200	
Motor car	12,000	
Purchases	102,000	
Sales returns	3,100	
Bad debts	1,400	
Interest and bank charges	400	
Cash at bank	4,200	
Cash in hand	1,120	
Capital		80,000
Sundry creditors		44,560
Bank loan		15,000
Purchase returns		1,740
Sales		250,850
Provision for doubtful debts		2,000
Total	394,150	394,150

Adjustments:

- Stock in hand on 31st March, 2020 was valued at Rs. 60,000.
- Depreciate plant and machinery by 10%, furniture by 5% and motor car by Rs. 1,000.
- Bring provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on sundry debtors.
- A commission of 2% on net profit (after charging such commission) is to be credited to General Manager.

Required:

a. Trading and profit and loss account.   [3+5]

b. Balance sheet.   [5]

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
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End-Semester Examination-2080
Master of Business Studies (MBS)
Semester - I

Subject: Managerial Economics	Course Code: MGMT 513
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30	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: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions:

1. Write any two features of managerial economics.
2. If the demand function Qd = 100–4p and supply function is Qs = 40+2p. Find the equilibrium price and quantity.
3. What do you mean by opportunity cost? Illustrate with an appropriate example.
4. Let, Px is Rs. 50 and Py is Rs. 40 and consumer has fixed the income which the consumer spends on goods X and Y. When consumer draws the budget line, it terminates to Qx at 50 units and Qy at 0 units. Find consumer's income.
5. Show the breakeven point with an appropriate figure.
6. Distinguish between fixed and variable cost.
7. Why is macroeconomics called theory of income and employment? Justify it.
8. Find out the saving function when it is C = 100 + 0.6Y.
9. What is currency induced inflation?
10. India is a major trade partner of Nepal. What is the condition of trade balance between Nepal and India?

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

Answer any THREE questions:

11. CG manufactures and sells televisions. The current price of a television is Rs. 15000 and quantity sold is 20000 units per year. The company believes that the price elasticity of demand of television is – 2.5. The company decided to increase the price to Rs. 16000.

    a. Define the price elasticity of demand. [2]

    b. How many televisions will the company be able to sell at new price? [4]

    c. What will be the effect on total revenue due to the increase in new price? [2]

12. Define the law of equi-marginal utility. How is a consumer in equilibrium in law of equi-marginal utility? Explain. [2+6]

13. Define monopolistic competition market. What are the basic features of monopolistic competition market structure? [2+6]

14. Discuss the value-added method of national income accounting with an appropriate numerical example. [8]

15. Describe the different phases of business cycle. [8]

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

Answer any TWO questions:

16. How are equilibrium price and output determined under monopoly market in the short and long run with the help of MC-MR approach? [9+4]

17. Define consumption function, saving function and investment function. Let the saving function be S = -100 + 0.20Y and investment function I = 50 +0.1Y. [1+1+1]

    a. Calculate equilibrium national income, savings, and investment. [4]

    b. If investment is increased by 25 units, what will be the new level of national income, saving and investment?[4]

    c. Does it satisfy the paradox of thrift? [2]

18. International trade is one of the important macroeconomic variables which has positive and negative effect to the traded countries. Nepal is also a developing county which faces different problems regarding to enhance the national economy. What are the problems you identify in Nepalese economy due to the international trade? Give some solutions to solve such types of problems of Nepalese economy? [6+7]

THE END

Mid-West University
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End-Semester Examination-2080
Master of Business Studies (MBS)
Semester - I

Subject: Human Resource Management Course Code: MGMT 514

Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30 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: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** the questions:

1. Write the meaning of human resource management.
2. State the different things to be included in job specification.
3. Mention the meaning of job analysis.
4. Write any two reasons behind employees' joining a union.
5. What is psychological testing?
6. Give the concept of collective bargaining.
7. Write any two causes of employee absenteeism.
8. State the meaning of reward.
9. Why is employee orientation necessary?
10. Give any two causes of employee turnover.

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

Answer any **THREE** questions:

11. 'Managing human resource is a complex and challenging job.' In the light of this statement, explain the functions of human resource management. [8]
12. 'Training is the act of increasing knowledge, expanding skills and changing attitudes of an employee for doing a particular job.' In the context of the given statement, explain the methods of employee training. [8]
13. What do you mean by wages? Briefly, explain the different level of wages. [2+6]
14. 'Choosing employees to hire is necessary in all organizations and the quality of choice often affects organization for decades.' In reference with this statement, discuss the selection process that you would consider while selecting new employees. [8]
15. What is performance evaluation? Briefly, explain the process of performance evaluation. [2+6]

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

Answer any **TWO** questions:

16. Human resource planning is one of the essential management tools to ensure that the organization has the right number and right kinds of people at right place and right time. In reference with this statement, give the meaning and steps involved in human resource planning to make it more effective. [3+10]
17. What do you mean by job evaluation? Briefly, describe the objectives and methods of job evaluation. [2+6+5]
18. Labour disputes are the common phenomenon in developing countries. In the perspective of the given statement, discuss the major causes of disputes and the methods of settlement of such disputes in organizations. [7+6]

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
End-Semester Examination-2080
Master of Business Studies (MBS)
Semester - I

Subject: Statistics for Business Decisions	Course Code: MGMT 515
Full Marks: 60 Pass Marks: 30	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: CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions:

1. Define statistics.
2. Define primary and secondary data.
3. What will be the value of median of a moderately asymmetrical distribution if the mean and mode are 30 and 24 respectively?
4. The following results were obtained: Coefficient of variation = 50%
   Karl pearson's coefficient of skewness = 0.5   Standard deviation = 2
   Find mean and mode.
5. The year of origin of the following straight trend line equation of profits in lakhs of rupees is 2008.
   Y = 35 + 2x
   Estimate the profit for the year 2015.
6. Prepare a regret table from the given conditional profit table:

Demanded units	Decision Alternatives			
	15	16	17	18
15	150	120	90	90
16	150	160	130	100
17	150	160	170	140
18	150	160	170	180

7. The difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile of a certain frequency distribution is 4 and their sum is 16. Calculate the quartile deviation and its coefficient.
8. The first four moments about the value 5 are 2, 20, 40 and 50 respectively. Calculate the arithmetic mean and variance of the distribution.
9. From the information of prices and quantities of four commodities in the base year 1983 and the current year 1984, the following results are obtained :

$$\sum p_0 q_1 = 184, \sum p_1 q_0 = 121, \sum p_1 q_1 = 192, \sum p_0 q_0 = 108$$

   Where $p_0, p_1, q_0 \& q_1$ have their usual meaning. Calculate the price index by Fisher's formula.
10. The coefficient of correlation between variable X and Y is 0.9, their covariance is 20 and variance of X is 16. Find the standard deviation of Y.

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

Answer any THREE questions:

11. The mean of 20 items was found to be 10. At the time of checking, it was found that one item 8 was incorrect. Calculate the mean when: [4+4]
    a. The wrong item is omitted.   b. It is replaced by 12.

12. The mean and standard deviation of a set of 100 observation were found to be 40 and 12 respectively. On checking, it was found that two observations were wrongly taken as 23 and 15 instead of 43 and 18. Calculate correct mean and standard deviation. [8]

13. Find kurtosis of the following by the method of moments. [8]

No. of hours worked	1-3	3-5	5-7	7-9
No. of days	3	5	1	1

14. The marks obtained by 10 students in statistics and economics are given below:

Roll no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks in statistics	77	54	27	52	14	35	90	25	56	60
Marks in economics	35	58	60	40	50	40	35	56	34	42

Find if there exists any relationship between the marks of these two subjects, also interpret the obtained results and test the significance of correlation coefficient. [8]

15. Fit a straight trend equation for the following data and estimate the sales for 2005 from the following:

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Sales (units)	770	880	940	850	910	980	900

The Number of traffic fatalities from drunk driving that the country expects for 1994. [8]

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

*Answer any **TWO** questions:*

16. Why is Fishers index number also called Fishers Ideal index number? Using the following data, construct Fisher's ideal index, and show that it satisfies factor reversal test and time reversal test. [1+2+10]

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	6	12	10
B	12	12	15	15
C	15	25	18	30
D	20	40	25	40
E	13	17	20	15

17. Production of a certain chemical mixture should contain 80 mg chlorides, 28 mg nitrate and 36 mg of sulphate per kilogram. The company can use two substances. Substance X contains 8 mg chlorides, 4 mg nitrates and 6 mg sulphates per gram. Substance Y contains 10 mg chloride, 2 mg nitrates and 2 mg sulphates per gram. Both substances cost Rs. 20 per gram. It is required to produce the mixture using substance X and Y so that the cost is minimized. Formulate the problem as a linear programming problem and solve using the graphic method. [13]

18. From the following bivariate table, compute two regression coefficients, coefficient of variation, coefficient of correlation and estimate the expenditure of person when his income is Rs.4000. [13]

Expenditure (Rs)	Income (Rs)				
	0-500	500-1000	1000-1500	1500-2000	2000-2500
0-400	12	6	8	-	-
400-800	2	18	4	5	1
800-1200	-	8	10	2	4
1200-1600	-	1	10	2	1
1600-2000	-	-	1	2	3

THE END