Subject: Management Accounting Full Marks: 100

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 QUEST	<b>FIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS</b>	5)
Answ	er ALL questions.		
Q1.	Distinguish between management accounting and cost accounting.		
Q2.	Following information is provided to you:		
	Sales	Rs. 2, 00,000	
	Variable manufacturing overhead	20,000	
	Direct materials	-	
	Fixed administrative overhead	,	
	Variable administrative overhead	5,000	
~ •	Required: Income statement under variable costing		
Q3.	What do you mean by static budget?		
Q4.	List any four functions of management accounting.		
Q5.	Write any four factors to be considered while preparing sales budget.		
Q6.	Write the concept of ABC.		
Q7.	List out the different section of cash budget.		
Q8.	Define labor budget.		
Q9.	What is BEP?		
Q10.	How fixed budget does differ from flexible budget?		
	SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIC	ONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)	
Answ	er any <b>SIX</b> questions.		
	Define management accounting. Describe scope of management acco	unting.	8
	Following information was supplied by a manufacturing company for		
	Normal production capacity		5,000 units
	Variable production cost per unit		Rs. 4.00
	Fixed production cost		Rs. 42,500
	Actual production & sales	1	1,000 units
	Non-production fixed expenses		Rs. 6,250
	Variable selling and administrative expenses are Rs. 0.50 per units s	old	
	Closing stock		1,500 units
	Unit selling price		Rs. 12
	Required: Income statement necessary for absorption costing		8
Q13.		00 and profit volume ratio wa	
Q10.	sales the profit after tax was Rs. 25,000. The tax rate was 30%.	ee und pront volume luite we	
	Required:		
	(a) Sales volume for the period (b) Fixed cost		
		rn after tax profit of Rs.42, 00	0. 2+2+2+2
014.	Standard time required for one unit of output is 3 hours and other info		
<b>X</b> =		t 500 units	
		er hour Rs. 25	
	Required: Labor efficiency variance		8
Q15.	The normal capacity of a manufacturing company is 100,000 units. The	he average selling price of the	e product is Rs. 3 per unit.
	The company's chief accountant has gathered the following data.	<i>c c</i> <sub>1</sub>	1 F
	Cost Fixed cost (Rs) Va	riable cost per unit (Rs)	

Cost	Fixed cost (Rs)	Variable cost per unit (Rs)
Material		1.20
Wages	10,000	0.78
Depreciation	25,000	-
Utilities	6,000	0.18
Maintenance	14,000	0.09
Insurance	5,000	-

Required: Flexible budget for the manufacturing company for the activity level of 75,000 units; 80,000 units and 85,000 units

Q16.	The information of a company are as under:	
	Budgeted fixed overhead	Rs. 160,000
	Budgeted variable overhead per machine hours	Rs. 12

Course Code: MGMT 351

Time: 3:00 Hours

	Budgeted capacity	40,000 machine h	iours	
	Standard output in two machine hours is	-		
	Actual production (yield)	352,000 units		
	Actual overhead paid	Rs. 650,000		
	Required: Overhead variances			8
Q17.	The following production budget of Z Manufacturi			
		Jan Feb	March	
	Budget production Unit	35,000 45,000	60,000	
	Two production departments A and B are required			1
	for Department A and B 0.30 hour for Department	B. Wage rate per hour	will be Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 in the Departments A and	
	B respectively. Required: Direct labor cost budget for first quarter.			8
018	What is material purchase budget? Point out the fac			
Q10.	SECTION C: LONG ANS			5
Answ	er any <b>TWO</b> questions.		· · ,	
	Describe standard costing. What are the types of a	material variance? Exr	plain each of them with formula Also explain an	īv
<b>X</b>	five advantages and disadvantages of standard cost		3+7+	
Q20.	Nepal Manufacturing Company provides you the fo			
-	Selling price per unit	Rs. 42		
	Direct material cost	Rs. 8 per unit		
	Direct labor cost	Rs. 5 per unit		
	Direct expenses	Rs. 2 per unit		
	Fixed factory overheads (Normal)	Rs. 440,000		
	Fixed office and selling overheads	Rs. 250,000		
	Variable factory overheads Production	Rs. 3 per unit 50,000 units		
	Finished goods stock	8,000 units		
	Opening stock	3,000 units		
	Value of opening stock:	2,000 41110		
	Under variable costing	Rs. 23 per unit		
	Under absorption costing	Rs. 30 per unit		
	Under absorption of fixed manufacturing cost	Rs. 40,000		
	Required:			
	a) Income statement under variable costing			5
	b) Income statement under full costing			7
021	c) Reconciliation statement The seles and production budget of Shoos Company	u ia aiyan halayu		4
Q21.	The sales and production budget of Shoes Compan Month Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	
	Sales units	10,000	12,000 14,000	
	Sales revenue (Rs.)	5,00,000	6,00,000 7,00,000	
	Production units	10,000	8,000 6,000	
	Each unit of production requires 2 units of materia			v.
	The company policy is to give enough ending inve	entory of raw material		
	Estimated opening and closing stock of raw materia			
	Raw materials 1st Magh	30th C		
	Y units 16,000	18,000		
	Z units 22,000	24,000		
	50% of total sales are for cash and remaining 50%			
	as of Poush last including Rs. 80,000 of Mangsir s expenses of the company are as follows:	sale and KS. 140,000 o	i Poush sales. All purchase are cash purchase. In	le
	Wages and salary Rs. 10/ units			
	Variable manufacturing costRs. 5/ unit			
	Fixed costRs. 25,000 per	months		
	Additional information:			
	i) 50% of the wages and salary is payable in the	same month and 50 S	% on the following month. The wages and salar	y
	outstanding for Poush was Rs. 20,000		_	
	ii) Variable manufacturing cost and fixed costs are		nonth.	
	iii) Opening balance of cash on 1st Magh Rs. 80,00	00		
	Required:			$\mathbf{r}$
	<ul><li>a) Material consumption budget</li><li>b) Material purchase budget</li></ul>			2 6
	c) Cash budget			8
	e, cubi ouugot			0

Subject: Research Methodology Full Marks: 100 Course Code: MGMT 352 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 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.

- Q1. Elucidate research problem in brief.
- Q2. What is quantitative research?
- Q3. List out any four importance of research.
- Q4. Differentiate between research method and research methodology.
- Q5. Give your opinion on rating error which is commonly found in research?
- Q6. What is meant by structured questionnaire?
- Q7. Why is nominal measurement taken as very simple tools in measuring the data?
- Q8. Differentiate between exploratory and descriptive research designs.
- Q9. State any two considerations while selecting a research topic.
- Q10. List out any four purposes of research report.

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

Answer any SIX questions.

Q11. Define the term research. State and ex	plain the various criteria of a good resea	rch. 2+6
Q12. What is research design? State and exp	plain important features of good research	n design. 2+6
Q13. Describe the term validity and explain	methods of testing validity.	3+5
Q14. What is measurement? Elucidate the t	ypes of measurement.	2+6
Q15. Clarify the general steps or process to be followed while conducting a research.		
Q16. What are the features of good samplin	g design? Explain.	2+6
Q17. Define research report. Discuss the essential qualities of good report.		2+6
Q18. Write short notes (On any two):		4+4
a) Data editing	b) Review of literature	c) Random sampling

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

#### Answer any TWO questions.

Q19. State and describe the different steps used in report writing.	4+12
Q20. What is research questionnaire? Explain the different types of questionnaire that is generally constructed w	hile

collecting primary collection.4+12Q21. Define research proposal. State the important contents of research proposal in your word.4+12

Subject: Business Environment in Nepal Full Marks: 100 Course Code: MGMT 353 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 X2 = 20 MARKS)

# Answer ALL questions.

- Q1. What is internal environment? Write in short.
- Q2. List out any four components of economic environment.
- Q3. What is social responsibility?
- Q4. What is fiscal policy?
- Q5. What is liberalization?
- Q6. Define monetary policy.
- Q7. What is technology change?
- Q8. Define population size.
- Q9. What is full form of SAFTA?
- Q10. What is business ethics?

Answer any SIX questions.

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

Q11. What is business environment? Explain the components of task environment?	3+5
Q12. Define environment analysis. Describe the process of environment analysis.	3+5
Q13. Write a concept of social audit and mention the features of social audit.	8
Q14. What is economic system? Explain the components of economic environment.	3+5
Q15. Define political environment. Discuss the major laws, rules and policies affecting the business.	3+5
Q16. What is innovation? Discuss the current status of technology in Nepal.	3+5
Q17. Define globalization. What is your opinion about the impact of globalization on Nepalese economy?	3+5
Q18. What is socio cultural environment? Describe the impact of socio cultural values on business.	3+5

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

#### Answer any **TWO** questions.

- Q19. "Business organizations are found to have been more engaged in external environment analysis rather than in internal environment analysis". In the light of above statement, what is your opinion regarding analysis of external and internal environment. Justify.
- Q20. What is world trade organization? What impacts are perceived for Nepal due to its membership? 4+12
- Q21. Define technological environment. Describe all the technological factors which are essential for making impact on Nepalese business environment.

# Subject: Tourism Management Full Marks: 100

Course Code: MGMT 354 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 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.

- Q1. Who is known as father of modern tourism?
- Q2. List out any four natural attractions for tourist in Nepal.
- Q3. Write two functions of PATA.
- Q4. Give the full form of UNWTO and IATA.
- Q5. Define Eco-tourism.
- Q6. What do you understand by perennial job?
- Q7. Point out specific attributes of tourism marketing.
- Q8. Show the relation between travel and tourism.
- Q9. Define "Tea house trek".
- Q10. Give two examples of CRS.

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

#### Answer any SIX questions. Q11. "Tourism can't be defined as an industry." Write your argument to support the statement. 8 Q12. Why are amenities an essential part to increase the number of tourists? Discuss. 8 O13. Write and describe the functions of NTB. 8 O14. Define ICAO with its functions. 8 Q15. "Tourism helps the exchange of culture globally." Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. 8 Q16. What are different strategies used to maintain public relations in tourism? 8 Q17. State and explain the types of tourism. 8 Q18. Explain the types of air fare. 8

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

#### Answer any TWO questions.

Q19. Define tourism. Describe the social and economic aspects of tourism in Nepal.	4+6+6
Q20. Explain types of trekking and rafting in Nepal.	8+8
Q21. Write the concept of information management system and illustrate the importance of inf	formation and computers
in tourism and CRS respectively.	4+6+6

Subject: Production and Operation Management Full Marks: 100 Course Code: MGMT 355 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 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.

- Q1. What is operation system? Explain in brief.
- Q2. Show any four differences between goods and services.
- Q3. Point out any two micro productivity factors.
- Q4. Enumerate any two quantitative methods for determining facility location.
- Q5. Define effective capacity.
- Q6. Point out any two major objectives of production planning and control.
- Q7. "Level, size and time are considering factors in inventory management." Explain in short.
- Q8. What is EOQ model?
- Q9. Give any four elements of maintenance.
- Q10. Write any two features of quality goods.

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

Answer any **SIX** questions.

Q11. What is production and operation management? Explain its functions.	3+5
Q12. Give the meaning of capacity. Explain the types and needs of capacity planning.	2+3+3
Q13. Elaborate the process of capacity planning.	8
Q14. Enumerate the tools and techniques of production planning and control.	5+3
Q15. Clarify the meaning of inventory management. And explain its importance.	2+6
Q16. A Company has annual requirement 36,000 units of material. If procurement costs are	Rs.750 per
order, expected delivery time is 15 days, unit costs is Rs.75 per unit and opportunity costs a	re charged
at 25%, and the company operates 300 days in a year, safety stock level is 300 units.	
Required: EOQ and ROL	4+4
Q17. What is maintenance management? Explain the objectives of maintenance management.	3+5
Q18. Explain the benefits and challenges of ISO in the context of Nepal.	4+4

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

Answer any TWO questions.

- Q19. What is productivity? Explain the factors affecting productivity and methods for measurement of productivity. 3+8+5
- Q20. Define facility location. Explain the factors to consider while selecting facility location and types of layout. 4+6+6
- Q21. Give the concept of Total Quality Management. Explain the types of quality cost and fundamental tools for total quality management. 4+12