Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination January-2015

Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 101	**Numerical Code: 0241**
Subject	: Principles & Practices of Management	**Total Marks** : 70
Date	: 20/01/2015	**Time** : 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (45)

Attempt any 3 of the following:

1. What is management? Explain different steps involved in the process of Management.
2. What is Management by Objectives? Discuss its features
3. What is Organization? Discuss its features
4. Describe different steps involved in planning process
5. What is Authority? Discuss its Pones and Cones.

Section B (25)

Write short notes (Any Five)

1. Explain management as an art and science
2. Explain features of planning
3. What is control? Explain its importance
4. What is direction? Explain elements of directing
5. Discuss different types of authorities exercised by managers
6. Distinguish between formal and informal Organization
7. What are the benefits of Delegation?

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code:**	**0048**
Subject Code	: APGDBA-102	**Numerical Code:**	**0242**
Subject	: Accounting for Managers	**Total Marks**	: 70
Date	: 21/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (30)

Answer the following (any three)

1. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions and post them in the appropriate ledger accounts of P. Bassak

   January

1	Started business with Rs. 2,00,000 in the bank and Rs. 40,000 cash.
1	Bought Shop fitting Rs. 40,000 and a van Rs. 50,000 both paid by cheque.
2	Paid rent by Cheque Rs. 5,000
3	Bought goods for resale on credit from Zakir & Co. Rs. 50,000
5	Cash Sales Rs. 5,000
8	Paid wages of Assistant in cash Rs. 1,000
10	Paid lnsurance by Cheque Rs. 500
12	Cash Sales Rs. 8,000
15	Paid Wages to Assistant in Cash Rs. 1,000, Goods returned to Zakir & co. Rs. 6,000
17	Paid Zakir & co Rs. 30,000 by cheque
19	Bought goods for resale on credit from Rao & Co. Rs. 25,000
19	Cash Sales Rs. 7,000
22	Paid Wages to Assistant in Cash Rs. 1,000
24	Bought stationary, paid cash Rs. 1,000
25	Cash Sales Rs. 15,000
27	Paid Rao & co. Rs. L4,OOO by cheque
29	Paid wages to assistant in cash Rs. 1,000
31	Deposited Rs. 20,000 in bank by cash

2. What do you mean by Bank Reconciliation Statement? Why it is required?

3. The following balances have been extracted from the books of Robinson Ltd On 31-12-2000.

   Share capital Rs. 20,00,000, Share Premium Rs. 2,00,00 O. 24 % Debenture Rs. 10,00,000, Creditors Rs. 4,00,000, Proposed Dividend Rs. 1,00,000, profit and Loss account (Dr.) Rs. 1,00,000, Live Stocks Rs. 18,00,000, Government Bonds Rs. 8,00,000, Work in progress Rs.8,00,000 and Discount on issue of 24% Debentures Rs.2,00,000. Prepare the balance sheet of the company as per schedule VI part-l of the Companies Act 1956.

4. Discuss the features of 45-6.

5. On 01-04-2000 camlin commercial Ltd. purchased a computer for Rs. 9o,ooo including printers. It purchased another computer on 01-10-2000 costing Rs. 60,000 as on 01-07- 200L costing Rs. 30,000. On oL-ot-2002 the printer of the computer purchased on 0L- 04-2000 costing Rs. 30,000 become ineffective and was sord for Rs. 10,000. a) Prepare computer a/c in the books of camlin commercial Ltd whose

accounting year is the calendar year and charge depreciation @20 % p.a on straight line method.

Section B (20)
Answer the following (any four)
1. Write a difference between Journal and Ledger.
2. Write to need for bank reconciliation statement.
3. Write a difference between trading a/c and Profit and loss a/c.
4. From the following particulars prepare bank reconciliation statement showing the Balance as per cash book on 31tt March 2014.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Balance as per pass book	16000
2	Cheque deposited but not credited by the bank	2000
3	Cheque issued but not produced for payment	1000
4	Cheque deposited into bank without recording in cash book	1200
5	Cheque issued to creditors but not recorded in cash book	1400
6	Dividend collected by bank, not recorded in cash book	4000
7	Debit side of the cash book was undercast by	2000
8	Bank charges debited In passbook, not recorded in cash book	100
9	$_{Bank}$ met a bill payable for Rs. 2000 on 30-03-1994 under advice to the firm ^{on} 2-4-1994	--
10	A bill for Rs. 4000 discounted for Rs.3800 returned dishonored by bank noting charges being charged bY bank	20
11	A bill for Rs. 2000 discounted with the bank is entered in cash book without recording the discount charges	200

5. Define the term financial statement and explain its types.
6. The balance sheet of maruti iron ltd. As on 31-03-2013 is as under:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital	400000	Land and building	300000
8% preference share capital	150000	Plant an d machinery	300000
Reserves and surplus	50000	Debtors	180000
9% debentures	150000	Stocks	120000
Creditors	150000	Bills receivables	20000
Bills payable	40000	Bank balance	80000
Outstanding expenses	30000		
Workmen profit sharing fund	30000		

Additional Information:
1. Sales (cash Sales is 25 o/o of the credit sales) Rs. 3000000
2. Gross profit Rs. 75000
3. Net profit (before debenture interest and taxes 50 %) Rs. 433500

Calculate the following ratios:

1. Gross profit ratio   2. Net profit ratio   3. Current ratio   4. Liquid ratio
5. Debtors ratio (300 Days)   6. Proprietary ratio

Section C

A) State which of the following expenditure are capital expenditure and which of the deferred revenue expenditure or revenue expenditure?   (05)

1. Demolition of old building of book value Rs. 10000 and construction of new building on site costing Rs. 150000
2. Replacement of vita! part cost Rs. 9900 for the one damaged in interest of a newly purchased machine.
3. Visit of a sales manager abroad total cost Rs. 16000 for promoting export sale. Visit is quite successful
4. Purchase of new tyres for an old van Rs. 2000
5. Cost of repairing factory building Rs. 5000

B) State with reason the nature of expenditure of the following item.   (10)

1. Brokerage and stamp duty for the purchase of shares
2. Wages Rs. 5000 paid for erecting and installing a new plant
3. Formation expenses including that of prospects
4. Development charges incurred on the plantation
5. Interest paid on subscribing capital during construction of building and creation of plant.

(C) Choose correct answer.   (05)

1   Which of the following is not included in the liquidity ratios?
     A. Current Ratio   B. Liquid Ratio   C. Debt Equity Ratio   D. Quick Ratio
2   Debtors of Arya ltd. Are of Rs. 60000 and bills receivable are of Rs. 4000 if total sales is Rs. 730000 in which $4/5^{th}$ is credit sales find out debtors ratio (365 Days)
     A. 40 Days   B. 32 Days   C. 27 Days   D. 30 Days
3   Profitability ratio is related to
     A. sales   B. creditors   C. Debtors   D. Assets
4   A company has issued debentures of Rs. 3,00,000 its preference share capital is Rs. 200000 and Equity share capital is Rs. 20,00,000 then capital gearing ratio will be
     A. 20% or 1 : 5   B. 25% or 1 : 4   C. 25% or 1 : 10   D. 2% and 3%
5   Which assets is not included while calculating the rate of return on investment
     A. Fixed   B. Current   C. Fictitious   D. intangible

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code:**	**0048**
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 103	**Numerical Code:**	**0243**
Subject	: Human Resource Management	**Total Marks**	: 70
Date	: 22/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (30)

Answer the following (any three)
1. Describe the meaning, importance and process of manpower planning
2. Discuss the various external sources of recruitment with their merits and demerits.
3. Describe the importance of training in organization. What are the different types of training tools? Explain each in detail.
4. Why is Performance Appraisal important in organizations? Discuss various techniques of performance appraisal with their merits and demerits.
5. Describe the various approaches of HR valuation.

Section B (20)

Answer the following (any four)
1. Write a note on individual and group incentives.
2. Discuss various benefits training organization.
3. Define 'Counselling' and its characteristics.
4. Describe Theory X and Theory Y of motivation.
5. What are the requisites of a successful incentive plan?
6. Describe the significance of HR records.

Section C

(A) Choose correct answer. (10)

1 What is that describes the duties of the job, authority relationship, skills requirement, conditions of work etc.
   a) Organization structure   b) Job analysis   c) Recruitment   d) Employee relations
2 Which of the following is not a function normally performed by the HR department?
   a) Training and development   b) Accounting   c) Recruitment   d) Employee relations
3 What is the initial step in developing a recruitment action plan?
   a) Advertise for the position   b) Generate qualified applicants
   c) Develop a recruitment strategy   d) Meet current legal requirements
4 Which term refers to a situation where an employer places an unfit or unqualified person in an employment situation that puts others at an unreasonable risk of harm?
   a) hiring liability   b) unauthorized hiring   c) negligent hiring   d) pre-hire favoritism
5 HRM consists of the following four basic functions
   a) staffing, compliance, motivation, and maintenance
   b) staffing, training and development, motivation, and maintenance
   c) staffing, training and development, motivation, and employee relations
   d) staffing, training and development, employee benefits, and employee relations

(B) Fill in the blanks/True or false. **(10)**

1. The major issue to be resolved while framing _____ philosophy is whether to promote largely from within the organization or to hire people from outside at all levels.
2. The process of verifying information that is provided by job candidates is called _____.
3. The _____ is a selection device that allows job applicants to learn negative as well as positive information about the job and organization.
4. A conditional job offer is a tentative job offer that becomes permanent after certain conditions are met. True/False
5. Validity refers to a selection device's consistency of measurement. True/False

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 104	**Numerical Code: 0244**	
Subject	: Marketing Management	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 23/01/2015	**Time** : 11.00 to 02.00	

Section A (45)

Attempt any 3 of the following:

1. Explain personal influences affecting buying decisions.

2. Explain marketing concept and societal marketing concept.

3. Discuss the issues related to management of sales force.

4. Describe the stages in marketing research process.

5. Which are the different price policies?

Section B (25)

Write short notes (Any Five)

1. What is after sale service? What are its benefits?

2. What are the advantages of salesmanship?

3. Discuss SWOT analysis.

4. Explain modern marketing process.

5. Explain Maslow's theory of motivation.

6. Discuss different types of marketing middleman.

7. Discuss generic target marketing strategies.

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 105	**Numerical Code: 0245**	
Subject	: Computer Application	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 24/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (30)

Answer the following (any three)

1. What is "Computer"? What do you mean by "Block Diagram" of computer? Explain functions of each part of block diagram for computer.
2. What do you mean by "Information System"? Discuss applications of information system in various field of the real world.
3. Discuss various types of 'Networking". Also discuss what are different kinds of "Topological Classification" with their diagram?
4. Discuss classification of computer in detail. Also discuss what do you mean by Kindle- A tablet from Amazon?
5. What is "Operating System"? Explain functions of operating system along with types of operating system in detail.

Section B (20)

Answer the following (any four)

1. What do you mean by "Windows"? Explain various key elements of Window desktop.
2. Write down short note on: Evolution of computer
3. Discuss followings in brief: a) Types of Monitors   b) Types of Primary Memory
4. What is "Transmission Media"? List down & explain various transmission media in detail.
5. Write down short note on: Types of Printer
6. Explain various characteristics of Computer in detail.

Section C

(A) Choose correct answer. (10)

1 Which of the following are components of Central Processing Unit (CPU)?
   A. Arithmetic logic unit, Mouse   B. Arithmetic logic unit, Control unit
   C. Arithmetic logic unit, Integrated   C. Circuits Control Unit, Monitor
2 Which parts among following first generation of computers had?
   A. Vacuum Tubes and Magnetic Drum   B. Integrated Circuits
   C. Magnetic Tape and Transistors   D. All of above
3 Where is RAM located?
   A. Expansion Board   B. External Drive   C. Mother Board   D. All of above
4 www stands for
   A. World Whole Web   B. Wide World Web   C. Web World Wide   D. World Wide Web
5 If a computer has more than one processor then it is known as?
   A. Uniprocess   B. Multiprocessor   C. Multithreaded   D. Multiprogramming
6 In which of the following form, data is stored in computer?
   A. Decimal   B. Binary   C. Hexa Decimal   D. Octal
7 Which of following is used in RAM?

A. Conductor   B. Vacuum Tubes   C. Semi-Conductor   D. None of the above

8   Which among following is odd?

A. CD/DVD   B. Floppy Disks   C. Hard Disk   D. BIOS

9   USB is which type of storage device?

A. Primary   B. Secondary   C. Tertiary   D. None of the above

10   BIOS is used for?

A. Updating system information on network   B. Loading operating system

C. It helps in routing   D. It take inputs from keyboard and other devices

(B) Write down as per instructions.   **(10)**

1. Define: Complier
2. Define: GUI
3. Define: Modem
4. Define: Complier
5. True or False: Mouse is an output device.
6. True or False: ROM is an erasable memory
7. True or False: DVD storage capacity is higher than storage capacity of CD.
8. True or False: Hard disk platters are normally used in development of hard disk.
9. Fill in the blanks: Full form of OCR is _____.
10. Fill in the blanks: Full form of MS-DOS is _____.

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA-106	**Numerical Code: 0246**	
Subject	: Financial Management	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 25/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section – A

Attempt any three from the following (45)

1. Which are techniques of financial management? Explain all relevant techniques.

2. Explain different approaches of cost of equity.

3. Following information is provided to you of two companies Ram and Laxman. You are asked to calculate weighted average cost of capital of both companies. In your view which company is better? Why?

Ram			Laxman		
Equity	50,00,000	15%	Equity	80,00,000	15%
Dev frence share capital	50,00,000	12%	Preference share capital	10,00,000	12%
Retailed earnings	50,00,000	14%	Retailed eaenings	20,00,000	14%
Debentures	50,00,000	10%	Debentures	90,00,000	10%

4. From the following estimates calculate internal rate of return initial investment is Rs. 100000.

Expected cash in flow	Present value of 1 rupee at 10%		Resent value of 1 rupee at 15%	
Rs. 20,000	t1	.909	t1	.870
Rs. 25,000	t2	.826	t2	.756
Rs. 30,000	t3	.751	t3	.658
Rs. 35,000	t4	.683	t4	.52
Rs. 40,000	t5	.621	t5	.497

5. How forward contorts are different than future contrast? Justify your answer.

Section – B

Write short notes (Any Five) (25)

1. Explain relationship between financial management and accounting.

2. Explain finance and investment functions of financial management.

3. What is cost retained earnings?

4. Distinguish between permanent and variable working capital.

5. What is probability index number? How will you determine it?

6. Explain options and swap.

7. What is capital budgeting? How does it differ from working capital?

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Term End Examination January -2015

Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 107	**Numerical Code: 0247**	
Subject	: Economics for Managers	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 27/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (30)

Attempt any three of the following:

1. Give the meaning OF capitalism and explain the reasons form the failures of the market system.
2. Give the meaning and explain the price elasticity of demand.
3. Explain the various methods using for demand forecasting in economics.
4. What is price discrimination? When it's possible and when its profitable?
5. Explain the equilibrium of firm and industry under short term and long term of perfect competition market.

Section B (20)

Write short notes (Any Five)

1. Explain the meaning and characteristics of managerial economics.
2. Give the meaning and explain the characteristics of monopoly market.
3. Explain the shifting in demand curve with help of diagram.
4. Explain the demand function.
5. Explain the relationship between avg. Cost curve and marginal cost curve
6. Explain the concept of kinky demand curve.

Section B

(A) M.C.Q (10)

1 Who is known as father of managerial economics
   a) Robbins   b) Marshall   c) Adam smith   c) Joel Dean

2 According to Robbins economics is a subject of _____.
   a) Scarcity   b) Welfare   c) Wealth   d) Growth & Development

3 Law of Demand Indicate the _____ relation between price & Demand
   a) Direct   b) Inverse   c) Vice-Versa   d) No Relation

4 In Demand Function 'T' Indicates
   a) Turn-over   b) Total Income of Consumer
   c) Taste of the Consumer   d) trend of the Market

5 When two goods are perfectly substituted of each other the cross elasticity
   a) Negative solpe   b) Parallel to Horizontal Curve
   c) Parallel to Vertical   d) Positive slope

6 _____ Goods are example of Negative Income Elasticity.
   a) Giffen goods   b) Luxurious goods   c) Durable   d) None of the above

7 Average cost curve always having_____ shape.
   a) V shape   b) U shape   c) Hockey shape   d) Negative slope

8 Rent is the example of _____ cost.
   a) Variable cost   b) Average cost   c) Fixed cost   d) Opportunity cost

9   In competition market all are known as "Price Taker No One is a price Maker"
    a) Monopoly   b) Monopolistic market
    c) Oligopoly market   d) Perfect competition
10 Normally oligopoly market Indicate_____ sellers and buyers
    a) More than two less than ten   b) No. of buyers and no. of sellers
    c) Two sellers and no. of buyers   d) One seller and no. of buyers

(B) True and False.   **(10)**
    1. The concept of working invisible hand in market mechanism given by Adam smith.
    2. Expansion and Contraction in demand take place due to price factor.
    3. There are three main types of cross elasticity of demand.
    4. $\frac{TC}{Q}$ is the formula to find out Average Fixed cost.

    5. Product Differentiation is the characteristics of monopolistic competition market.
    6. Adam smith wrote the books of Wealth of Nation in 1876.
    7. In perfect competition market the slope of Demand curve Remains Negative.
    8. Hall and Hitch the economist gave the concept of kinked demand curve.
    9. $\frac{\% \text{ CHANGE IN PRICE}}{\% \text{ CHANGE IN DEMAND}} = \text{PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND}$
    10. Price Discrimination is only possible in perfect competition market.

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Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA-108	**Numerical Code: 0248**	
Subject	: Quantitative Techniques	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 28/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A

Answer the following (any three) (30)

1. The height of 50 students to the nearest centimeter are as given below:

    151, 147, 145, 153, 156, 152, 159, 153, 157, 152, 144, 151, 157, 147, 150, 157, 153, 151, 149, 147, 151, 147, 155, 156, 151, 158, 149, 147, 153, 152, 146, 151, 153, 150, 152, 154, 150, 152, 149, 151, 151, 154, 155, 152, 154, 152, 156, 155, 154, 150.

2. The ranking of 10 students in statistic and accountancy are as follows. What is the coefficient of rank correlation?

Statistics	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9
Accountancy	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

3. Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method

    Objective function: $Z = 45x_1 + 80x_2$

    Subject to, $\quad 5x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 400,$

    $\qquad\qquad 10x_1 + 15x_2 \leq 450$

    $\qquad\qquad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

4. Find the initial solution for the following problem using NWCM. The supply demands and unit cost figures are given.

	W1	W2	W3	W4	S
P1	190	300	500	100	70
P2	700	300	400	600	90
P3	400	100	400	200	180
D	50	80	70	140	340

5. Using principal of dominance solve the following problem.

	B1	B2	B3
A1	1	2	7
A2	6	7	2
A3	6	6	1

Section B

Answer the following (any four) (20)

1. Calculate mean for the following table.

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No of boys	7	10	16	17	26	31	11	2	1

2. Find median of the set 2, 35, 67 and the set -3, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3

3. From the following data

	X	Y
Mean	36	85
Standard deviation	11	8

    Correlation coefficient between x and y is 0.66. Find the regression equation x and y hence estimate value of x when y=75

4. Solve the following L.P.P. by simple method

   Min $\qquad$ $Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$

   Subject to, $\qquad$ $2x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 40,$

   $\qquad\qquad\quad$ $5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 50,$

   $\qquad\qquad\quad$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

5. Solve the following assignment problem

1	4	6	3
9	7	10	9
4	5	11	7
8	7	8	5

6. State and prove Bayer theorem

Section C

(A) Choose correct answer. (10)

1. The semi-inter quartile range is _____. $(Q_1 + Q_3, Q_1 - Q_3, \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2})$

2. The inter quartile range is _____.

3. Both regression coefficient b_{xy} & b_{yx} have the _____ sign (same, different, positive)

4. Formula for the correlation coefficient between x and y is r = _____.
   $(b_{xy} b_{yx}, \sqrt{b_{xy} b_{yx}}, (b_{xy} b_{yx})^2$

5. If the coefficient of the entering variable is either negative or zero is _____ solution. (Multiple, Non-feasible, Unbounded).

6. A L.P.P may be unsolved mathematically due to the contradictory nature of the construing is referred to as a _____ solution. (Non-feasible, Unbounded, Multiple)

7. Any set of non-negative allocation. Which statistics the row and column sum is called a _____ solution. (Feasible, Basic feasible, Non degenerate basic feasible).

8. If the no. of non-negative allocation is equal to ( ), Where m=no of row and n=no of column is known as _____ solution. (basic feasible, Feasible, Non degenerate)

9. Player takes the decision in advance about his strategy is _____. (Pure strategy, Mixed strategy)

10. Player choose more than one strategies in advanced units fixed probabilities is _____. (Mixed strategy, pure strategy)

(B) Do as directed. (10)

1. Find the range for the data. 3, 4, 7, 8, 5, 9, 5, 4

2. Find the mode for the data 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 5, 9, 5, 4

3. Give regression equation of y on x

4. Give regression equation of x on y

5. If the objective function of the primal is maximum, the objective function of the dual is _____.

6. If the primal has m-constraints, while its dual has _____ unknown.

7. Give full form of NWCM.

8. Give full form of VAM.

9. _____ is the event either A or B and also denoted as A + B.

10. _____ = P(A) + P(B) - P(A∩B).

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Term End Examination January-2015

Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**	
Subject Code	: APGDBA-109	**Numerical Code: 0249**	
Subject	: Business Laws	**Total Marks** : 70	
Date	: 29/01/2015	**Time**	: 11.00 to 02.00

Section A (30)

Answer the following (any three)

1. Discuss in detail law relating to Free Consent.

2. Explain the provisions relating to winding up by the court.

3. Discuss in detail about State Consumer Protection Council.

4. Discuss Rights and duties of the Partners.

5. Explain the rules governing the Passing of Property.

Section B (20)

Answer the following (any four)

1. Quasi Contract

2. Types of Company

3. Remedies available to an aggrieved consumer

4. Rights of Outgoing Partner

5. Essential elements of Sale

6. Agreement of Sale and Hire purchase

Section C

(A) Fill in the blank and rewrite the sentence: (10)

1. Lawful Object provision for valid contract is under section_____.

2. A contract without free consent is_____.

3. Central consumer Protection council shall not exceed_____ members.

4. Doctrine of caveat emptor is under section_____ of sale of Goods Act.

5. Opposite of active partner is_____ partner.

6. _____ is an individual who, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors, has the responsibility for management of the whole or substantially the whole of the affairs of a company.

7. _____ is the fundamental document of the company containing the basic conditions on which the company is incorporated.

8. A person who fonds the goods has the same responsibility as_____.

9. An agreement enforceable by law is _____.

10. Namodat Quod Non Habet means _____.

(B) Business law key. **(10)**

1. Sec . 23
2. Yoidable
3. 150
4. sec 16
5. Sleeping Partner / Dormant Partner
6. Manager
7. Memorandum of Association
8. Bailee
9. Contract
10. 'Noone can give who has not'

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Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University

Term End Examination January-2015

Course	: APGDBA	**Numerical Code: 0048**
Subject Code	: APGDBA - 110	**Numerical Code: 0250**
Subject	: Production & Operation Management	**Total Marks** : 70
Date	: 30/01/2015	**Time** : 11.00 to 02.00

Section A:

Attempt (any three) out of five: (30)

1. Distinguish between Manufacturing and service.
2. Explain Just in Time in detail.
3. Discuss quality issues in operations.
4. Explain Methods of forecasting
5. Discuss the steps that can be taken to improve productivity.

Section B:

Attempt (any four) out of six. (20)

1. Discuss types of models in production and operations management.
2. Discuss different types of process technology.
3. Explain Zero Defects or six Sigma program.
4. Explain Characteristics of Good forecasting system.
5. Discuss Wage Incentives
6. Mention objectives of material requirement planning.

Section C:

(A) Choices the options: (10)

1. Which of the following increases Job satisfaction .
   a) Job enlargement   b) Job enrichment   c) Job rotation   d) None of the above
2. The accounting procedure to recover expenditure for an asset over its life in called _____.
   a) Cost   b) Depriciation   c) Life of asset   d) None of the above
3. The following is not a method of forecasting.
   a) Extrapolation   b) Quality Control   c) Time series   d) None of the above
4. Productivity means.
   a) Input /output   b) output / Input   c) Input * output   d) None of the above
5. The following process technology is used when product is manufactured as per Unique requirement of each customer.
   a) Batch   b) Project   c) Continous flow   d) None of the above

(B) Answer in brief: (10)

1. What is internal rate of return?
2. Define aggregate planning.
3. Define Job Enlargement.
4. What is holding cost?
5. Give full form of EOQ.

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