Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal Final Examination-2078 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 OUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1. What is management accounting?
- 2. Write down the concept of ABC.
- 3. List out the different product cost under absorption costing.
- 4. Define Idle Time Variance.
- 5. When did over absorption of fixed cost consist?
- 6. Consider the following information:
 - Actual quantity of raw material used 48 kg
 - Standard price per kg Rs. 7.5
 - Actual price per kg Rs. 5

Required: Material price variance (MPV)

7. From the following information, calculate the labor idle time variance:

	Standard	Actual
Wage rate per hour	Rs. 1.5	Rs. 3
Actual units produced		100 units
Total Idle time		101 210 hours

- 8. Write any four factors of Sales Budget.
- 9. The cost accountant of Alfa Co. Ltd. furnishes the following information:

 - Margin of safety ratio...... 60%
 - Sales...... Rs. 10, 00,000

Required; a) Margin of safety (b) Profit

10. Write any six types of Budget.

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

Answer any THREE questions.

11. The total contribution margin of a company for a period was Rs. 150,000 and profit volume ratio was 0.25. At this level of sales, the profit after tax was Rs. 70,000. The tax rate was 30%.

Required:

- (a) Sales volume for the period
- (b) Fixed cost
- (c) Break-even-point
- (d) Sales volume to earn after tax profit of Rs. 52,500.
- 12. Nepal Company provides you the following information:
 - i) Normal capacity is 100,000 units
 - ii) Fixed costs based on normal capacity is Rs. 800,000
 - iii) Average cost of production Rs. 14 per unit
 - iv) Profit @ 20% on sales.

Required: Prepare a flexible budget to estimate profit for 25,000, 35,000 and 45,000 units of output.

13. What is purchase budget? Point out the factors to be considered in the preparation of purchase budget.

14. The flexible budgeting data regarding a manufacturing company are presented below:

Flexible budgeting formula = Fixed costs + Variable cost rate x Units

= Rs. 1, 80,000 + Rs. 4 x Hours

Other data:

• Hours produced...... 56,000 hours

• Hours worked and paid62,000 hours

• Normal capacity 60,000 hours

• Total overhead paidRs. 442,000

Required: Analysis of three overhead variances

15. Nepal Company Ltd gives you the following standard and actual data

Categories	Standard			Actual		
	No. of	Rate per	Hours	No. of	Rate per	Hours
	workers	hour	worked in a	workers	hour	worked in a
			week			week
Men	10	Rs. 40	30	15	Rs.30	32
Women	20	30	30	10	25	32
Boys	40	20	30	35	10	32

Required:

- (a) Labor cost variance
- (b) Labor efficiency variance
- (c) Labor efficiency sub-mix variance
- (d) Labor rate variance

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

Answer any TWO questions.

16. Everest Manufacturing Company provides you the following information:

Selling price per unit Rs. 52 Direct material cost Rs. 8 per unit Rs. 5 per unit Direct labor cost Direct expenses Rs. 2 per unit Fixed factory overheads Rs. 540,000 Fixed office and selling overheads Rs. 250,000 Rs. 3 per unit Variable factory overheads 50,000 units Production Closing stock 8,000 units Opening stock 3,000 units

Value of opening stock:

Under variable costing
Under absorption costing
Rs. 33 per unit
Rs. 40 per unit
Under absorption of fixed manufacturing cost
Rs. 40,000

Required:

a) Income statement under marginal costing
b) Income statement under traditional costing
c) Reconciliation statement
[3]

17. 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 unit of output needs 2 units of raw material and each unit of raw material will cost Rs. 2. Labor cost and factory overhead are Rs. 6 per unit. Selling and distribution expenses are 20% 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.

80% of sales are in credit and rest in 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. 20,000. The company has negotiation with its bank for temporary borrowing in the multiple of Rs. 1,000 with 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. 200,000, opening finished goods inventory and cash balance were 40,000 units and Rs. 40,000 respectively.

Required:

a) Production budget for the first three months (i.e. April, May and June)	[3]
b) Material purchase budget for the first three months	[4]
c) Cash budget for the first three months.	[6]

18. Describe standard costing. Explain any five advantages and disadvantages of standard costing. [3+10]

Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal Final Examination-2078 Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) Semester - V

Subject: Research Methodology

Course Code: MGMT 452

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: VERY SHORT ANSWER OUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Point out any two objectives of research.
- 2. Define descriptive research.
- 3. What is research problem?
- 4. Explain the term validity.
- 5. What is focus group discussion?
- 6. Define research report.
- 7. What is scaling?
- 8. Write any two differences between quantitative and qualitative research.
- 9. What is coding?
- 10. Define convenience sampling.

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

Answer any THREE questions.

11. What is scientific research? Describe the major features of scientific research.	[3 + 5]
12. Why review of literature is necessary for research work? Define the sources of literature	are review.[4+4]
13. Define sampling. Explain the types of probability sampling procedure.	[3+5]
14. What is research proposal? Describe the purpose of research proposal.	[3+5]
15. What is research methodology? Explain the process of scientific research.	[2+6]

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

Answer any TWO questions.

- 16. What is research design? Why is it necessary in research work? Explain the types of research design.[2+3+8]
- 17. What is data analysis? Explain the methods of data collection in research. [3+10]
- 18. What is measurement in research? Explain the different types of measurement. [4+9]

Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal Final Examination-2078 Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) Semester - V

Subject: Business Environment in Nepal Course Code: MGMT 453
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: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** the questions.

- 1. Define business environment.
- 2. What does SWOT analysis mean?
- 3. What do you mean by political ideology?
- 4. State the basic of business-government relations.
- 5. Point out any three legislations related to consumer protection.
- 6. What is the philanthropic responsibility of business?
- 7. List out the main economic structures adopted by Nepal government.
- 8. Mention any three advantages of liberalization.
- 9. Give the meaning of technology transfer.
- 10. Write the full form of SAFTA.

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

Answer any THREE questions.

- 11. What is general environment? Briefly explain the key components of general environment. [3+5]
- 12. Define politics. How does the political-legal environment affect businesses? Explain with examples. [2+4+2]
- 13. What are the social responsibilities of business? Explain with suitable examples. [6+2]
- 14. What does liberalization mean? Does liberalization differ from privatization? Explain [2+6]
- 15. Define world trade organization (WTO). Explain the objectives or functions of WTO. [3+5]

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

Answer any TWO questions.

- 16. Define the term urbanization. What are the reasons for internal migration? Explain with suitable examples. [3+7+3]
- 17. Is the technological environment uncontrollable to the business organizations? Briefly explain the positive and negative impacts of technology on Nepalese business. [4+9]
- 18. In what ways does globalization affect all businesses? Is this true for all businesses in all places in the world? Justify with real-life examples. [7+3+3]

Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal Final Examination-2078 Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) Semester - V

Subject: Tourism Management

Course Code: MGMT 454

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

Answer **ALL** the questions.

- 1. Who are tourists?
- 2. What does Dann mean according to Sunlust and Wanderlust?
- 3. What do you mean by Spa?
- 4. State any two main functions of TAAN.
- 5. Give any two examples of Central Reservation System.
- 6. Define Eco-tourism.
- 7. What do you mean by boarding pass?
- 8. List out any four trekking regions of Nepal?
- 9. What do you mean by transit time while travelling?
- 10. Write any two drawbacks of tourism.

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

Answer any THREE questions.

11. State and explain the components of tourism.	[8]
12. Define information system. Explain the importance of information system in tourism.	[3+5]
13. Describe the specific attributes of tourism.	[8]
14. Write short notes on ICAO and HAN.	[4+4]

15. Why do you think public relation is an important factor in promotion of tourism? Discuss. [8]

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

Answer any TWO questions.

16. What do you mean by Travelling Agency? State and explain its types and functions.	[3+5+5]
17. Define tourism. Explain its types.	[3+10]
18. Discuss the functions of PATA and MOTCA.	[6+7]

Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal Final Examination-2078 Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS) Semester - V

Subject: Production and Operation Management

Course Code: MGMT 455

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

Answer **ALL** the questions.

- 1. Give the meaning of partial productivity.
- 2. Differentiate between goods and services.
- 3. Point out any four qualities of good location.
- 4. Enlist any three major advantages of open office layout.
- 5. What is design capacity? Briefly explain.
- 6. Illustrate any four benefits of Master Production Schedule (MPS).
- 7. What is finite loading?
- 8. Give the meaning of stock out cost of inventory.
- 9. What is preventive maintenance?
- 10. Present any four major features of total quality product.

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

Answer any THREE questions.

11. Explain any four types of layouts with their advantages and disadvantages. [4+4]

12. You are given following information for a proposed cement manufacturing company:

	Coordinate in mile or km		Loads/weight in	Cost in Rs.
Location	X	Y	(Tons per year)	
Surkhet	10	20	30	300
Bardiya	20	30	50	300
Banke	5	10	20	300
Kailali	20	40	30	300

Required: - Make best location decision for proposed cement manufacturing company based on central gravity method. [8]

13. Write short notes (Any Two).

[4+4]

- a. Scheduling and loading
- b. Material requirement planning
- c. Effective capacity
- 14. What is maintenance management? Explain its objectives.

[2+6]

15. What is supply chain? Explain the strategies of supply chain.

[2+6]

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

Answer any TWO questions.

- 16. Discuss the system approach of production and operation management. Compare and contrast between production management and operation management; and also describe its major functions. [4+5+4]
- 17. Broadly explain the tools and techniques of production planning and control (PPC). [13]
- 18. Elaborate the concept of total quality management. Describe the fundamental tools for total quality management. Explain the benefits of also certification to Nepal. [4+4+5]