MADA	ANAPA	LLE INSTI	TUTE	OF TECHNO (UGC-AUTON			E, MADANAPAL	LE
MBA I	Year II	Semester	(R18)	•		*	nations – JUNE 20	19
			FINA	NCIAL MA	NAC	<b>SEMENT</b>		
Time: 31	irs						Max Marks:	60
ln		•					in one place only. study is compulsory.	2
Q.1(A)	What is	the scope and	d import	ance of finance	functio	n to business orga	anization?	10 M
				•	OR			
Q.1(B)	Wealth	maximization	is super	ior to profit max	kimizati	on"-Comment.		10 M
Q.2(A)	What is	capital budge	ting and	explain method	ds of ca	pital budgeting.		10 M
				•	OR			
Q.2(B)	are give	n below. You	are requ	uired to find ou	t the in		eir cash flows (after tax) urn and NPV @ 10% for e.	
		Year			Cash Fl	ow (Rs)		
		Marie and Marie	Project	t A		Project B		
		1	5000			10000		
		3	15000 30000			10000		
		4	20000			10000	and the state of t	
		5	10000					
Q.3(A)	What is	capital struct	ure? Wh	at are the deter	minant	s of capital struct	ure?	10 N
,		'			OR	•		
Q.3(B)	Combin	ed metals lim	nited are			eous issue of del	penture and preference	10 N
. ,	share.						·	
		turas of the de	hantur	and preference	s chare	s are as helow.		
		tures of the de	ebenture	and preference Debentures		s are as below: erence Shares	]	

Particulars	Debentures	Preference Shares
Face Value	Rs. 100	Rs. 100
Issue Price	Rs. 90	Rs. 110
Coupon/Dividend	8%	12%
Term	10 yrs	10 yrs
Redemption Price	Rs .110	Rs. 100
Floatation Cost	1.00%	2.00%

- (a) Assuming a tax rate of 40%, find out the cost of debenture and preference shares.
- (b) What difference does it make to the share holder if the capital is raised by issuing debenture for preference shares? Which is advantageous?

PROF. COMPANY AND ADDRESS OF TORSE AND AND	AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS AND PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED	CANADA MARINA MARINA MANAGA MARINA	WORKS WATER	ACCESSAGE AND ADDRESS	MANUSANITA	SALAN PARAMETER SALAN	Contract to the second second	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE	Company of the Compan	ACCOUNTS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Q.4(A)	What is working	capital?	What	factors	are	to	be	considered	while	determining	working	10 M
	capital requireme	nts?										

OR

Q.4(B) Briefly explain factors that determine the working capital needs of a firm.

10 M

Q.5(A) What is merger, acquisition and takeover? Explain the rationale for mergers.

10 M

OR

Q.5(B) Explain in detail corporate value based management systems and its approaches.

10 M

Q.6

#### Case Study

10 M

A Company needs Rs.12 lakh for the installation of a new factory which would yield an annual EBIT of Rs.2 lakh. The company has the objective of maximizing the earning per share. It is considering the possibility of issuing equity shares plus raising a debt of Rs.2 lakh Rs.6 lakh or Rs.10 lakh. The current market price per share is Rs.40 which is expected to drop to Rs.25 per share if the market borrowings were to exceed Rs.7.5 lakh.

Cost of borrowings is indicated as under:

Up to Rs.2.5 lakh =10% p.a.

Between Rs.2,50,001 and Rs.6.25 lakh = 14%p.a.

Between Rs.6,25,001 and Rs.10 lakh =16%p.a.

Assuming a tax rate of 50% work out the EPS and the scheme which would meet the objective of the management.

Hall Ticket No:									Course Code: 18MBAP109
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## MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

## MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	
Time	: 3Hrs Max Mark	ks: 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 Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.	
Q.1(A)	Elucidate on the demographic and political factors that are to be considered in designing Marketing Strategies.  OR	10M
Q.1(B)	What is Market Segmentation? Explain the significance of segmenting a market.	10M
Q.2(A)	Explain the steps involved in New Product Development. With suitable examples	10M
	OR	
Q.2(B)	What is a Product? Explain the classification and characteristics of Product.	10M
Q.3(A)	What is Pricing? Explain the methods of Pricing techniques with suitable examples.	10M
	OR	
Q.3(B)	What are the various kinds of pricing strategies? Discuss each one of them with examples.	10M
Q.4(A)	What is Retailing? Explain the classification of Retailers with suitable examples.	10M
	OR	
Q.4(B)	Write a Short notes on:	10M
	a) Sales force Compensation b) Sales force Structure c) Sales agencies.	
Q.5(A)	What is Direct Marketing? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Direct Marketing?	10M
	OR	
Q.5(B)	Write a short notes:	10M
~(-)	a) Word of Mouth b) Public Relation c) Internal Marketing Vs Rural Marketing	~0111
Q.6	Case Study	10M

HLL, an FMCG major, is a key player in the beverages industry, with strong brands like Red Label tea and Green Label coffee in its fold. HLL recorded sales of Rs. 1 Rs.3,847 in the beverages category for the year 2016. HLL is the market leader in both the tea and coffee businesses. HLL has brands targeted at consumers from all income groups. They are categorized into the popular, economy, and premium segments. In the popular segment, the company has brands like A1 and Tiger. In the economy segment, the company has Brooke Bond Red Label, and Lipton Taaza. At the high end, the company has Brooke Bond Taj Mahal and Lipton Yellow Label. A three — year study conducted to evaluate the tea consumption patterns of customers by IMRB has provided some important findings. The study found that

the reasons for drinking tea varied depending upon the social class the consumer belongs to. The lower income group consumer drank tea to get energy. The middle class customer consumed tea for relaxation. The upper-income group consumer consumed tea for social reasons. Analysts claim that tea companies need to position their brands based on the consumer perception with regard to tea. Companies targeting the lower end segment need to position their products as energy drinks, while the economy segment products should highlight the relaxation aspect. For the higher end segment, celebrity endorsements of the tea brand would help the company to attract the customers. These findings were used by HLL to refocus its brands to suit the needs of each segment. A1 and Tiger were repositioned as brands that have strong flavor and provide energy. These products were targeted at the loose tea consumers in order to upgrade them to branded tea users. The company came out with new variant of A1 that is fortified with vitamins which the company claims provides extra energy. In the economy segment also, the company repositioned Red label and Taaza to appeal to middle class consumers. Lipton Taaza was relaunched in a new nitrogen flushed pack which retains the freshness of tea powder for a longer period of time. Taaza was also positioned as a product that provides relaxation. In the premium segment to attract the upper - income group customers company roped in leading musicians to endorse the Taj Mahal brand.

HLL found that nearly 30% of the tea business comes from out-of-the-home consumption which is a relatively untapped market for branded players. The company has found that roadside tea stalls and vending machines constitute the bulk out-of-the-home tea consumption. So the company has focused on these two segments to drive its growth. HLL identified that tea stall vendors had a different set of needs than the end-consumer. Their tea consumption varies according to the end-consumer demand. They need tea which provides strong flavor and gives a larger number of cups. Moreover they are not brand-conscious. HLL has decided to supply quality tea to the vendors on a daily basis. Through this, the company hopes to wean the tea vendors away from loose tea suppliers. HLL has created a unique distribution channel for providing a daily supply to these roadside stalls.. At present HLL sells nearly 15,000 tones of tea daily through this route. To increase sales further, the company has set up the 'Good Life' club. The vendors who join the club will get incentives or freebies for every purchase. Hence the buyer has an incentive to purchase more of the product.

#### Questions:

- 1. Comment on the strategy used by HLL to segment the consumer tea market. How did it position its brands in each of the segments?
- 2. Analyze the HLL strategy to gain business from tea stall vendors? How did HLL succeed in attracting tea stall vendors?

Hall Ticke	t No:			Course Code: 18	SMBAP110							
MAD	ANAPALLE INSTITUT	E OF TECHNOLO	GY & SO	CIENCE, MADANAI	PALLE							
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)												
MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT												
Time: 3Hrs Max Marks												
Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place or												
In Q.	No 1 to 5 answer either Par	t A or Part B only. Q.	No 6 whic	h is a case study is comp	ulsory.							
Q.1(A)	Define POM. Explain its his	storical development			10M							
		OR										
Q.1(B)	Enumerate different decisi	ion tools in operation	is in using e	excel.	10M							
Q.2(A)	Explain the importance of	of feasibility study	in product	design with suitable	10M							
	example.											
0.2(5)	OR  What is product design? Explain the DFMA purpose when product design.											
Q.2(B)	•	•			10M							
Q.3(A)	A Scheduler has four jobs to be assigned to two machines. Determine the minimum time assignment of jobs to the two machines using the following data											
	Jobs	Machine 1		Machine 2								
	A	3		2								
	B	6 5		8								
	D	7		4								
		OR										
Q.3(B)	A scheduler has five jobs				10M							
	cost of completing for each	e	_									
	Determine the minimum co	ost assignment of job	s to macini	ies								
		OBS MACHIN										
		A B C 1 5 6 4	D E 8 3									
		2 6 4 9	8 6									
		3 4 3 2	5 4									
		4         7         2         4           5         3         6         4	5 3 5									
Q.4(A)	Define the term plant location for a plant.	cation. Discuss the	steps to b	e taken in choosing a	10M							
	·	OR										
Q.4(B)	Define the importance and types of hybrid lay out											

Work did in work cicincitis.												
Element		Observed T	Performance									
	1	2	3	4	rating							
A	0.5	0.48	0.49	0.5	125%							
В	0.94	0.85	0.80	0.81	110%							
С	0.69	0.68	0.72	0.75	80%							

Determine the normal time and the standard time for the work assuming a 5% allowance factor.

OR

Q.5(B) Ten samples of 15 parts each were taken from an ongoing process. The details of measurements are given in the table below:

10M

Sample	n	Number
		of defects
1	15	3
2	15	1
3	15	0
4	15	0
5	15	0
6	15	2
7	15	0
8	15	3
9	15	1
10	15	0

Develop an appropriate control chart with 95% confidence interval (Z = 1.96)

Q.6 Case Study 10M

Platex Limited (Platex), which emerged as one of the foremost manufacturers of textile handicrafts in North India, realised the increasing demand for its products in South India. It planned to set up a new production facility at a suitable location and zeroed in on few locations for consideration. The management collected relevant data about the states and major cities, which list out the benefits of the location and other factors like cost, potential, etc. Ultimately, Factor rating method was used to identify a suitable state and Center of gravity method was used to identify a suitable location for their proposed business operations. Based on information and experience in the field, a wide variety of factors are identified and included in the analysis. Appropriate weightage was given for each factor in the analysis. After interpretation of the score of critical factors, if Madanapalli of Andhra Pradesh was selected for their business operation in South India.

Suggest what factors or center gravity of Madanapalli area leads to establish Textile Handicrafts in Andhra Pradesh.

Hall Ticket No:	1000							Course Code: 18MBAP111
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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	
Tim	e: 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 Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.	
Q.1 <b>(</b> A)	What is meant by HRM? Memorize nature and functions of HRM in an organization.	10 M
	OR	
Q.1(B)	What are the Emerging trends of HRM in domestic and global economy with suitable examples?	10 M
Q.2(A)	Define Recruitment and Discuss steps in Recruitment process.	10 M
	OR	
Q.2 <b>(</b> B)	Define Job Analysis and discuss Job Description and Job Specification is required for effective selection in an organization.	10 M
Q.3(A)	What is meant by Training and describe training process?	10 M
,	OR	
Q.3(B)	Elucidate different types of performance management methods.	10 M
Q.4(A)	Determine factors affecting employee compensation.	10 M
- C. ()	OR	
Q.4(B)	Discuss Job Evaluation process in detail.	10 M
Q.5(A)	Explain Industrial Relation system in India.	10 M
	OR	
Q.5(B)	What is you understand by Human Resource Accounting? How to conduct Human Resource Audit in an organization? Explain.	10 M
Q.6	Case Study	10
	Adam, fresh from school was a newly recruited HR practitioner. During his one month into the job, he was asked to be in-charge of the orientation programme for the entire organisation. Being new, he followed closely to the processes. Recently, Roy joined the organisation and Adam was required to orientate him. On Roy's first day of work, Adam brought him around the organisation for introduction to the rest of the staffs. Unfortunately, Roy's assigned mentor was not around hence, Adam was unable to make an official introduction for Roy to meet up with his mentor. In the afternoon, during the HR briefing, Adam mentioned to Roy that there is a buddy system in place but it is only on an opt-in basis. Roy requested to opt for a buddy. Adam was rather surprised by Roy's request as according to Adam's manager-Jean, no one in the organisation has requested for a buddy. Hence, Adam checked with Jean on the criteria in getting a buddy for Roy and according to her, Adam found out that it needed to be someone preferably from Roy's department. Having clarified on the criteria, Adam was supposed to get a	M
	Page 1 of 2	

buddy for Roy, unfortunately, this issue was clearly forgotten by Adam due to his busy schedule as he was involved in other HR matters as well and he did not follow up with Roy's request promptly.

One week later, Adam met Roy in a lunch gathering and Adam greeted Roy and asked him casually how is he doing and if he has adapted well to his job. Roy, asked Adam blatantly and angrily where is his buddy that he had requested. At that moment, Adam recalled on the existence of this request and unwittingly told Roy that he thought Roy was joking with him on the request for a buddy as he did not want to admit to Roy that he had clearly forgotten about the whole issue. Roy was very angered by Adam's response and told him off that he was very serious in getting a buddy and that its Adam's responsibility to do so. Adam, clearly embarrassed and guilty about his mistake, apologised immediately and promised to get him a buddy. On the very day, a buddy- Sam, was found for Roy. Roy was very unhappy with Adam and confronted Adam and his buddy when he was able to have an official meet up session with his mentor. Adam explained to Roy that the organisation has no current practice in place for meet up sessions to be arranged between mentors and mentees and its a practice for mentees to take self-initiative to do so in arranging for meetings with their mentors and also that his mentor is currently out of town and will only be back the next day. Adam, himself being a new staff also was at that moment in time speaking on personal experience and also based on what Jean had told him. Sam, who was present agreed and helped to explain to Roy on the practice. Roy kept quiet and Adam unknowingly thought that Roy has understood the organisation practice. Hence, Adam did not continue to check with Roy on this aspect.

The following day, Roy had a feedback session with his manager and Adam was called upon to sit in as a part of the orientation programme. Roy brought up the issue on Adam's failure to get him a buddy promptly and that he was not introduced to his mentor at all. He complained about the poor management of the HR mentor and buddy system and that it was not effective at all and that he expressed that he is very unhappy with Adam as he felt that he was not doing his job at all. Adam tried to explain to Roy and his manager about what happened and also reassured Roy that he will take his suggestions of improving on the system and was apologetic about the issue. He told Roy's manager that he will bring Roy to see his mentor after the session as his mentor is back in the office after being on leave for the past week.

Roy was still very unhappy with Adam and continued telling Adam off in front of his maculations:

- 1. On an HR practitioner point of view, what should Adam do to resolve the issue?
- 2. Roy is very unhappy with Adam and holds it against him even though all has been done and followed up. What should Adam as HR do to resolve this and should Jean, as Adam's manager do something?
- 3. What role does Roy's manager play in this issue and should he be implicated?

  \*\*\*END\*\*\*

Hall Ticket No:							Course Code: 18MBAP112
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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019

RISINESS RESEARCH METHODS LISING SPSS

	BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS USING SPSS	
Tim	e: 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 Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.	
Q.1(A)	<ul><li>i. Define business research.</li><li>ii. "Search for facts should be made by scientific method rather than by arbitrary method" -Substantiate</li></ul>	3M 7M
	OR	
Q.1(B)	i. Explain the role of internet in business research. ii. Describe the role of E-mail in business research.	5M 5M
Q.2(A)	What is a hypothesis and explain various types of hypothesis	10M
	OR	
Q.2(B)	Explain the major sources for identifying problem in business research and explain the process of identifying business problem.	10M
Q.3(A)	<ul><li>i. What are the sources of data?</li><li>ii. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of structured interviews in business research.</li></ul>	4M 6M
	OR	
Q.3(B)	What is Questionnaire Construction? Should one prefer a Structured Questionnaires over the Unstructured Questionnaires? Explain with an example.	10M
Q.4(A)	Explain the overview of descriptive, associational and inferential measures adopted in the analysis of data.	10M
	OR	
Q.4(B)	Explain briefly Chi-square test and its applicability in a business research	10M
Q.5(A)	What are the essential requirements while preparing good research report?	10M
	OR	
Q.5(B)	Explain the guidelines for effective report writing with suitable examples.	10M
Q.6	Case Study  A Financial services company is planning to conduct a survey at Chittoor district about investor's attitude towards investment in Mutual Funds. If you are a research analyst, prepare questionnaire, objectives, methodology and write a procedure how you make a decision?	10M

Hall Ticket No: Course Code: 18MBAP113							2113	
MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)  MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019  BASIC ECONOMETRICS								
Time:	3Hrs	DANGE	Beomon	ETTTE		Max Marks	: 60	
li	Attempt all the quest n <b>Q.no 1 to 5 answer ei</b>	•	•			•		
Q.1(A)	Discuss the import economic and econo		•		Differentia	te between	10 M	
Q.1(B)	Explain unbiasednes estimator.	ss, efficiency	, consistenc	y, and suffic	ciency prope	erties for an	10 M	
Q.2(A)	Establish the rela- coefficients conside coefficient?	•				•	10 M	
			OR					
Q.2(B)	The sales of a comp below.	any (in milli	on dollars) f	or each yea	r are shown	in the table	10 M	
	x (year)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
	y (sales)	12	19	29	37	45		
	a) Find the least b) Use the least company in 2	squares regr	•		estimate the	e sales of the		
Q.3(A)	Tensile strength of cusing UTs matrix is gi	ven below:			recorded by	an operator	10 M	
	At 5% level of signif	20, 18, 16, 1 icance find o			eaking streng	th of the lot		
	can be considered 18		at michiel	e mean bit	Janus Juleus			
			OR					
Q.3(B)	Explain the difference between specification test and goodness of fit test with 10 M example. Explain autocorrelation. Write the various methods to detect autocorrelation.							
Q.4(A)	Write the various of	components	of time ser	ies. What a	re various i	methods for	10 M	
	analyzing trend?		OR					
Q.4(B)	Elucidate Box-Jenkins	Methods.					10 M	
Q.5(A)	Explain autoregressiv	e model? Wl	hat is moving OR	g average? Ex	kplain ARIMA	method.	10 M	
Q.5(B)	What are the steps involved in ARMA/ARIMA model with example.							

#### Case Study

Q.6 An example from labour economics has been taken. Where Wage is the dependent 10 M variable and Academic qualification and Work Experience are the predictor variables.

SUMMARY	
OUTPUT	
Regression S	tatistics
Multiple R	0.762261989
R Square	0.58104334
Adjusted R Square	0.568899669
Standard Error	0.865002896
Observations	143

		Standard			Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	95%	95%
			-		-	-
Intercept	-0.88162	0.44136	1.99751	0.04774	1.75433	0.00892
Academic						
Qualification	0.36842	0.09375	3.92981	0.00013	0.18305	0.55379
Work Experience	0.23433	0.07513	3.11910	0.00221	0.08578	0.38288

- 1. What you understood R-Square value? Whether the given model has weak, medium or strong variance.
- 2. How many Hypothesis can be framed from the given data?
- 3. What does coefficients value indicate?
- 4. What is the level of significance taken in the above table?

Hall Ticke	t No: Course Code: 18MBA	P503						
MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)								
MBA I	Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations — JUNE : E-COMMERCE AND DIGITAL MARKETS	2019						
Time:		: 60						
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.							
	n Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.							
Q.1(A)	Define e-commerce? How does it differ from e-business? Discuss the major types of e-commerce?	10 M						
	OR							
Q.1(B)	Explain different categories of E-Commerce business models with an example to each type.	10 M						
Q.2(A)	Discuss about e-commerce infrastructure. Add a note on its impact on business	10 M						
	strategy.  OR							
Q.2(B)	Describe important factors impacting E-Commerce web site design, and their effect	10 M						
Ψ.Ζ(Β)	on the site's operation?							
Q.3(A)	Illustrate six major trends in supply chain management and collaboration.	10 M						
	OR							
Q.3(B)	How do the procurement and supply chains relate to B2B e-commerce?	10 M						
Q.4(A)	Write a note on the advantages and challenges of online retailing firms?	10 M						
	OR							
Q.4(B)	Identify the four main dimensions that e-commerce ethical, political, and social issues fall into and provide an example of how each dimension might apply to an individual.	10 M						
Q.5(A)	What is electronic payment system? Examine different types of electronic payment	10 M						
	system?							
(- )	OR The state of th	40.4						
Q.5(B)	Differentiate e-Markets vs. Traditional Markets. Add a note on Developments in IT purchasing.	10 M						
Q.6	Case Study	10 M						
	E-Commerce transactions in India are gaining popularity at the very fast pace majorly due to its attributes of ease of shopping, good discounts, social media integration, cash on delivery mode of payment etc. the industry is all set to grow and beat the records considering the recent show of strength of several E-commerce companies of India Inc in their capability to raise funds as well.  Flipkart is one of the leading Indian e-commerce companies headquartered in Bangalore, Karnataka. The overall brand value of FLIPKART is good, but it is facing							
	tough competition from its global as well as local competitors. But in India, it is the							

most superior E-business portal which is aggressively expanding and planting its roots deep into the Indian market and at the same time shifting the mindset of the people i.e. from going and shopping from physical stores to online stores, which is enormous.

The following questions should be answered based on the above case study.

- 1. Discuss the initial challenges faced by Flipkart.
- 2. How Flipkart succeeded in building the Trust of online customers?
- 3. How social media can be used to increase the market share of the brand? \*\*\*END\*\*\*

Hall Ticket No:											Course Code: 18HUM306
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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019

Time: 3Hrs

## DESIGN THINKING 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 Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A)	Appraise the utility of Design Thinking and Explain the process.	10 M
	OR	
Q.1(B)	Discuss briefly about Innovation and Creativity in Design Thinking.	10 M
Q.2(A)	Elaborate the Decision Making Process?	10 M
	OR	
Q.2(B)	Discuss the various steps involved in Empathy process with your own examples.	10 M
Q.3(A)	Write a detailed note about the Perspective and Progressive Thinking?	10 M
	OR	
Q.3(B)	Explain about Synthesizing and integrating the ideas?	10 M
Q.4(A)	Discuss about the steps involved in Market Testing?	10 M
	OR	
Q.4(B)	Explain the steps involved in bringing idea to the life?	10 M
Q.5(A)	How does Design Thinking help in defining original ideas?	10 M
	OR	
Q.5(B)	Prototyping business models drive innovation in industries, justify this statement?	10 M
Q.6	Case Study	10 M

When Braun and Oral-B enlisted Colin and Hecht to help a Consultancy come up with an IoT electric toothbrush, the manufacturers initially wanted to develop a sophisticated data-tracking tool that could sense how well users were brushing each and every tooth, tell them about their gum sensitivity, and play music. The designers convinced them to instead think about how additional technology could solve a couple of really big frustrations with the product.

"A toothbrush is already loaded with guilt, that you're not doing it properly or enough," Colin says. "The companies weren't thinking about the customers' experience. They were thinking about the toothbrush the same way you would an athletic activity tracker, that it records and processes information."

Instead of adding to a user's neurosis about brushing, Colin and Hecht wanted to give them less to worry about. The two features they decided would be most useful were around charging the toothbrush and ordering replacement heads. At home, the toothbrush charges on a dock through induction but also comes

equipped with a USB hookup for use on the road. The other problem to tackle was ordering replacement heads. You notice that the brush is worn down when you use it, but often forget to order a replacement after you leave the bathroom. To solve that problem, the designers built an app that the toothbrush connects to via Bluetooth. Pressing a button on the brush sends a reminder notification to your phone to buy replacements. "We're curators of technology and looking for what's realistic and what's pleasurable and beneficial to users," Colin says of the philosophy guiding their design decisions.

Question 1: Explain the design thinking phenomenon involved in this case.

Hall Ticket No: Course Code: 18ENG302

### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

# MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular End Semester Examinations –JUNE-2019 CREATIVE WRITING

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 Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A) Write a short story on the village life which you have visited recently.

10 M

OR

Q.1(B) What is drama? Describe how drama is different from fiction.

10 M

Q.2(A) Write a poem on one's lifetime achievements using appropriate phares.

10 M

OR

Q.2(B) Describe the picture in your own words.

10 M



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Q.3(A)	Write an imaginative fiction by using well knitted plot and setting.	10 M
	OR	
Q.3(B)	How does an effective setting influence the story? Describe a story based on	10 M
	effective setting.	Manuscript of the section of the sec
Q.4(A)	What is point of view in a novel? Narrate a story based upon a good point of view.	10 M
	OR	
Q.4(B)	What is monologue? Write a scene by using single character.	10 M
Q.5(A)	How does 'vignette writing' help in drawing sources or ideas to write better scenes?	10 M
	Discuss.	
	OR	
Q.5(B)	How does an effective editing help in framing a better story? Discuss a story which	10 M
er fold Military and all in Military and a common principles	you have edited and gave a good shape to it.	
Q.6	Imagine that you are going to take birth in 2500 A.D. Describe the life style of the	10 M
	people during these days and compare it to the present day's lifestyle.	
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Hall Ticket No:						Course Code: 18ME306
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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year II Semester (R18) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JUNE 2019

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Time: 3Hrs	Max Marks: 60
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Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only. In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A)	Briefly explain the quality concept of Deming and Philip B. Crosby?	10 M
	OR	
Q.1(B)	Discuss about three basic concepts of TQM principles.	10 M
Q.2(A)	What is team and teamwork? Justify needs for having this function in Quality	10 M
	management.	
	OR	
Q.2(B)	What is main idea of employee involvement and motivation in TQM?	10 M
Q.3(A)	What is QFD? Explain the Voice of Customer in Quality Function Deployment (QFD)	10 M
	with the help of QFD diagram?	
	OR	
Q.3(B)	Discuss briefly about Ishikawa / cause and effect diagram with examples	10 M
Q.4(A)	There are 5 S system used in the day to today life. How this can be useful in an	10 M
	organization. Explain each one of them.	
	OR	
Q.4(B)	What is quality circle? Is it necessary to have quality circle in an organization?	10 M
Q.5(A)	Explain the merits and demerits of benchmarking with relevant to business.	10 M
	OR	
Q.5(B)	Briefly explain Pokayoke and its application.	10 M
Q.6	<u>CASE STUDY</u>	10 M

ISO 14000 is a system for environment. Why this type of system is required? Is it not possible to do business without ISO 14000 system? Justify your reasons.