

Date :8<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

Time : 2.1/2 hours

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE

Marks:75

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023

S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV

SUBJECT :HRP and HRIs

Q1A) Match the coloumn (any 8 out Of 10)

8 marks

1.	Approaches to HRP	A	Meet operational organisational plans
2.	Levels of HRP	B	Restructure of employee task and duties
3.	SHRP	C	Comes by virtue of position
4.	Employee retention	D	Qualitative, quantitative, mixed
5.	Job redesign	E	Raw Facts
6.	HR auditor	F	Helps to deal with organisational politics
7.	Indepth subject knowledge	G	Promotion and skills development
8.	Legitimate Power	H	Sectoral, National
9.	Data	I	SAAS
10.	Future trends in HRIS	J	Analyzes HR Department

Q1B) Choose the correct alternative (any 7 out Of 10)

7 marks

1. HRP ensure effective use of Human resources
2. Skills inventory is used for supply forecasting.
3. Selection test helps in objective assessments of individuals
4. Recruitment is one of the elements of employee resourcing .
5. Technology helps to link strategic planning and HRP Process
6. Organizational restructuring does not impact HRP process
7. HRP evaluation involves understanding of strategies from perspective of risk associated.
8. HRIS helps to acquire, retrieve and distribute employee related information.
9. Lack of creativity can hamper the effective implementation of HRP. .
10. HRIS implementation is cheap and does not require special training,

Q2 A Explain the features of Human Resource Planning (HRP) .

8 Marks

Q2 B Bring out the need for HR policies in the organization.

7 Marks

OR

Q2 P Bring out the barriers in the process of implementation of HRP. 8 Marks

Q2 Q Explain the scope of Human Resource Planning (HRP)? 7 Marks

Q3 A Explain the components of Job Analysis. 8 Marks

Q3 B State the reasons for employee Layoff. 7 Marks

OR

Q3P Explain the areas of Human resource audit. 8 Marks

Q3 Q Bring out the reasons for organizational downsizing. 7 Marks

Q4 A Explain in brief the different aspects of Human Resource Planning 8 Marks

Q4 B Bring out the steps in the HRP management process, 7 Marks

OR

Q4P Explain HRP as a tool to enhance organizational productivity. 8 Marks

Q4 Q Explain the impact merger on Human resource Planning, 7 Marks

Q5 A Explain the different components of HRIS 8 Marks

Q5 B What are the essentials of a good HRIS? 7 Marks

OR

Q5 Write Short Notes On ( any 3) 15 Marks

1 Demand Forecasting Techniques

2 Model of Job Design

3 Globalisation and HRP

4 Factors affecting recruitment

5 Benefits of HRIS

Date : 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

Time : 2.1/2 hours

**M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE**

**Marks:75**

**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023.**

**S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV**

**SUBJECT : IT in Business Management - II**

**Q1A) Choose the correct alternative (any 8 out of 10)**

**8 marks**

1. A single entry in a table is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Row b) Column c) Tuple d) Relation

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an information system that process transaction and produces reports.

- a) ERP b) OAS c) MIS d) TPS

3. KDD stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Knowledge development in Database  
b) Knowledge discovery in Database  
c) Knowledge documenting in Database  
d) Knowledge data development

4. Non-Volatile data in data warehouse refer to –

- a) Stored historical data b) Transactional data  
c) Current data d) Raw data

5. Offshore BPO is BPO that is contracted to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) With in company's own country  
b) Outside company's own country  
c) Nearby company's own country  
d) None of the Above

6. The ability provided to the customer is to use the providers application running on a cloud infrastructure is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) IaaS b) SaaS c) PaaS d) Data Mining

7. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the application of computers and communication technology to office functions.

	a) Executive support system b) Decision support system c) Office Automation Systems d) TPS	
8.	_____ sub system consists of purchase requisition, purchase orders, manufacturing orders, receiving reports etc. a) Production Subsystem b) Purchase Subsystem c) Human Resource Subsystem d) Marketing Subsystem	
9.	The data warehouse _____ is temporary location where data from source systems is copied. a) Staging area b) Data Mart c) Subject Mart d) Raw Data	
10.	Cloud based E-CRM includes _____. a) Cloud based customer services b) Cloud based database c) Mobile computing d) All of the above	
<b>Q1B)</b>	<b>State whether True or False ( any 7 out of 10 )</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	Data cleansing refers to removal of dirty data from warehouse.	
2.	A DSS used in medicine is called Clinical DSS	
3.	DSS have more analytical power than other system.	
4.	Outsourcing eliminates risk management part completely.	
5.	Redundancy refers to accuracy of data.	
6.	KPO require advance analytical and technical skills as well as high degree of specialist expertise	
7.	In 3 tier ERP architecture the server handles both the application and database duties	
8..	TPS is an information system application that assists decision marking.	
9.	Cloud Computing increase cost for hardware and software.	
10.	Internet Bots are example of Workflow automation.	

Q2 A	Define MIS? Explain the Characteristics of MIS?	8 Marks
Q2 B	Define DSS? Explain the Classification of DSS?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q2 P	What are advantages and disadvantages of MIS?	8 Marks
Q2 Q	What is DSS? Explain Characteristics of DSS?	7 Marks
Q3 A	What is ERP? Explain ERP Architecture in detail?	8 Marks
Q3 B	What is E-CRM? Explain benefits of E-CRM?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q3P	Explain ERP Implementation Lifecycle	8 Marks
Q3 Q	What is E-SCM? Explain supply chain trends?	7 Marks
Q4 A	What is Database? Explain types of database models?	8 Marks
Q4 B	Explain Data warehouse Advantages and Disadvantages?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q4P	What is Data Mining? Explain Scope of Data Mining?	8 Marks
Q4 Q	Explain RDBMS? Explain any 5 keys of RDBMS?	7 Marks
Q5 A	What is Outsourcing? Explain need for outsourcing?	8 Marks
Q5 B	What is BPO? Explain various Business Models?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q5 P	<b>Write Short Notes On ( any 3)</b>	<b>15 Marks</b>
1	KPO Challenges	
2	Data Mart	
3	E-CRM Customer Lifecycle	
4	Objective of MIS	
5	ERP HR Module	

Date : 5<sup>th</sup> April 23

Time : 2.1/2 hours

**M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023**  
**S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV**

Marks:75

**SUBJECT : Production and Total Quality Management**

**Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10)**

8 marks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ prices determine the selection of a particular site.  
a) soil b) amenities c) technology d) land
2. By Japanese “KAI” means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Improve b) Safety c) Change d) Continue
3. Under \_\_\_\_\_ production system, goods are produced to specific customer orders.  
a) job b) assembly c) synthetic d) batch
4. \_\_\_\_\_ costs are caused by deficiencies caused by external factors.  
a) Cost of poor-quality b) prevention cost c) external failure d) cost of good quality.
5. ISO stands for International Organization for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Systems b) Standardisation c) Solution d) Status
6. \_\_\_\_\_ means determining the shape, size, colour, and pattern of the product.  
a) Product layout b) Product design c) Product purchase d) Product Sale
7. Lean thinking is a \_\_\_\_\_ business methodology used in automotive industries.  
a) Indian b) Western c) Asian d) Japanese
8. Where there is gap between service delivery and communication to customers it is Gap \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
9. \_\_\_\_\_ classification is applicable in case of spare parts.  
a) VED b) ABC c) XYZ d) HML
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the waiting period before new stock arrives.  
a) Safety stock b) Buffer stock c) ordering time d) lead time

**Q1B) Match the columns (any 7 out of 10)**

7 marks

- |     |                      |   |  |
|-----|----------------------|---|--|
| 1.  | Intermittent Product | A | U design                                 |
| 2.  | Static layout        | B | Future outlook and prices                |
| 3.  | Future Forecast      | C | Managing environmental impact            |
| 4.  | Cellular layout      | D | Process to improve quality of production |
| 5.  | Average inventory    | E | Flexible Production facility             |
| 6.  | Cost of poor quality | F | Error Proofing                           |
| 7.  | ISO 14000            | G | Customer complaints                      |
| 8.  | DMADV                | H | Minimum cost of production               |
| 9.  | Cost of good quality | I | Fixed position                           |
| 10. | Effective management | J | Ordered quantity divided by 2            |

Q2 A Explain the stages in new product development.

8 Marks

Q2 B What are the factors affecting plant location?

7 Marks

OR

Q2 P What are the factors affecting product design?

8 Marks

Q2 Q Explain the principles of good plant layout.

7 Marks

Q3 A Explain the meaning and mechanics of ABC Analysis.

8 Marks

Q3 B	<p>Following details are given by a company. The company has an average total inventory of Rs. 100 lakhs and places 5000/- orders every year. Calculate the cost of placing an order and cost of carrying inventory.</p>	7 Marks																						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Procurement Cost</td> <td>3,00,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase department expenses</td> <td>1,50,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Collection Cost</td> <td>50000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Cost</td> <td>40000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of bill payment</td> <td>50000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of Material handling for warehouse</td> <td>1,00,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warehouse personnel salary</td> <td>2,00,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Obsolescence, Spoilage</td> <td>70,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Floor space charges</td> <td>50,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> </table>			Procurement Cost	3,00,000/-	Purchase department expenses	1,50,000/-	Collection Cost	50000/-	Inspection Cost	40000/-	Cost of bill payment	50000/-	Cost of Material handling for warehouse	1,00,000/-	Warehouse personnel salary	2,00,000/-	Obsolescence, Spoilage	70,000/-	Floor space charges	50,000/-	Interest	10%	Insurance	2%
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OR																								
Q3P	Elaborate the importance of material management.	8 Marks																						
Q3Q	Explain the objectives of Material Handling.	7 Marks																						
Q4 A	Explain meaning and features of Kaizen.	8 Marks																						
Q4 B	<p>i) Explain meaning of Total and Partial Productivity. ii) Solve problem related to Partial productivity &amp; Total Productivity on the following information. Total Output- 8000/- Capital - 4000/- Raw Material - 3000/- Salary - 800/- Electricity - 250/-</p>	7 Marks																						
OR																								
Q4P	Elaborate importance of Quality Management.	8 Marks																						
Q4 Q	Elaborate the eight dimensions of Product Quality.	7 Marks																						
Q5 A	Explain the meaning and criteria for Malcolm Baldrige Model Award.	8 Marks																						
Q5 B	Explain meaning and goals of six sigma.	7 Marks																						
OR																								
Q5	Write Short Notes On (any 3)	15 Marks																						
1	GOLF Analysis																							
2	Lean thinking																							
3	DMAIC																							
4	Ishikawa Fish Bone																							
5	Deming's Application Prize																							

Date : 10 <sup>th</sup> April 23		Time : 2.1/2 hours
<b>M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE</b> <b>EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023</b> <b>S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV</b> <b>SUBJECT : RURAL MARKETING</b>		<b>Marks:75</b>
<b>Q1A)</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: (any 8 out Of 10)</b>	<b>8 marks</b>
1.	There is a tremendous scope for new companies to penetrate the _____ market. a. Urban      b. Rural      c. semi-urban      d. Political	
2.	_____ behaviour involves a three step process. a. Complex buying      b. Habitual buying      c. Variety seeking      d. Novelty obsessed	
3.	_____ pricing strategy is being widely used by many marketers. a. Low cost      b. Refills      c. Value Engineering      d. Premier option	
4.	_____ is a software package that provides marketers with data on rural India. a. LinQuest      b. TRMI      c. MRMR      d. ESOP	
5.	Consumer behaviour is the result of interaction of consumer with _____ forces. a. environmental      b. marketing      c. political      d. virtual	
6.	Rural consumers are highly influenced by local _____. a. Government      b. Reference groups      c. Planning Commissions d. Legal experts	
7.	Fair price and weight standards are maintained in _____ markets. a. Regulated      b. Super      c. Rural      d. Special	
8.	Mascots, symbols and logos help in _____ and identification of products in the rural markets. a. branding      b. financing      c. soliciting      d. imitating	
9.	_____ farming is a practice which benefits the farmers monetarily and encourages farmers to work in other's farms creating economic value. a. Discount      b. bulk      c. Remunerative      d. Spurious	
10.	_____ is the older set up for distribution in the rural markets. a. Shandies      b. Petrol pumps      c. NGOs      d. Supply chain	
<b>Q1B)</b>	<b>State whether True or False: (any 7 out Of 10)</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	Marketing of agri-products is done from rural to urban.	
2.	Technology has no impact on rural consumer behaviour.	
3.	Tamasha is a popular form of entertainment in Maharashtra.	
4.	The buying process starts with the need recognition where the consumer recognizes a need or problem.	
5.	Melas are weekly village markets.	
6.	Rural markets are scattered and hold high future potential.	
7.	Frequency of income in rural areas is regular, fixed and predictable.	
8.	Small unit packaging is not preferred in rural markets.	
9.	Refrigerators and toasters are white goods.	
10.	Skimming pricing strategy is used primarily in rural markets.	
Q2 A	What are the economic factors of rural market?	<b>8 Marks</b>
Q2 B	Explain the rural infrastructure scenario in detail.	<b>7 Marks</b>



	<b>OR</b>	
Q2 P	Elaborate on the defects in Agricultural Marketing.	8 Marks
Q2 Q	Explain the Product Strategies that can be used in Rural Markets	7 Marks
Q3 A	Explain the Pricing Strategies followed in rural markets.	8 Marks
Q3 B	Explain the factors influencing Market Segmentation in rural markets.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q3P	Explain the Socio-cultural factors affecting consumer behaviour.	8 Marks
Q3 Q	Enlist the various methods of sale followed in Rural markets.	7 Marks
Q4 A	Elaborate on the concept of Targeting in rural markets.	8 Marks
Q4 B	Enlist the different channels of Distribution used in rural markets.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q4P	Enumerate the problems of Physical distribution faced by rural markets.	8 Marks
Q4 Q	Enlist the different types of Warehouses.	7 Marks
Q5 A	List out the challenges in Rural communication.	8 Marks
Q5 B	Enlist the various rural media for communication.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q5	<b>Write Short Notes On ( any 3)</b>	15 Marks
1	Rural Marketing Mix	
2	Rural development initiatives by NABARD	
3	Value Engineering	
4	MICA Rating	
5	Criteria for Rural salesperson	

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

Time: 2 ½ hours

<b>M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023 S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV SUBJECT: TRAINING &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>		<b>Marks:75</b>
<b>Q1A)</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10):</b>	<b>8 marks</b>
1.	For sustaining healthy working environment and developing good interpersonal relations, _____ skills are needed. (a) operational (b) human (c) technical (d) conceptual	
2.	_____ training imparts industry and trade skills to the workers under the guidance of a master worker. (a) Role Playing (b) Mentoring (c) Job rotation (d) Apprenticeship	
3.	The last step in the process of Training Needs Assessment is _____. (a) Collecting data (b) Analysing data (c) Identification of problem needs (d) Review of action plan	
4.	Organisational Development emphasizes change in organisations that is planned and implemented _____. (a) forcefully (b) casually (c) unconsciously (d) deliberately	
5.	The HPI process initiates when _____. (a) a performance gap exists (b) high performance occurs (c) sales increase (d) human performance improves	
6.	Permanent advisory committees of managers study problems of the company and make recommendations to the higher management in the technique of _____. (a) Conference (b) Multiple Management (c) Coaching (d) Simulation	
7.	A _____ is a meeting of several people to discuss the subject of common interest. (a) conference (b) lecture (c) simulation (d) business game	
8.	Development does not include _____. (a) taking responsibility (b) thinking logically (c) thinking illogically (d) improving communication skills	
9.	The employees who try to leave the organisation at the earliest opportunity and have both low job involvement as well as affective commitment are known as _____ employees. (a) Apathetic (b) Star (c) Lonely (d) Corporate	
10.	Information Management places importance to _____ knowledge. (a) explicit (b) implicit (c) tacit (d) bookish	
<b>Q1B)</b>	<b>State whether True or False (any 7 out of 10):</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	The training should have relevant content to attain the goal.	
2.	Low labour turnover is a strong indication of a need for training.	
3.	Coaching is an on-the-job method of training.	

4.	Through OD, collaboration is encouraged between managers, employees and members managing culture and processes.	
5.	One of the requirements of effective counselling is listening to the grievances carefully.	
6.	The basic purpose of job rotation is to give the trainee more burden.	
7.	The ever-changing nature of work has necessitated the process of continuous management development.	
8..	Technology provides the means to integrate all talent management processes and communicate interactively with the workforce.	
9.	Quantity measures the degree to which a product or service meets customer requirements and expectations.	
10.	Global talent management is past oriented.	
Q2 A	What is Training? Explain the importance of training:	8 Marks
Q2 B	State and explain the various methods of Training Need Assessment.	7 Marks
OR		
Q2 P	Define Organisational Development. Elaborate on its features.	8 Marks
Q2 Q	Explain the various steps involved in Succession Planning.	7 Marks
Q3 A	Discuss the various counselling techniques with reference to employees, society and organization.	8 Marks
Q3 B	Explain the Career Development Cycle in detail.	7 Marks
OR		
Q3P	What is MDP? Explain the objectives of Management Development.	8 Marks
Q3 Q	Discuss the various on-the-job methods of MDP.	7 Marks
Q4 A	Explain the steps involved in the process of Management Development.	8 Marks
Q4 B	Write a note on Evaluation of MDP.	7 Marks
OR		
Q4P	Discuss the various traditional methods of Performance Appraisal.	8 Marks
Q4 Q	Explain in detail the concept of Talent Management.	7 Marks
Q5 A	Explain the various off-the-job methods of training.	8 Marks
Q5 B	Explain the various stages of Knowledge Management.	7 Marks
OR		
Q5	Write Short Notes on (any 3):	15 Marks
1	Characteristics of training	
2	Self-development plan	
3	Importance of MDP	
4	Ethics of Appraisals	
5	Limitations of performance appraisal.	

Date : 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

Time : 2 ½ hours

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE  
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023  
S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV  
SUBJECT : Auditing

Marks:75

Q1A)	State whether True or False : (any 8 out of 10)		8 marks
1.	Auditor must examine all the transactions.		
2.	Statutory audit is voluntary.		
3.	Internal audit must be done by a Chartered Accountant.		
4.	Vouching includes verification.		
5.	Internal control has a narrow scope.		
6.	Verification avoids manipulation of accounts.		
7.	After accepting engagement letter, the auditor should obtain knowledge about a new client's business.		
8.	Efficiency audit is a part of performance audit.		
9.	In a small organisation there are less chances of frauds than a big organisation.		
10.	Auditing should be conducted objectively.		
Q1B)	Match the column (any 7 out of 10)		7 marks
	A	B	
1.	Bank Reconciliation Statement	a) Report to shareholders	
2.	Primary objective of auditing	b) Systematic recording of transactions	
3.	Auditors	c) Audit sampling	
4.	Random selection	d) Ongoing audit	
5.	Confidentiality	e) Existence, ownership & possession	
6.	Verification	f) Cash sales	
7.	Cash memo	g) Method of selecting sample	
8.	Internal audit	h) Expression of opinion	
9.	SA 530	i) Principle of internal audit	
10.	Book-keeping	j) Audit working papers	
Q2 A	Distinguish between Accounting and Auditing .		8 Marks
Q2 B	Explain window dressing with its objectives.		7 Marks
	OR		
Q2 P	What is Interim Audit? What are the advantages of it ?		8 Marks
Q2 Q	What is Concurrent Audit? What is its scope ?		7 Marks
Q3 A	What are the contents of Permanent file ?		8 Marks
Q3 B	What are the disadvantages of Audit Programme?		7 Marks
	OR		
Q3P	What is the importance of working papers ?		8 Marks
Q3Q	Explain briefly the meaning and objectives of Audit Planning .		7 Marks
Q4 A	Distinction between Internal check and Internal control.		8 Marks
Q4 B	What are the advantages of statistical sampling ?		7 Marks
	OR		

Q4P	Describe the benefits of Internal audit.	
Q4 Q	Distinction between Internal check and Internal audit.	8 Marks
		7 Marks
Q5 A	What are the principles of verification and valuation of assets ?	8 Marks
Q5 B	How would the auditor vouch sales return ?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q5	<b>Write Short Notes On ( any 3 )</b>	15 Marks
1	Special Audit	
2	Qualifications of Internal Auditor.	
3	Routine check	
4	Concept of True and Fair View	
5	Joint Audit	

Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2023

Time : 2 ½ hours

**M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023**  
**SYBMS /S.Y.B.B.I//SYBFM SEMESTER - IV**  
**SUBJECT : Business ECONOMICS II**

**Marks:75**

<b>Q1A)</b>	<b>Select the best answer from the given options. (any 8 out of 10)</b>	<b>8 marks</b>
1.	There is no ending and beginning point in -----. a) National income b) Per capita income c) Total product d) Circular flow	
2.	National income is the flow of goods and services produced in an economy in course of -----. a) A year b) A month c) A day d) Six months	
3.	Multiplier K = -----. a) $1/1-MPC$ b) $\Delta S/\Delta Y$ c) $I/C$ d) $C/I$	
4.	According to Cash balance Equation of quantity theory of money----- a) $MP = KDY$ b) $MD = KPY$ c) $MD = dPY$ d) $MD = Y$	
5.	The money multiplier is measured as ----- a) $mm = 1+r / 1+ k$ b) $mm = 1+ k/ 1+ r$ c) $mm = 1 +k /1+ k$ d) $mm = 1+ r/1+ r$	
6.	Which of the following is not an instrument of fiscal policy? a) Taxation policy b) Expenditure policy c) Disinvestment policy d) Interest rate policy	
7.	Which of the following is not a feature of public goods? a) Non – rival in consumption b) Non- excludability c) Free rider problem d) Consumer voluntarily pay for such goods	

8.	The difference between total expenditure and total receipts is _____. a) Fiscal deficit b) Budget deficit c) Primary deficit d) Revenue deficit	
9.	Expenditure switching policies used to correct deficit in the balance of payment consist of----- a) Devaluation b) Revaluation c) Appreciation d) Inflation	
10.	MNCs may not cause the following----- a) Create environmental problem b) Secure monopoly power c) Exploit the host economy for their benefits d) Work only for welfare of host country	
<b>Q1B)</b>	<b>State whether True or False. (any 7 out Of 10)</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	Open economy deals with the rest of the world.	
2.	GDP – Net natural Capital Consumption formula is used to calculate GGDP.	
3.	There are total two phases of trade cycle.	
4.	Offer curve is based on the reciprocal demand.	
5.	The speculative motive is given by Neo-classical cash balance approach.	
6.	Bank rate is included in quantitative instruments of monetary policy.	
7.	FRBM act passed in 2003.	
8..	Inflation may result due to indirect tax which is raised to repay debt.	
9.	Free float exchange rate is also termed as clean float.	
10.	Bertin Ohlin's theory of international trade is also known as Modern theory of international trade.	
<b>Q2 A</b>	Discuss the scope of Macroeconomics.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q2 B</b>	Explain the circular flow of income in a three sector economy.	<b>7 Marks</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q2 P</b>	Define the concept trade cycle? Explain various phases of trade cycle.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q2 Q</b>	Describe the concept and working of multiplier in detail.	<b>7 Marks</b>

<b>Q3 A</b>	What are the various components of money supply?	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q3 B</b>	Explain demand-pull inflation with appropriate diagram.	<b>7 Marks</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q3P</b>	Evaluate the Fisher's Equation of exchange.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q3 Q</b>	Discuss various instruments of monetary policy.	<b>7 Marks</b>
<b>Q4 A</b>	Describe various principles of sound finance.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q4 B</b>	What is deficit? Explain various types of deficit.	<b>7 Marks</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q4P</b>	Explain various types of public debt.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q4 Q</b>	Discuss the objectives of fiscal policy.	<b>7 Marks</b>
<b>Q5 A</b>	Examine Ricardian theory of comparative cost.	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>Q5 B</b>	Explain structure of Balance of payment.	<b>7 Marks</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q5</b>	<b>Write Short Notes On ( any 3)</b>	<b>15 Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	Factors affecting consumption function	
<b>2</b>	Characteristics of Public goods	
<b>3</b>	Burden of internal debt.	
<b>4</b>	Canons of taxation	
<b>5</b>	Floating exchange rate	



Date : 1<sup>st</sup> April , 2023

Time : 2.1/2 hours

<b>M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE</b>		<b>Marks:75</b>
<b>EXTERNAL EXAMINATION –April 2023</b>		
<b>S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV</b>		
<b>SUBJECT :Business Research Methods</b>		
<b>Q1A)</b>	<b>State whether True or False (any 8 out Of 10)</b>	<b>8 marks</b>
1.	Research design is compared to mariners compass in sea voyage.	
2.	Laboratory experiments suffer from poor external validity	
3.	Media listening is also called as social media monitoring .	
4.	Background variables and demographic variables are one and the same	
5.	Unstructured questions offer respondents freedom to answer the way they wish.	
6.	Ordinal scale is also called as raking scale	
7.	Chi square is a non- parametric test.	
8.	Codes assigned to variables must always be numerical in nature.	
9.	Logical arrangement improves the reference value of the research report	
10.	Research report helps in taking policy decisions.	
<b>Q1B)</b>	<b>Fill in the Blanks (any 7 out Of 10)</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	When hypothesis is stated negatively it is called as _____ hypothesis	
2.	Sample for research is drawn from _____.	
3.	When-null hypothesis is true but reject it leads to _____ error.	
4.	_____ variable is referred to as the predictor variable .	
5.	Data needs to be _____ after collection but before analysis .	
6.	Journals , magazines are classified as _____ source of data collection.	
7.	_____ scale is used to find out whether the respondent has a positive or negative attitude towards an object.	
8.	Footnotes are to written in the _____ section of research report.	
9.	_____ is guaranteed when research can identify given persons responses but promises not to do so,	
10.	_____ is list of all of the sources the researcher has used for completion of the research work.	

Q2 A	Define research. Bring out the features of research.	8 Marks
Q2 B	Explain the importance of research design.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q2 P	What are the different methods used in sampling?	8 Marks
Q2 Q	Explain the different sources of hypothesis.	7 Marks
Q3 A	Bring out the difference between primary data and secondary data.	8 Marks
Q3 B	Write a detailed note on Observation method as a source of primary data collection.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q3P	Bring out the merits and demerits of interview method of data collection.	8 Marks
Q3 Q	What factors must be considered while designing a questionnaire?	7 Marks
Q4 A	Explain the steps involved in data processing?	8 Marks
Q4 B	What are the essentials of a good interpretation?	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q4P	Explain the different types of data analysis.	8 Marks
Q4 Q	Explain the different methods of multi variate analysis	7 Marks
Q5 A	Bring out the difference between qualitative and quantitative research	8 Marks
Q5 B	Explain the structure of research report.	7 Marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q5	<b>Write Short Notes On ( any 3)</b>	15 Marks
1	Importance of research	
2	Media Listening	
3	Types of research report	
4	T test	
5	Ways to avoid plagiarism.	

Date : 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

Time : 2 1/2 hours

M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE

Marks:75

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – March 2023

S.Y.B.M.S SEMESTER - IV

SUBJECT: Foundation Course IV (Ethics and Governance)

Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10)

8 marks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ states that an act is right if it results in the greatest good for greatest number of people.  
i) Utilitarianism ii) Teleological iii) Deontological iv) Econometrics
2. The word 'Ethics' is derived from the Greek word 'ethos' which means \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) entire ii) truth iii) purpose iv) character
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ principle implies stewardship without ownership.  
i) trusteeship ii) preservation iii) justice iv) virtue
4. Ethics is a branch of philosophy that addresses questions about \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) morality ii) reality iii) mentality iv) existence
5. Disclosure of all information related to financial results is a principle of \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) Corporate Governance ii) Corporate Social Responsibility iii) Corporate reputation iv) Corporate Citizenship
6. Insider trading is an \_\_\_\_\_ practice in the area of finance and accounting.  
i) unethical ii) lawful iii) ethical iv) acceptable
7. The term "Triple Bottom Line" was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) John Elkington ii) Peter iii) Philip Kotler iv) Adam Smith
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ sets the purpose and general direction for the organisation.  
i) Mission statement ii) Purpose Statement iii) Vision iv) Profit Statement
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ethical issue in finance.  
i) Dumping ii) Piracy iii) Sexual harassment iv) Misappropriations of Accounts
10. Which ISO Standard focuses on Social Responsibility?  
i) 9000 ii) 26000 iii) 18000 iv) 32000

Q1B) State whether true or false (Any 7 of 10)

7 marks

1. Primary responsibility of every business is to pay fair dividend to its shareholders.
2. A Steward is defined as someone who protects and takes care of the needs of others.

3. Corporate pollution is a type of corporate crime.
4. Finance is the set of activities that deals with the management of funds.
5. Ethics serves as guidelines for analyzing "what is good or bad" in a specific scenario.
6. The management of a company should be clear in the purpose of a company.
7. German model is used in countries like Holland and France.
8. Corporate Governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled.
9. Triple bottom line is also known as people, planet and profit.
10. Personal ethics includes personal values and moral qualities.

Q2 A Define Ethics? Bring out the significance of ethics.

Q2 B Discuss the scope of ethics.

8 Marks

7 Marks

OR

Q2 P What is the concept of ethics? Explain the types of ethics

Q2 Q Determine the principles of ethics.

8 Marks

7 Marks

Q3 A Distinguish between tax avoidance and tax evasion

Q3 B What is ethics? What are the types of unethical advertisements?

8 Marks

7 Marks

OR

Q3P Elucidate good ethical corporate policies with example

Q3 Q Discuss the role of SEBI in Corporate Governance

8 Marks

7 Marks

Q4 A Explain Stewardship theory of Corporate Governance.

Q4 B Explain Anglo-American model of Corporate Governance

8 Marks

7 Marks

OR

Q4P How Corporate Governance is beneficial? Discuss.

Q4 Q Discuss the need and importance of social accounting

8 Marks

7 Marks

Q5 A Explain the Carroll's pyramid of CSR

Q5 B What is the need Corporate Governance?

8 Marks

7 Marks

OR

Q5 Write Short Notes On ( any 3)

1 Features of social accounting

2 Triple Bottom Line.

3 Sachar Committee Report

4 Types of white-collar crime

5 Importance of ethical leadership

15 Marks