INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

2. The question paper booklet consists of Part A and Part B which carries 75 questions. Each question carries one (1) mark.

3. The Questions contains in Part A cover areas of Research Methodology and General Management (1-25 questions) and Part B contains questions in Marketing, Finance, HRM, Organizational Behaviour and Operations Management (26-75 questions). Each question carries one (1) Mark.

4. There is negative marking for Part A. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 marks.

5. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.

6. Hand over both the question paper booklet and OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.

7. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet

8. Calculator, mobile phones and electronic gadgets are not allowed.
PART-A

1. Research literally means:
   A. Systematic search
   B. Search data
   C. Search information
   D. Search again.

2. Basic research is also known as:
   A. Applied research.
   B. Evaluation research.
   C. Pure research.
   D. Action research.

3. Data in research represents
   A. Body of facts suitable for decision making
   B. Recorded measures of certain phenomena
   C. Statistics
   D. None of the above.

4. A theory is a
   A. Generalized idea about a class of objects
   B. Coherent set of general propositions
   C. Abstraction of reality
   D. None of the above.

5. Empirical research refers to
   A. The level of knowledge
   B. Level of knowledge that is verifiable
   C. The level of knowledge that establishes relationships
   D. None of the above
6. The common method of generating primary data is:
   A. Interviews
   B. Survey
   C. Experiments
   D. Observation

7. An example for Primary data is
   A. Studying the consumer preference on soaps
   B. Collecting information from Indexes
   C. Examining the data in the databases
   D. Collecting information from journals.

8. The first step in the research process is
   A. Selecting the topic
   B. Write the objectives
   C. State the hypothesis
   D. Clarify the methodology

9. Sales forecast based on organizational records is
   A. Primary Data
   B. Sales Data
   C. Secondary Data
   D. Company Data

10. A question like “Do you smoke on the job” is a
    A. Disguised question
    B. Direct question
    C. Research question
    D. Survey question
11. Studies that monitor voters' attitude towards issues at different points of time can be categorized as

   A. Longitudinal Study  
   B. Cross-sectional study  
   C. Short-term study  
   D. Contract study

12. Questions like "what do you like most about your college" are referred to as

   A. Probing questions  
   B. Open-ended  
   C. Close-ended  
   D. Response Questions

13. An inductive theory is one that:

   A. involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis.  
   B. does not allow for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge.  
   C. uses quantitative methods whenever possible.  
   D. allows theory to emerge out of the data.

14. According to the guidelines to avoid plagiarism, when in doubt

   A. Paraphrase the source  
   B. Don't indicate source material  
   C. Cite the source  
   D. Use your own language style

15. Which of the following is an example of deception in business research?

   A. The obtaining of company material without permission.  
   B. The researcher wearing a disguise during an observation.  
   C. The researcher representing their research as being about a different topic.  
   D. The researcher failing to ask permission to interview someone.
16. Which of the following statements best describes Corporate Social Responsibility?

A. A corporation's requirement to make as much profit as possible.
B. A corporation's obligation to society that goes beyond the requirements of the law and economics to take into account the social and environmental impact of its decisions.
C. A corporation's obligation to consider the impact of its decisions on the environment.
D. The duty of care a corporation has to its employees and customers.

17. Organization structure primarily refers to

A. how activities are coordinated and controlled
B. how resources are allocated
C. the location of departments and office space
D. the policy statements developed by the firm

18. The terms ‘Order Qualifiers’ and ‘Order Winners’ were coined by?

A. James Taylor
B. Terry Hill
C. Philip Kotler
D. Robert Jacobs & Richard Chase

19. Which of the following could be defined as a multinational company?

A. A firm that owns shares in a foreign company but does not participate in the company's decision making.
B. A UK based internet package holiday firm specializing in selling tours to Turkey to German customers.
C. A firm owning a chain of supermarket outlets outside its country of origin.
D. A finance company transferring its HQ and all its activities from the UK to the US.

20. In the sketch of the BCG matrix, what is the label of the horizontal axis?

A. Product range
B. Business strength
C. Market growth rate
D. Market share
21. Which of the following provides directions, serves as standard for evaluating performance and motivates members of the organization?

A. Mission
B. Values
C. Objectives
D. Goals

22. Which one is not the part of Porters five force model?

A. Threat of new entrants
B. Firms core competency
C. Rivalry among existing players
D. Threat of substitutes

23. Which one of the following is not the generic strategy?

A. Positioning
B. Focus
C. Cost leadership
D. Differentiation

24. Product / Market Expansion grid developed by:

A. Chandler
B. Michel E. Porter
C. Peter Drucker
D. Igor Ansoff

25. "Innovation and Entrepreneurship" was written by:

A. Philip Kotler
B. C.K. Prahlad
C. Henry Fayol
D. Peter F. Drucker
PART-B

26. Which of the following theories state that employees make comparison of their efforts and rewards with those of others in similar work situation?

A. Vrooms Expectancy Theory
B. Adams Equity Theory
C. Alderfers ERG Theory
D. Hertzbergs Two Factor Theory

27. Emotional Intelligence includes:

A. Self awareness, self management and self motivation
B. Self awareness, self knowledge and self understanding
C. Knowledge, belief, culture and perception
D. All the above

28. Who propounded the Two - Factor Theory?

A. Frederick Herberg
B. J. S. Mill
C. Mc Gregor
D. Adam Smith

29. The Neo - classical theory of organizational structure was propounded by:

A. Henry Fayol
B. Peter Drucker
C. Elton Mayo
D. J.T. Dunlop

30. Those functions in an organisation, which are perceived to be directly contributing to the organisation’s objectives, are known as:

A. Staff function
B. Integration function
C. Corporate function
D. Line function
31. The error of selection/rejection of a candidate in interview based on his interview performance alone is called

A. Constant error
B. Measurement error
C. Halo effect
D. Estimation error

32. In Vroom's theory, motivation is expressed as:

A. Valence + expectancy
B. Valence × expectancy
C. Valence - expectancy
D. Valence ÷ expectancy

33. ____________ is a predisposition to behave in a certain way and to take particular point of view.

A. Attitude
B. Motivation
C. Behaviour
D. Perception

34. A leader may use the following methods:

(a) Use criticism
(b) Encourage growth
(c) Set objectives
(d) Give orders and directions

Which of these methods are used by a democratic leader?

A. (a) and (b)
B. (b) and (c)
C. (c) and (d)
D. (a), (b) and (d)
35. Sometimes your behaviour results in a congruent response from other person. Such behaviour is referred to as:

A. perceptual defence  
B. misperception  
C. perceptual bias  
D. response evocation

36. Which of the following is the sole vehicle for creating and delivering customer value?

A. Marketing channel  
B. Marketing mix  
C. Marketing communication  
D. Marketing research

37. The Psychographical factors in Market Segmentation will include:

A. Income and occupation  
B. Hobbies and activities  
C. Sex and Age  
D. Living standard and Income

38. "Marketing myopia" is based upon:

A. current product offerings  
B. dropping a product  
C. forecasting the future product offering  
D. adding a product

39. Skimming Pricing is useful for:

A. Luxury goods  
B. Necessities  
C. Consumption goods  
D. Industrial goods
40. A brand is a means of:
   A. Naming the products
   B. Packaging of the products
   C. Contents of the products
   D. Identifying and differentiating the company's products

41. All marketing activities that attempt to stimulate quick buyer action or immediate sales of a product are known as
   A. Sales promotion
   B. Sponsorship
   C. Advertising
   D. Personal selling

42. Marketing information system is the system of information that flows to assist:
   A. Promotional programmes
   B. Sales personnel's development
   C. Marketing planning and decision making
   D. Marketing-mix

43. A business that sets prices in line with the market average is said to be a:-
   A. Risk taker
   B. Price taker
   C. Me-too brand
   D. Loss leader

44. Sponsorship is form of:-
   A. Personal selling
   B. Advertisement
   C. Direct Marketing
   D. Public Relations
45. The product Portfolio analysis is used to examine:—
   A. Potential gaps in the market for new products
   B. The potential growth of its product markets
   C. The current strategic position of a firm's products
   D. The past position of a firm's products

46. The discount rate that equates the present value of the future net cash flows from an investment project with the project's initial cash outflow is known as:
   A. Average rate of return
   B. Cost of capital
   C. Internal rate of return
   D. Hurdle rate

47. While computing the average cost of capital of the firm, the cost of which of the following sources of funds is considered almost equal to the cost of equity?
   A. Retained earnings
   B. Preference capital
   C. Public deposits
   D. Loan from financial institutions

48. The Irrelevance Theory of dividend is also known as:
   A. Guthman Theory
   B. W. B. Theory
   C. M. M. Theory
   D. Vanhorne Theory

49. The basic goal of financial management is:
   A. Maximising the profit
   B. Maximising shareholders wealth in the long run
   C. Maximising the rate of dividend
   D. Minimising the business risk
50. Which of the following statement is correct?
   A. ARR method makes the use of cash flow after tax
   B. Payback method considers cash flows only upto the payback period
   C. Lower the cost of capital, lower the chance of acceptance of the project
   D. Profitability index method does not make use of salvage value of the project

51. What are the three primary means by which a firm can diversify?
   A. Mergers and acquisitions; joint ventures and strategic alliances; internal development
   B. Mergers and acquisitions; differentiation; overall cost leadership
   C. Joint ventures and strategic alliances; integration of value chain activities; acquiring human capital
   D. Mergers and acquisitions; internal development; differentiation

52. The rate of return required by investors in the market for owning a bond is called the:
   A. Coupon
   B. Face value
   C. Maturity
   D. Yield to maturity

53. The heading in a Cash Flow Statement 'Changes in Financing' means:
   A. the cash outflow due to loan interest payments being made
   B. the cash flow from share and loan issues and repayments
   C. cash dividends paid to shareholders
   D. the change in the level of bank balances in the period

54. Which one of the following could not be classified as Revenue Income?
   A. Goods sold for cash
   B. Goods sold on credit
   C. Income from the sale of services
   D. Income from the sale of fixed assets
55. The unsecured debts of a firm with maturities greater than 10 years are most literally called:

A. Debentures  
B. Unfunded liabilities  
C. Sinking funds  
D. Bonds

56. Which of the following alternatives is the closest translation for the Japanese words: ‘Jidoka, Kaizen, Andon, Poka-Yoke’ respectively?

A. Sort, Straighten, Automation, Error Avoidance  
B. Sort, Action Plate, Waste, Sustain  
C. Automation, Action Plate, Waste, Standardize  
D. Automation, Continuous Improvement, Lantern, Mistake-Proofing

57. The Shortest Processing Time Rule is associated with which of the following?

A. Balances the utilization of capacity to achieve equal time supply  
B. Effective in job shop scheduling with valid and updated due dates and process times  
C. Effective in scheduling jobs of equal importance  
D. Minimizes the total times for all jobs through two machines

58. The scheduling stage to specify various options for a product is called:

A. Master production scheduling  
B. Final assembly scheduling  
C. Input/output planning  
D. Rough-cut planning

59. Vijay owns a computer accessories business. Annual demand for processors is 16,000. The annual holding cost per unit is Rs.2.50 and the cost to place an order is Rs.50. Calculate economic order quantity (EOQ) per order.

A. 1200  
B. 700  
C. 850  
D. 800
60. News Boy problem is related to:
   A. Queuing problem
   B. Replacement problem
   C. Inventory problem
   D. Linear programming problem

61. Duality Problem is related to:
   A. Markov analysis
   B. Linear Programming problem
   C. Inventory problem
   D. Queueing Problem

62. In crashing a CPM network, which of the following is true?
   A. The first activity to be crashed is the highest expensive activity on the critical path
   B. The last activity to be crashed is the least expensive activity on the critical path
   C. When path with the lowest length cannot be reduced further
   D. None of the above

63. The decision making under risk is the process when:
   A. the probability distribution of the variable is known
   B. the objective function is not known
   C. how to take the decision is not known
   D. none of the above

64. AQL (Acceptable Quality Level) is:
   A. Quality level acceptable in the society
   B. Fraction defective (f) that the user considers acceptable
   C. Fraction defective (f) that the producer considers acceptable
   D. Quality level acceptable in the industry

65. Production system which enables for maximizing the scale advantage is:
   A. Flow type
   B. Batch type
   C. Intermittent type
   D. None of the above
66. What is meant by the term 'management by objectives'?

A. A system of giving the authority to carry out certain jobs by those lower down the management hierarchy.
B. The system of management that is based on bringing together experts into a team.
C. The setting of objectives to bring about the achievement of the corporate goals.
D. The control of the organization by those in the 'head office'.

67. The Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) was developed by:

A. Michael Porter
B. Kaplan
C. P. F. Drucker
D. Louis Kelso

68. When monotony in work is reduced by giving a wider variety of duties to employees, this is known as:

A. Job enrichment
B. Job rotation
C. Job enlargement
D. Job redesign

69. The book HR Champions is authored by:

A. Mintzberg
B. J. Pfeffer
C. M. Porter
D. Dave Ulrich

70. The Central Trade Union CITU is associated with:

A. Congress Party of India
B. Communist Party of India
C. Communist party of India Marxist
D. Shiv Sena
71. A systematic comparison done in order to determine the value of Job is called:
   A. Job upgradation  
   B. Job Evaluation  
   C. Job enrichment  
   D. Job analysis

72. A wilful disobedience of authority is called:
   A. Insubordination  
   B. Wilful disobedience  
   C. Indiscipline  
   D. Misconduct

73. The use of predesigned set of questions used in an interview process leads to:
   A. Behavioural interview  
   B. Non-directional interview  
   C. Situational interview  
   D. Structured interview

74. One of the following is a Training provided to enhance decision making skills:
   A. On the job training  
   B. Management games  
   C. Behavioural modeling  
   D. Action learning

75. Referring a dispute to an agreed third party for settlement or advice without the force of litigation or resort to law is known as:
   A. Adjudication  
   B. Conciliation  
   C. Arbitration  
   D. All of the above