FIME 2	<u>BI</u>	DERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010					
FIME 2		BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
NOTI	TIME ALLOWED: (PART-I) 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM (PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM						
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)							
						Q.1.	Select the best option/an
(i)	-		stallments at an annual interest of 89				
(-)	What is your monthly pay						
	(a) \$262.82	(b) \$361.82	(c) \$150.50				
<i>(</i>)	(d) \$325.00	(e) None of these					
(ii)	If you invest \$600 every six months at 8 percent compounded semi annually, how much wou you accumulate at the end of 10 years?						
	(a) $$15,883.20$	(b) \$16,926.82	(c) \$17,866.85				
	(d) \$18,233.45	(e) None of these					
(iii)	A commercial bank will loan you \$12,250 for three years to by a car. The loan must be repaid it						
	36 equal monthly payments. The annual interest rate on the loan is 12% of the unpaid balanc						
	How large are the monthly (a) \$425.00	(b) \$350.67	(c) \$375.09				
	(d) $$425.00$ (d) $$406.88$	(e) None of these	(c) \$375.09				
(iv)	What is the future value of a \$500 investment, with a stated interest rate of 6% compounded						
	monthly for 7 years (round		Ĩ				
	(a) \$700	(b) \$730	(c) \$760				
(\mathbf{x})	(d) \$790 You are considering invo	(e) None of these sting in a preferred stock that he	a dividend of \$2.25 per share T				
(v)	You are considering investing in a preferred stock that has a dividend of \$3.25 per share. The market price of this stock is \$48.625. What is the rate of return you would expect to make on the trice?						
	perpetuity?	(b) 6.24%	$(a) \in 0.59/$				
	(a) 6.68% (d) 6.28%	(b) 0.24% (c) None of these	(c) 6.05%				
(vi)		ge of traditional file processing sy	stem?				
	(a) Program-data depend	dence (b) Reduced data redund	lancy (c) Limited data sharing				
/ ···	(d) Lengthy development						
(vii)	An enterprise data model i (a) numerical	s a (n) model. (b) mathematical	(c) narrative				
	(d) graphical	(e) None of these	(c) halfative				
(viii)		nt of a relational database?					
	(a) Entity	(b) Table	(c) Attribute				
(:-)	(d) Hierarchy	(e) None of these	Which is not a detabase on 1 d				
(ix)	category?	i de divided into five categories.	. Which is not a database application				
	(a) Personal	(b) Department	(c) Enterprise				
	(d) Relational	(e) None of these					
(x)		s organization-wide operations a	and decision making is a (n)				
	database. (a) department	(b) enterprise	(c) workgroup				
	(d) extranet	(e) None of these	(c) workgroup				
(xi)			to adopt some of the tools used				
	professionally run marketing commas. This is a sign that the firm is in the stage						
	marketing practice.(a) entrepreneurial mark						
	(a) entrepreneurial mark	teting (b) formulated marketin	g (c) intrapreneurial marketing				

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (xii) The concept of a is used to descr

(xii)	The concept of a	is used to describe a cluster of	of complementary products that are			
	closely related in the minds of consumers but are spread across a diverse set of industries.					
	(a) Metamarket	(b) Metamediary	(c) Marketplace			
	(d) Marketspace					
(xiii)	Marketers can increase the value of a customer offering by:					
	(a) raising benefits and reducing costs					
	(b) raising benefits by more than the raise in costs					
	(c) lowering benefits by less than the reduction in costs					
	(d) all of the above can increase customer value					
(xiv)	When a firm sees its competitors as all companies that compete for the same consumer dollars,					
	they are concerned with the level of competition?					
	(a) brand	(b) industry	(c) form			
	(a) brand(d) generic	(e) None of these				
(xv)	The number of channel levels from raw material to final product which a company will participate					
	defines the firm's scope.					
	(a) industry	(b) geographical	(c) vertical			
	(d) competence					
(xvi)	Which of the following best describes the organizational members who integrate and coordinate					
	the work of others?					
	(a) Managers	(b) Operatives	(c) Subordinates			
	(d) Customers					
(xvii)	represent the lowest level of management.					
		(b) First-line managers	(c) Operatives			
	(d) Labourers	(e) None of these				
xviii)	Which of the following roles is more important for lower-level managers than for either middle or					
	top-level managers?					
		(b) Leader	(c) Coordinator			
	(d) Entrepreneur					
(xix)	Which of the following skills involve working well with other people?					
	(a) Technical(d) Empirical	(b) Human	(c) Computer			
	(d) Empirical	(e) None of these				
(xx)	The phrase most associated wit	h scientific management is	·			
	(a) management relations		(c) supply and demand			
	(d) quality control	(e) None of these				

<u>PART – II</u>

NOTE:	(i) (ii)	PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book . Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II . All questions carry EQUAL marks,	
	()	selecting at least ONE question from each Section. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.	

SECTION-I: MANAGEMENT

- Q.2. What do you understand by Mckinsey's 7's frame work for Management analysis, and how it is different from operational management approach? (20)
- Q.3. How do you differentiate between strategy, policy and procedure? Discuss the various steps in planning process. (10+10)

SECTION-II: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

- Q.4. What is product line and product mixed? What kinds of marketing strategy and procedures are required for new product development? (20)
- Q.5. Differentiate between marketing and selling? Describe how the actions of a shoe manufacturer engaged in "marketing" might be different from a shoe manufacturer engaged in "selling"?(10+10)

SECTION-III: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- Q.6. Discuss the major functions of the "financial manager". Explain why judging the efficiency of any financial decision required the existence of a financial goal? (20)
- Q.7. Explain types of long-term debt instruments and also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of issuing/buying the three types of long-term securities from the perspective of both the issuer and investor. (10+10)
