

Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Corporate Finance Subject Code: 18MBA201 Date: 19/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) State the different sources of long-term finance commonly used by firms in India. CO1
- b) What are the important decisions taken by finance manager? CO1
- c) Define Agency Problem. CO1
- d) What do you mean by Capital Budgeting? CO2
- e) State the decision criteria for Payback period.CO2

### **Section-B**

B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) An investor makes successive investment for 5 years at an annual interest rate of 4%. His successive investments at the end of each year are Rs. 500, Rs. 1000, Rs. 1500, Rs. 2000 and Rs. 2500 respectively. Calculate the amount that he will receive after 5 years. CO1
- b) What do you understand by Risk? Explain various categories of risk. CO1
- c) Provide an analysis of the diverse stages encompassed within the capital budgeting process.CO2

#### Section-C

C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) Explain in detail the practical objectives and functions of financial management in real-world scenarios. CO1
- b) M/S Zenith Industries Ltd is thinking of investing in a project costing Rs 20 lakhs. The life of the project is five years and the estimated salvage value of the project is zero. Straight line method of charging depreciation is followed. The tax rate is 50%. The expected cash flows before tax are as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
EBIT	400000	600000	800000	800000	1000000
DF @10%	0.9091	0.8264	0.7513	0.6830	0.6209

You are required to determine the net present value and the benefit-cost ratio. CO2



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Indian Financial Systems And Services

Subject Code: 18MBA202

Date: 19/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

### Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) Define Indian financial system. CO1
- b) What are public and private banks? Give two examples each of both types of bank. CO2
- c) If you have a problem with the dividend payment with the Vedanta Limited, then you must appeal to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Regulatory Body) \_\_\_\_\_ is the lender of last resort for commercial banks in India. CO1
- d) What is meant by Bank? Name the Acts which facilitate smooth banking activities in India. CO2
- e) What do you mean by mutual fund? Give two examples of mutual fund companies operating in India. CO2

#### **Section-B**

### B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) What are the characteristics of Indian Financial System? CO1
- b) "Regulatory bodies are backbone in financial market." Express your view. CO1
- c) Explain the functions of Indian financial system? CO1

#### Section-C

### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) Explain in detail the reforms in the Indian financial system. CO1
- b) You are member of Indian financial System. Briefly explain about the components of Financial System. CO1



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Human Resources Management

Subject Code: 18MBA203

Date: 19/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

### Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) List out the Scope of Human Resource Management?CO1
- b) What are the methods of selections? CO1
- c) What are the main objectives of Human Resource Planning? CO1
- d) What do you understand by Yield Ratio? CO1
- e) What is Induction? CO1

### Section-B

## A. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) How does the process of selection help the organization to get the right person for the job? CO3
- b) Explain different types of interview and its importance. CO2
- c) What is Job Analysis, Job Description and Job specifications? Explain. CO2

### Section-C

### B. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) Recruitment is one of the important aspects of HRM. Do you agree? Explain and mention the different sources of Recruitment. CO3
- Explain the Human Resource Planning Process in detail. Demonstrate with suitable examples.
  CO4



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Business Research Subject Code: 18MBA204 Date: 20/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) Differentiate between population and sample with a suitable example. CO1
- b) What is hypothesis? Differentiate between null and alternate hypothesis with example. CO1
- c) What is the difference between primary and secondary data? CO1
- d) Distinguish between probability sampling and non-probability sampling. CO1
- e) What is extraneous variable? CO1

### Section-B

### B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) Explain different type of scales to measure the data with example. CO1
- b) Explain the various objectives of research. CO1
- c) Distinguish between stratified and cluster sampling. CO1

### Section-C

#### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) What do you mean by research? Explain different types of research with example. CO1
- b) What is research process? CO1



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Operation Management

Subject Code: 18MBA205

Date: 20/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

a) Define the concept of operation function? CO1

b) What is plant layout ?CO2

c) Explain two factors influencing facility location. CO2

d) Define the concept work measurement. CO1

e) Differentiate between Manufacturing Vs. Production. CO1

### Section-B

## A. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) An 8 hour work measurement study in a plant reveals the following: Units produced = 320 numbers. Idle time = 15%, Performance rating = 120%. Allownces = 12% of normal time. Determine the standard time per unit produced. CO1
- b) The Mumbai baking company currently has four retail locations within the metropolitan area of a major city. Currently each retail outlet makes all of its own breads and pastries from scratch. In order to reduce costs and ensure consistency of the firm's products across all locations, the management has decided to build a central commissary where the products will be prepared and subsequently distributed to the four retail stores.

Store Location	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Qty. of product sold (Kg)	
A	125	100	1250	
В	250	75	1000	
C	450	300	2750	
<b>D</b> 200		350	1500	

The question now is where to locate the commissary. CO2

c) Distinguish between Manufacturing layout and non-manufacturing layout.CO1

#### Section-C

## C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) Explain the various roles and responsibility of operations manager.(CO1)
- b) Explain the various factors influencing facility location.(CO2)



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: International Business

Subject Code: 18MBA206

Date: 20/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

### Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

a) What is Ethnocentric approach? CO1

- b) What is Totalitarianism? Give one example. CO1
- c) What is Brown field investment? CO2
- d) What is balance of payment? CO1
- e) What is buy-back agreement? CO2

#### **Section-B**

B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) Write the stages of internationalisation process in international business. CO1
- b) Explain the EPRG approach in international business.CO1
- c) Write the difference between Domestic and International Business. CO1

### Section-C

### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

Case Study: Alok Mukherji was serving as an accountant in a private sector bank at Kolkata. Since the environment in which he was working was not congenial to him, he preferred to go for voluntary retirement. He had a good amount of money that he planned to invest in a restaurant business. A real estate dealer helped him in getting a piece of land. Its location was attractive in as much as it was barely 15 kilometres east of Kolkata, on the corner of two roads—one of them was under construction. Mr. Mukherji built up a small restaurant in 1998 and began serving traditional home-cooked food apart from beverages. There were plenty of customers as the construction was going on and they liked the food also. Within a couple of years, he earned a large amount of money. The brand name was established by then. So he set up two more restaurants within a radius of 20 kilometres under the same brand name. The two new restaurants too did a good business. But by 2002, the construction work was over, as a result of which there was a sudden drop in the number of customers. The business did not remain economical and he had to close down the restaurant business there. In 2003, he came across a new opportunity. The Government of Bangladesh had already liberalised its foreign investment policy. He was advised by his friends to grab this opportunity and to set up a restaurant just on the other side of the border in Bangladesh. The new area was connected through the newly built road. Mr. Mukherji had four alternatives. The first was to set up a new restaurant at this new location. The second was to purchase an existing restaurant already functioning in that area. The third was to go for a joint venture with the local partner in Bangladesh who had an idea of the food habits of the persons living there and could be able to use the brand name of Tasty Food. The fourth option was the combination of all these three. Let us sketch in brief the cost and benefit of all these options. A green-fi eld investment would require site selection, finances and legal assistance to cope with the local laws and the employment of a completely new manpower. Mr. Mukherji had an idea of starting new restaurant that would cost approximately Rs. 15 million. The labour cost might be lower in that country but taking into account the cost of environment there, this option did not look feasible. The tax rates were not a problem in so far as the rates of taxes were not very different in the two countries. As far as the acquisition is concerned, the cost was expected to be still lower than the green-field investment. The potential availability of the existing staff was very



much attractive. But the quality of staff—both the new and the existing ones—was never guaranteed. It was difficult to manage the brand image in such cases. Again, in a joint venture, the cost would have been still lower. But the risk was large as the partner might not be reliable. In such cases, the management of the joint venture would have been a troubling affair. Yet again, the franchising would have been the least costly. But it was uncertain whether the franchisee would be able to maintain the quality of Tasty Food. Again, there would have been a combination but it was not certain as to how far the legal provisions in Bangladesh would be favourable. It was necessary for Mr. Mukherji to study the plus and minus points of all these possibilities and to choose a particular mode.

a) Was it beneficial for Tasty Food to move to Bangladesh? Justify your answer with factors influencing International business strategies. CO2

OR

b) Do you think that franchising agreement would have been the best solution? Which other mode of entry will be suitable for Mr Alok Mukherjee? Explain with advantages and disadvantages. CO2



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Fundamentals of IT & ERP

Subject Code: 18MBA207

Date: 21/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) Write down the basic difference between WAN and MAN in computer network? CO1
- b) What down basic difference between hub and switch? CO1
- c) Differentiate between Phishing and Vishing attacks. CO1
- d) What is tuple in database? CO1
- e) What is ETL process? CO1

#### Section-B

## B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) Explain the role of IT in modern Business. CO1
- b) Explain the importance of internet security for businesses. CO1
- c) Explain the Difference between DBMS and RDBMS with suitable example CO1

## Section-C

### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) What is Data Warehouse? What are the components of Data warehouse? Explain in details. CO1
- b) What are the advantage and limitation of Database management system? Explain in details. CO1



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Corporate Strategy Subject Code: 18MBA208

Date: 21/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) What information does an ETOP contain? CO1
- b) Differentiate between goals and objectives of a company. CO1
- c) What are the characteristics of Strategic Business Units (SBUs)? CO2
- d) What is the purpose of a SAP? CO1
- e) Define stakeholders. CO1

### Section-B

## B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) What do you mean by strategic intent? Explain the hierarchy of strategic intent. CO1
- b) How important are external and internal environments of an organization in the formulation of organizational strategies? Give suitable examples to support your answer. CO1
- c) What do you mean by 'mission statement' of an organization? What are the characteristics of an ideal mission statement? CO1

### Section-C

### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) Explain the strategic management process. CO1
- b) What is SWOC analysis? Explain using the example of any company of your choice. CO1



Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. MBA/ MBA(BA)

Batch: 2023-25

Subject: Entrepreneurship Development

Subject Code: 18MBA209

Date: 21/03/2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hour

Full Marks: 30

## Section-A

## A. Answer any four from the following questions.

(2X4 = 8)

- a) Define an entrepreneur? CO1
- b) Write 2 differences between a businessman and an entrepreneur.CO1
- c) Who is an Intraprenuer? CO1
- d) What were the two objectives of the Entrepreneur Development Institute (EDI) in India? CO1
- e) Who is an imitative entrepreneur? Give two examples. CO1

### Section-B

## B. Answer any two from the following questions.

(6x2 = 12)

- a) What are the 5 signals of a sick company? CO2
- b) Captain Egg a small food stall in the Infocity Plaza has taken a place on rent, appoints a chef, and makes only egg-based dishes for customers. Is he an entrepreneur or a businessman? Justify your answer CO2
- c) Why is family succession important for family-run businesses in India? Provide 3 reasons. CO2

### Section-C

### C. Answer any one from the following.

(10x1=10)

- a) What are Governments, Banks, and other Institutions in India doing to revive Sick Units? Explain with an example. CO3
- b) Why did Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDI) in India fail? Where do talented individuals whether faculty or students go to learn entrepreneurship venture creation? CO3