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MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Supplementary End Semester Examinations, August - 2023

MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Show the management levels in an organization and why it is important.	10M	1	2
	OR			
Q.1(B)	Summarize the principles of ethics.	10M	1	2
Q.2(A)	Distinguish between line and staff organization structure and its merits.	10M	2	4
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Describe the steps in involved in controlling process.	10M	2	3
Q.3(A)	Discuss the Porter and lawler theory of motivation	10M	3	2
	OR			
Q.3(B)	Outline Johari Window.	10M	3	2
Q.4(A)	Critically analyze types of conflicts and its consequences and explain the ways to manage conflicts?	10M	4	4
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Interpret the leadership styles in three-dimensional managerial grid.	10M	4	5
Q.5(A)	Describe the symptoms of stress and recommend the strategies to come it?	10M	5	
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Paraphrase the factors contributing towards creating sustainable culture?	10M	5	2
Q.6	<u>CASE STUDY</u>	10M	4	5

Kalyan Justice is a long term employee of the **Hira corporation**, and for the last several years he has been a supervisor in the financial section of the firm. He has been very loyal to **Hira corporation** and works hard to follow the company policies and procedures and the orders of the managers above him. In fact, upper level management thinks very highly of him; they can always count on Kalyan to meet any sort of demand that the company places on him. He is valued and well liked by all the top managers. His employees in the financial section have the opposite opinion on kalyan. They feel that he is too concerned with pleasing the

upper level brass and not nearly concerned enough with the need and concerns of the employees in his department. For example, they feel that Kalyan never really pushes hard enough for substantial slice of the budget. Relative to other departments in the company, they feel they are underpaid and overworked. Also when one of them goes to Kalyan with a new idea or suggestion for improvement, he always seems to have five reasons why it cannot be done? There is considerable dissatisfaction in the department, and everyone thinks that Kalyan is just a puppet for management. Performance has begun to suffer because of his style and leadership. Upper level management seems to be oblivious to the situation in the Finance Section.

Questions:

1. How would you explain Kalyan's leadership style in terms of one or more of the approaches you have studied?
2. What advice would you give Kalyan to improve his approach to leadership?

*****END*****

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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Supplementary End Semester Examinations, August - 2023

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only

Q. No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Elaborate the scope of Managerial Economics in modern business world.	10M	1	4
OR				
Q.1(B)	Elucidate how economics is interrelated with other functional areas.	10M	1	4
Q.2(A)	Explain the law of demand. Discuss some practical applications and exceptions of law of demand.	10M	2	3
OR				
Q.2(B)	Examine the various techniques of demand forecasting.	10M	2	3
Q.3(A)	Discuss returns to scale with the help of examples.	10M	3	2
OR				
Q.3(B)	Describe cost and output relation in short run and long run.	10M	3	2
Q.4(A)	Assume that firms in the short run are earning above normal profits. Explain what will happen to these profits in the long run for a market having perfect competition.	10M	4	5
OR				
Q.4(B)	Explain the various pricing methods.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Distinguish between Consumer Price Index and Employee Cost index.	10M	5	4
OR				
Q.5(B)	What are various economic indicators for measuring national performance? Explain.	10M	5	2
Q.6	Case study	10M	3	5
	Firms in India are losing productivity because of social media-S. Office staff is spending Too long on the social networking site. According to The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Assocham) employees use different social networking sites for “romancing” and other purposes. On average, employees spend an hour a day on sites like Social Media-S. This reduces productivity by 12.5%. Nearly half of office employees accessed social media-S during work time. Some 83% saw nothing wrong in surfing at work during office hours. In September 2009 Portsmouth City Council in England banned staff from accessing social			

media-S on its computers when it was discovered that they spent, on average, 400 hours on the site every month.

Questions:

1. What is meant by productivity?
2. Analyze the impact of a fall in productivity on costs.
3. Analyze the possible consequences for businesses in India of banning access to social media-S and other social networking sites.
4. Do you think access should be denied?

*****END*****

Hall Ticket No:

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Question Paper Code: 22MBAP103

MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Supplementary End Semester Examinations, August - 2023

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Explain the nature of business.	10M	1	2
OR				
Q.1(B)	“Environmental analysis is critical for the growth of a firm.” Justify the statement.	10M	1	2
Q.2(A)	Define an Economic system? Explain the various kinds of economic systems in detail.	10M	2	2
OR				
Q.2(B)	Elaborate upon the Impact of LPG Policies on the growth and development of Indian Economy.	10M	2	3
Q.3(A)	Elaborate upon the objectives of Monetary and Credit policy in detail	10M	3	3
OR				
Q.3(B)	Define Monetary Policy? Elaborate upon the Monetary policy adopted in India by the RBI.	10M	3	3
Q.4(A)	“Business Ethics are key for the success of any business firm”. Justify the statement.	10M	4	3
OR				
Q.4(B)	Define Poverty? Explain the different government schemes of Poverty.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Discuss the working of three tier machinery for the redressal of grievances under the Consumer Protection Act 2019.	10M	5	2
OR				
Q.5(B)	Illustrate the rights and responsibilities of the Indian consumers as per the consumer protection act 2019.	10M	5	3
Q.6	CASE STUDY	10M	5	5
	<u>Yoga, A Growing Multibillion Industry Globally, India Yet to Brace Up! *</u>			

Yoga, an ancient Hindu philosophical practice, was claimed to be developed in the northern parts of India nearly 5000 years ago. It combined body movements and fixed postures with meditation, spiritual, and holistic exercises. According to the International Yoga Federation, over 300 million people were practicing yoga all over the world by 2008. Yoga gained high popularity and worldwide recognition due to its manifold benefits and overall growth of an individual in terms of body, mind and soul. Western countries have taken this a step

forward and develop it as an industry, by standardization of its training and development practices. The growing business potential prompted yoga teachers in US to rush for patenting. India raised strong protest through all its channels and US admitted that patents were given for yoga related products made in US but not to yogic postures. India became alert and had set up a resource team to research and standardizes yoga postures, to ensure owning and developing yoga.

Issues:

Yoga as an industry and its growth all over the world.

Concept of Patenting.

The conflict between US and India on patenting yoga.

What steps India needed to take on developing yoga in view of its growing market potential?

Questions

1. What are patents, trademarks and copyrights and the process of acquiring the same?
2. How are patents crucial in developing businesses and acquiring business leadership?
3. What impact would the US patents have on the practice of yoga?
4. Discuss the significant measures that India needs to take in developing its leadership in the yoga market.

*****END*****

MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)
MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Supplementary End Semester Examinations, August - 2023
ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Define Accounting. Explain Accounting concepts and conventions	10M	1	2
OR				
Q.1(B)	Journalize the following Transactions	10M	1	3
	1.1.2020 Business Started With cash Rs.10,000, Bank 2,000			
	3.1.2020 Amount Deposited into Bank Rs. 4,000			
	5.1.2020 Goods Purchased from Venu Rs. 3,000			
	6.1.2020 Goods Purchased For Cash Rs. 2,000 .			
	8.1.2020 Goods sold for Cash Rs. 6,000			
	9.1. 2020Goods sold to Krishana Rs. 3,000			
	11.1.2020 Goods returned by Krishna Rs.400			
	15.1.2020 Salaries Paid Rs. 2,000			
	17.1.2020 Goods Distributed for samples Rs. 2000			
Q.2(A)	"Trial Balance is not a conclusive evidence of accuracy of accounts." Discuss.	10M	2	3
OR				
Q.2(B)	From the following trial Balance of Sindhu prepare Trading, Profit &Loss account for the year ending March 31 2020 and Balance sheet as on that date.	10M	2	2

Particulars	Amounts in Rs	Amount inRs
Buildings	20,000	
Capital A/C		60,000
Purchases and sales	10,000	30,000
Opening stock	5,000	
Debtors and Creditors	12,000	6,000
Sales Returns and Purchase Returns	2,000	500
Freight	2,500	
Office salaries	8,000	
wages	1,500	
Postage	1,000	
Machinery	15,000	
Bills Receivable and Bills Payable	8,000	2,000
Advertisement	2,000	
Cash in Hand	3,500	
Loose tools	4,000	
Total	98.500	98,500

Adjustments

1. Closing Stock was valued at Rs6,000

2. Depreciation Buildings by 10% and loose tools are revalued Rs.3,500

Q.3(A) Distinguish Between Funds Flow Statement and Cash flow statement 10M 3 4

OR

Q.3(B) The comparative Balance Sheets of ABC Ltd., on 1.1.2020 and 31.12.2020 were as follows: 10M 3 2

Liabilities	2018	2019	Assets	2018	2019
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Cash	10,000	47,000
Bank Loan	40,000	50,000	Sundry debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan from Bank	25,000	-	Stock	35,000	25,000
Sundry Creditors	40,000	44,000	Machinery	80,000	55,000
P & L Account	1,00,000	1,20,000	Land	40,000	50,000
			Buildings	35,000	60,000
			Goodwill	1,00,000	80,000
				0	
	3,30,000	3,67,000		3,30,000	3,67,000
		0		0	

Other Particulars:

1. During current year dividend ₹ 15,000 was paid.
2. ₹ 20,000 worth of Machinery was sold.
3. Prepare the Cash Flow Statement.

Q.4(A) State the features and advantages of Marginal costing 10M 4 4

OR

Q.4(B) A company is considering expansion. Fixed costs amount to Rs.4,20,000 and are expected to increase by Rs.1,25,000 when plant expansion is completed. The present plant capacity is 80,000 units a year. Capacity will increase by 50 percent with the expansion. Variable costs are currently Rs.6.80 per unit and are expected to go down by Re.0.40 per unit with the expansion. The current selling price is Rs.16 per unit and is expected to remain the same under either alternative. What are the break-even points under either alternative? Which alternative is better and why? 10M 4 2

Q.5(A) Describe the features, merits and demerits of Computerized Accounting. 10M 5 3

OR

Q.5(B) Illustrate feature and Process of Tally in detail 10M 5 3

Q.6 **CASE STUDY** 10M 3

A company is considering a reduction in the price of its product by 10% because it is felt that such a step may lead to a greater volume of sales. It is anticipated that there will be no change in total fixed costs or variable costs per unit. The directors wish to maintain profit at the present level.

You are given the following information:

Sales (15,000 units) Rs.3,00,000

Variable cost Rs.13 per unit

Fixed cost Rs.60,000

From the above information, calculate P/V ratio and the amount of sales required to maintain profit at the present level after reduction of selling price by 10%.

END

Hall Ticket No:

Question Paper Code: 22MBAP10

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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)
MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Supplementary End Semester Examinations, August - 2023
BUSINESS STATISTICS FOR ENGINEERS

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
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Q.1(A)	Define measures of dispersion and explain various measures and it's uses	10M	1	2
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OR

Q.1(B)	The following data gives yield of milk in liters per day of two breeds of cow A and B as follows:	10M	1	3
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Breed-A (milk in ltr)	16	18	15	13	18	20	19
Breed-B (milk in ltr)	18	20	16	14	17	20	13

Which breed is more consistent giving yield of milk?

Q.2(A)	(i) Define conditional probability. (ii) An MBA candidate applies for a job in two firms A and B. The probability of his being selected in firm A is 0.7 and being rejected is 0.5. The probability of at least one of his applications being rejected is 0.6. What is the probability that he will be selected in one of the firms?	10M	2	3
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OR

Q.2(B)	A dealer in refrigerators estimates from his past experience that the probabilities of his selling Coolers in a day. These are as follows:	10M	2	3
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No. of Coolers sold in a day	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	0.03	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.10	0.07

Find (i) the probability that he sells more than 4 Coolers per day
(ii) mean number of Coolers sold in a day (iii) variance of sales

Q.3(A)	If 10% of rivets produced by a machine are defective, find the probability that out of 5 rivets chosen at random (i) none (ii) exactly 4 (iii) at most 2 (iv) at least 3 rivets will be defective.	10M	3	3
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OR

Q.3(B)	Average lactation yield for 1000 cows maintained at farm is 1700 kg their standard deviation is 85 kg .A cow is considered as high yielder if it has a lactation yield greater than 1900 kg and poor yielder if it has lactation yield less than 1600 kg .Find the number of high yielding and poor yielding cows.	10M	3	3
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- Q.4(A) An automatic machine was expected to fill 250ml of flavored milk in the pouches. 10M 4 4
 A random sample of pouches was taken and the actual content of milk was weighed Weight of flavored milk (ml) is
 253,251,248, 251,252,250,249,254,247,249,248,255,245,246,254
 Do you consider that the average quantity of flavored milk in the sample is the same as that of adjusted value?

OR

- Q.4(B) A random sample of 400 men and 600 women were asked whether they would like to have a flyover near their residence. 200 men and 325 women were in favour of the proposal. Test the hypothesis that proportions of men and women in favour of the proposal are same, at 5% l.o.s? 10M 4 3

- Q.5(A) Define co-efficient? Find rank correlation for the following data: 10M 5 3

Marks in English	91	88	85	86	82	70	85	62	52	59
Accounts in Marks	91	88	82	96	73	57	73	90	62	65

OR

- Q.5(B) In examination of relationship between yield of Wheat and Rainfall, the following results were obtained. Construct the two regression equations and Calculate the likely yield when rainfall is 15 inches? 10M 5 3

	Yield	Rainfall
Mean	900kg	12 inches
S.D	80 kg	2 inches
Correlation co-efficient (r)= 0.6		

- Q.6 CASE STUDY 10M 3 4

Fit a Poisson distribution and find expected frequencies for the following data

NO.r of Black fungus cases in COVID disease (X)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of towns (f)	102	150	224	360	120	44

END