**F 7828**

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# M.Com. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

## First Semester

### Faculty of Commerce

## PM 01 C02—PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

### (2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours
Maximum Weight : 30

## Section A

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries a weight of* 1.
*Each answer not to exceed* **one page**.

1. Explain decision theory school of management thought.

2. What is MBE ?

3. Explain matrix organisation.

4. Describe quality circle.

5. What is six sigma ?

6. Define delegation of authority.

7. Explain span of control.

8. What is organisational diagnosis ?

(5 × 1 = 5)

## Section B

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries a weight of* 2.
*Each answer not to exceed* **two pages**.

9. Explain the steps in planning.

10. Describe forecasting techniques.

11. Define MDP. Explain its steps.

12. Discuss the new strategies for managing inter group performance.

13. Describe the needs for change.

14. Explain the models of OB.

**Turn over**

15. State the barriers to effective delegation.

16. Describe the concepts of OB.

(5 × 2 = 10)

## Section C

*Answer any* **three** *questions.*
*Each question carries a weight of 5.*
*Each answer not to exceed* **five pages.**

17. Define management. Discuss its functions.

18. Describe the social responsibilities of business.

19. Define OD. Explain its interventional techniques.

20. Discuss Hawthrone Experiments.

21. Describe the stages of group development.

22. Define conflict. Explain types of conflicts.

(3 × 5 = 15)

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# M.Com. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

## First Semester

### Faculty of Commerce

### FMO IC 03—FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

## Section A

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries 1 weight.*

1. Explain financial goals.

2. What is trading on equity ?

3. Explain optimum capital structure.

4. What is financial forecasting ? State its merits.

5. Describe cost of retained earnings.

6. Define capital budgeting. State its features.

7. Explain financial leverage.

8. Explain the concept of time value of money.

$(5 \times 1 = 5)$

## Section B

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries 2 weight.*

9. Define financial planning. State its significance for the success of a company.

10. 'The wealth maximisation objective provides an operationally appropriate decision criteria'. Comment.

11. Explain pattern of capital structure.

12. How is cost of debt calculated ?

13. State the causes for under capitalisation.

14. State the functions of a financial manager.

**Turn over**

15. A Company has paid a dividend of Rs. 3 per share for last 20 years and it is expected to continue so in the future. The Company's share was sold for Rs. 33 20 years ago, and its market price is also Rs. 33. What is the cost of the share ?

16. The expected earnings of firms A and B are Rs. 1,20,000 with a standard deviation of Rs. 30,000. Firm A is non-levered. Firm B is levered and has to pay annual interest charges of Rs. 30,000. Which firm is more risky ? Why ?

$$(5 \times 2 = 10)$$

## Section C

*Answer any **three** questions.*
*Each question carries 5 weight.*

17. Describe the theories of capital structure.

18. Explain traditional methods of capital budgeting.

19. Explain the techniques of risk analysis.

20. A Company is considering to distribute additional Rs. 80,000 to its ordinary shareholders. The shareholders are expected to earn 18% on their investment. They are in 30% tax and incur an average brokerage fee of 3% on the reinvestment of dividend received. The firm can earn a return of 12% on the retained earnings. Should the company distribute or retain Rs. 80,000 ?

21. A new Company proposes to invest Rs. 10,00,000 in Assets and will maintain its capital structure at book value. It is expected to earn a net operating income of Rs. 1,60,000. The Company wants to have an optimum mix of debt and equity. The cost of debt and the equity capitalisation rate at different debt equity ratio are as follows :

| Debt-Equity Ratio | | Cost of Debt | Equity-capitalisation Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| — | ... | — | 0.125 |
| 10 : 90 | ... | 0.05 | 0.130 |
| 20 : 80 | ... | 0.05 | 0.136 |
| 30 : 70 | ... | 0.06 | 0.143 |
| 40 : 60 | ... | 0.07 | 0.160 |
| 50 : 50 | ... | 0.08 | 0.180 |
| 60 : 40 | ... | 0.10 | 0.200 |

(a) What is the optimum capital structure for this company ?

(b) If the M-M. hypothesis is valid, what should be the equity capitalisation rate at different debt equity ratios ?

22. Consider the following projects :

*Cash Flows (Rs.)*

| Project | | $C_0$ | $C_1$ | $C_2$ | $C_3$ | $C_4$ |
|---------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A | ... | −1000 | +600 | +200 | +200 | +1000 |
| B | ... | −1000 | +200 | +200 | +600 | +1000 |
| C | ... | −300 | +100 | +100 | +100 | +600 |
| D | ... | −300 | 0 | 0 | +300 | +600 |

(a) Calculate the payback period for each project.

(b) If the standard payback period is 2 years, which project will you select ? Will your answer be different, if the standard payback is 3 years ?

(c) If the cost of capital is 10%, compute the discounted payback for each project. Which Project will you recommend, if the standard payback is (i) 2 years and (ii) 3 years ?

$(3 \times 5 = 15)$

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# M.Com. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

## First Semester

### Faculty of Commerce

### QT01C05—QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

#### (2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours                                    Maximum Weight : 30

## Section A

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each answer not to exceed* **a page**.
*Each question carries* 1 *weight.*

1.  What is Mann Whitney U Test ?

2.  What is significance of SQC in business ?

3.  Distinguish between Binomial and Poisson Distribution.

4.  State the properties of Standard Normal Curve.

5.  What do you mean by statistic *and* parameter ?

6.  What is the significance of Yule's co-efficient of association ?

7.  Differentiate between point and interval estimate.

8.  What is Z transformation ?

(5 × 1 = 5)

## Section B

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each answer not to exceed* **two pages**.
*Each question carries* 2 *weight.*

9.  For a random sample of 100 workers in a plant employing 1200, seventy prefer providing for their own retirement benefits over belonging to a company sponsored plan. Find the 95% confidence interval for the proportion of all the workers in the plant who prefer their own retirement plans.

10. What are the different control charts for attributes ?

**Turn over**

11. A television serial producing company analysed the viewership of various channels and concluded that the viewership for a serial was 55%. A rating company conducted a survey of 600 people in metros and found that the viewership for the same serial was 40%. The manager of the company is confused and wants to know who is correct. Let the significance level be 0.05.

12. In a sample of 8 observations, the sum of squared deviations of items from the mean was 94.5. In other sample of 10 observations the value was found to be 101.7. test whether the difference is significant at 5% level.

13. Explain the use of ANOVA in business research. Differentiate between one way and two way ANOVA.

14. Suppose that 50% of the 60 plants in region I abide by the antipollution standards but only 40% of the 40 plants in region II do so. Is the percentage of plants abiding by the anti pollution standards significantly greater in region I as opposed to region II at the level of 5% significance?

15. Describe the various applications of $t$ test.

16. Find the probability that the mean of a random sample of 25 elements from an normally distributed population with a mean 90 and standard deviation 60 is larger than 100.

                                                                        $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

## Section C

*Answer any **three** questions.*
*Each answer not to exceed **5 pages**.*
*Each question carries 5 weight.*

17. Describe sampling distribution and also explain the tests of significance for attributes.

18. An intelligence test on two groups of boys and girls give the following results

|        |     | Mean | S.D. | N   |
|--------|-----|------|------|-----|
| Girls  | ... | 75   | 15   | 150 |
| Boys   | ... | 70   | 20   | 250 |

Is there a significant difference in the mean scores obtained by boys and girls? Test at 5% level of significance.

19. Construct a mean chart and a range chart using the following data relating to 12 batches of 1000 tyres, which has been tested 5 tyres at a time.

| Batch :    | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| $\bar{X}$ : | 50.5 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 50.6 | 49.8 | 51.1 | 50.2 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.7 |
| R :        | 1.1  | 1.6  | 1.8  | 0.1  | 0.9  | 2.1  | 0.3  | 0.8  | 2.3  | 1.3  | 2.0  | 2.1  |

20. A group of clinical physicians is performing test to determine the effectiveness of a new drug. A the 0.05 level of significance, determine whether the new drug is significantly more effective than the older drugs.

| Group | | Proportion that Improved | Number of Patients |
|---|---|---|---|
| Treatment | ... | 0.45 | 120 |
| Control | ... | 0.36 | 150 |

21. Describe in what all ways quantitative techniques can be applied in the fields of business, industry and management in the modern world.

22. The number of heart attacks suffered by males and females of various age groups in a city is given below. Test at the 1% level of significance the hypothesis that age and sex are independent in the occurrence of heart attacks.

| Age Group | | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| < 30 | ... | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 30 – 60 | ... | 50 | 30 | 80 |
| > 60 | ... | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| | | 90 | 60 | 150 |

$(3 \times 5 = 15)$

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# M.Com. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

## First Semester

Faculty of Commerce

### RMO IC 04—RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

### Section A

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries 1 weight.*

1. What is Basic Research ?

2. Define Research Design.

3. What is Sampling error ?

4. Define Clinical Interview.

5. Define hypothesis.

6. What is Census ?

7. Define cross tabulation.

8. What is reference ?

$(5 \times 1 = 5)$

### Section B

*Answer any* **five** *questions.*
*Each question carries 2 weight.*

9. Explain dependent and independent variables.

10. State the essentials of a good questionnaire.

11. Describe the sources of case study.

12. Explain citing reference using APA style.

13. Explain the requisites of a Research problem.

14. Explain the types of Research design.

15. What is meant by testing of hypothesis ?

16. State the purposes and need for literature survey.

$(5 \times 2 = 10)$

**Turn over**

## Section C

*Answer any* **three** *questions.*
*Each question carries 5 weight.*

17. What do you mean by formulation of hypothesis ? Explain its steps.

18. Discuss sampling techniques.

19. Describe the various phases in a research process.

20. What is scaling ? Explain its essentials. Also state the difficulties is scaling.

21. Define primary data. Describe various methods used for collection of Primary data.

22. What is a research report ? State the requisites of a good report.

$(3 \times 5 = 15)$