

1M207

Roll No. 22MBTxx633

Total No. of Pages: 4

1M207

M.B.A. I - Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., - 2023

M – 107 Cost and Management Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

- (i) *The question paper is divided in three parts.*
- (ii) *Part A contains 10 questions which are compulsory. Part B contains eight questions out of which five are to be attempted. Part C contains one question which is compulsory.*

1. NIL

2. NIL

PART – A

[10×2=20]

All questions are compulsory

- Q.1 Discuss the importance and limitations of standard costing.
- Q.2 What are the trend ratios?
- Q.3 Distinguish between 'fixed budget' and 'flexible budget'.
- Q.4 What are the main steps in budgetary control?
- Q.5 What are the objectives of financial statements?
- Q.6 How to use break-even analysis for decision making.
- Q.7 Write any two limitation of marginal costing.
- Q.8 What do you mean by Accounting Standard?
- Q.9 What do you mean by Human Resource Accounting?
- Q.10 Define Goodwill.

PART – B

[5×6=30]

Attempt any five questions

- Q.1 Discuss the main objectives of introduction of a Cost and Management Accounting System in a manufacturing organization.
- Q.2 Prepare Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account from the following information:

	(In ₹)
Capital	4,00,000
Working capital	1,80,000
Bank overdraft	30,000

There is no fictitious asset. Current assets contain only stock, debtors and cash. The following additional data is also available:

- (a) Closing stock is 20% higher than opening stock
- (b) Current ratio - 2.5
- (c) Quick ratio - 2.0
- (d) Proprietary ratio - 0.6 (Fixed assets: Proprietary fund)
- (e) Gross profit ratio - 20% (of sales)
- (f) Stock velocity - 5
- (g) Debtor's velocity - 73 days
- (h) Net profit ratio - 10% (to average capital employed).

- Q.3 Write the differences between Funds Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

Q.4 Write short notes on -

- (a) Liquidity test ratio
- (b) Acid test ratio
- (c) Profitability test ratios
- (d) Turnover ratios

Q.5 Discuss the objectives of cost accounting. What are the methods of costing that are used in cost accounting?

Q.6 Discuss the importance and limitation of standard costing.

Q.7 Discuss the approach for convergence of Indian Accounting Standards with IFRS.

Q.8 Following is the information by ABC company ltd. Related to first week of December, 2020:

The transactions in connection with the materials are as follows:

Days	Receipts		Issues (units)
	Units	Rate per unit (₹)	
1 st	40	15.50	-
2 nd	20	16.50	-
3 rd	-	-	30
4 th	50	17.10	-
5 th	-	-	20
6 th	-	-	40

Calculate the cost of materials issued under -

- (a) FIFO method
- (b) LIFO method

PART – C
(Compulsory)

[20]

Q.1 The standard material input required for 1000 kgs. of a finished product are given below:

Material	Quantity (kg.)	St. Rate per kg. (₹)
P	450 × 20	20
Q	400 × 20	40
R	250 × 20	60
	1100	
Standard loss	100	
Standard output	1000	

Actual production in a period was 20,000 kg. of finished product for which the actual quantities of material used and the prices paid therefore were as under:

Material	Quantity (kg.)	Purchase price per kg. (₹)
P	10,000	19
Q	8500	42
R	4500	65

Calculate:

- (a) Material cost variance 39500 (A)
 (b) Material ^{Price} cost variance 29500 (A)
 (c) Material usage variance 10000 (A)
 (d) Material yield variance $SP(50-R20)$ 36360 (A)

1M206

Roll No. 22MDI633

Total No. of Pages: 4

1M206

M.B.A. I - Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., - 2023

M – 106 Organizational Behavior

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

- (i) *The question paper is divided in three parts.*
- (ii) *Part A contains 10 questions which are compulsory. Part B contains eight questions out of which five are to be attempted. Part C contains one question which is compulsory.*

1. NIL

22MDI633

2. NIL

PART – A

[10×2=20]

All questions are compulsory

- Q.1 Explain the concept of Rational Economic Man.
- Q.2 Distinguish between Sensation and Perception.
- Q.3 Explain Balance Theory of Attitude formation.
- Q.4 How do situational factors affect personality?
- Q.5 Explain relationship between Motive, Motivating and Motivation.
- Q.6 What are the objectives of the Quality Circle?
- Q.7 State the guidelines for developing suitable Organizational Culture.
- Q.8 What is legitimate power?
- Q.9 Are Organizational Conflicts always die functional?
- Q.10 Suggest some effective strategies for coping stress at organizational level.

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PART – B

[5×6=30]

Attempt any five questions

- Q.1 Discuss various models of organizational behavior. What are the situations under which these can be effective?
- Q.2 “Distortion in person perception may occur due to some factors”. Explain these factors.
- Q.3 “The attitude is learned”. Explain the statement and discuss the factors in attitude formation.
- Q.4 Describe Conditional Theory of learning. What are its implications?
- Q.5 “Equity Theory of Motivation is based on the social exchange processes.” Explain in brief the Equity Theory of Motivation.
- Q.6 What is group cohesiveness? Explain the features of the cohesive group and how it influences productivity?
- Q.7 “The change is successful if it is taken in a plan way.” Comment and explain the process of planned change.
- Q.8 “Even organizations which we consider to be ideal once are not free from conflict” can you apply your knowledge to explain the concept of conflict and how conflicts arise in an organization?

PART – C

[20]

(Compulsory)

Q.1 Case Study -

Laura is the Associate Director of a non-profit agency that provides assistance to children and families. She is the Head of a Department that focusses on evaluating the skill-building programs the agency provides to families. She reports directly to the agency leadership. As a whole, the agency has been cautious in hiring this year because of increased competition for federal grant funding. However, they have also suffered high staff turnover. Two Directors have left as well as three key Research Staff and one staff person from the Finance Department. Laura has a demanding schedule that requires frequent travel; however, she supervises two Managers who in turn are responsible for five staff members each. Both Managers have been appointed within the last six months.

Manager 1: Kelly has a specific background in research. She manages staff who provide research support to another department that delivers behavioural health services to youth. Kelly supports her staff and is very organized; however, she often takes a very black and white view of issues. Upper level leadership values Kelly's latest research on the therapeutic division's services. Kelly is very motivated and driven and expects the same from her staff.

Manager 2: Linda has a strong background in social science research and evaluation. She manages staff that work on different projects within the agency. She is known as a problem solver and is extremely supportive of her staff. She is very organized and has a wealth of experience in evaluation of family services. Linda is very capable and can sometimes take on too much.

The Managers are sensing that staff are becoming over worked as everyone takes on increased responsibilities due to high staff turnover. Staff have also mentioned that Laura's "glass half-empty" conversation style leaves them feeling dejected. In addition, Laura has not shared budgets with her Managers, so they are having difficulty appropriately allocating work to staff. Laura said she has not received sufficient information from the finance department to complete the budgets. The Finance Department said they have sent her all the information they have available.

As staff becomes distressed, the Managers are becoming frustrated. They feel like they are unable to advocate for their staff or problem solve without key information like the departmental budget.

Questions :

- (a) How can Laura most effectively use both management and leadership skills in her role as Associate Director? What combination of the two do you think would work best in this setting?
 - (b) What steps could be taken to build staff confidence?
 - (c) What advice would you give Laura on improving her leadership skills and to the Managers on improving their management skills?
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1M202

Roll No. _____

Total No. of Pages: **3**

1M202

M.B.A. I - Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., - 2023

M – 102 Managerial Economics

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

- (i) *The question paper is divided in three parts.*
- (ii) *Part A contains 10 questions which are compulsory. Part B contains eight questions out of which five are to be attempted. Part C contains one question which is compulsory.*

1. NIL

2. NIL

PART – A

[10×2=20]

All questions are compulsory

- Q.1 “Managerial economics is an integration of economic theory, decision science and business management.”
- Q.2 How does managerial economics relate with other disciplines for propounding its theories?
- Q.3 Discuss the importance of opportunity cost in economics.
- Q.4 Explain the factors influencing the elasticity of supply in the market with an example.
- Q.5 What do you understand by incremental principle?
- Q.6 If the price of milk increases, what do you think will happen to the demand of cornflakes?

- Q.7 Distinguish between short run and long run costs.
- Q.8 Explain in brief Value – Added method of National Income.
- Q.9 What do you understand by business cycle?
- Q.10 Explain the important managerial uses of break – even analysis.

PART – B

[5×6=30]

Attempt any five questions

- Q.1 What changes in Indian economy in recent years do you think are likely to be most important for business? Justify your choices.
- Q.2 What are the factors that cause the demand curve to shift downward? Illustrate graphically.
- Q.3 You are working for Coca Cola as Marketing Head. The company is planning to float a new drink which is white in Colour. What lessons from the concept of elasticity can you draw while fixing the price for this new drink?
- Q.4 Distinguish economies from diseconomies of scale and suggest possible causes of each.
- Q.5 Explain the Law of Variable Proportions with its various stages. What are the basic assumptions behind this law?
- Q.6 Describe graphically the pricing and profit determination under monopoly market.
- Q.7 “There are many difficulties in measuring national income. Yet no country can afford not to measure national income.” Discuss.
- Q.8 Elaborate the concept of ‘Incremental Principle’ and Time perspective in managerial economics.

PART – C
(Compulsory)

[20]

Q.1 Read the case carefully and answer the following questions –

The Indian toy industry is estimated at about US\$ 400 million and shows promising growth prospects with a growing middle class and increasing demand for quality and luxury goods. Cities like Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Pune have become the most prominent manufacturing hubs, with a mix of big brands and local manufactures. Majority of toys are produced by small, local – level toy makers, about 59 percent of them focus on production of cheap and unbranded toys which appeal to the price – sensitive segment of consumers.

Since 2008, the industry has witnessed a number of foreign brands entering the market, mostly from USA, UK and Germany, with manufacturing units in China. The branded toys segment is not more than 20 – 25 percent of the total market, with players like Simba, Cicco and Mattle. Branded toys have got distributors who cater to retail complexes, whereas local manufacturers have a huge base of wholesalers and distributors and their products are sold in a bigger way rather than their branded counterparts.

Share of domestic toy makers is shrinking gradually, with around 80 percent of the market being served by players from China and Italy. Imports from both countries expanded at a compound annual growth rate of over 30 percent between 2001 and 2012. Spiraling exports have also decimated domestic toy manufactures. According to industry body ASSOCHAM, 40 percent of domestic toy companies had shut down by 2014. A big threat to these manufacturers is the growth of e-commerce, with changing consumer pattern, as customers buying online are more careful about brands and quality, though price is still the major deciding factor in most cases.

Questions –

- (a) Discuss the case with respect to a monopolistically competitive market.
- (b) In your opinion, Are branded toy makers making super normal profit?

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