EnrollmentNo.

BBA

BBA
I-YE

1st Year Ist SEMESTER EXAMINATION

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

[Time:- 3 Hrs] [Max. Marks:-70]

I. Long Question : Answer any three [10 X 3= 30]

1. What is management? Explain functions of management?
2. Explain 14 principles of management by Henry Fayol.
3. Define the Interpersonal Informational and Decisional roles of a manager in detail.
4. What is planning? Explain steps in planning process.
5. Describe Motivation. Explain Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory of Motivation.

II Short Question: Answer any Five [5X5= 25]

1. Explain the process of Decision Making
2. Explain the Importance of Effective Controlling.
3. Define the features of Organizing.
4. Differentiate between Authority and Responsibility.
5. Differentiate between Delegation and Decentralization.
6. Explain the elements and steps of Delegation of Authority.
7. Differentiate between Selection and Recruitment.

.Objectives Question: Answer all Question [15X1= 15]

S.No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1.	------------is the administration of an Organization whether it is a business, a not for profit organization, or government body.	Management	Account	Marketing	None of the above
2.	Communication is-	The Exchange of Information	Passing Information	Both A and B	None of the above
3.	Management is	Goal Oriented	Group Activity	Universal	All of the above
4.	Mintzberg Management roles are divided in to--	Two categories	three	five	four
5.	Communication process includes-.	Sender	Receiver	Message	All of the above

[P.T.O.]

6.	Which one is Interpersonal role of Manager?	Figure head	monitor	disseminator	Spokesperson
7.	Which one is not informational role of Manager?	Figure head	monitor	disseminator	spokeperson
8.	Division of labor is one of the characteristics of -	Planning	Organizing	staffing	Directing
9.	The term Communication is Derived From the-	Communicare	Communicate	Communion	None of the above
10.	The first of the id-driven needs on Maslow's hierarchy are-	Physiological needs	Safety needs	Self-actualization	Safety needs
11.	The Last of the id-driven needs on Maslow's hierarchy are-	Physiological needs	Safety needs	Self-actualization	Safety needs
12.	Esprit De Corps means---	Team spirit	Division of labour	control	None of the above
13.	Communication problems otherwise known as__________	enquire.	barriers.	encoding	Decoding.
14.	Who is a person who advanced early scientific management principles?	Taylor	Fayol	weber	None of the above
15.	Which is not one of Fayol's principles:	Authority and responsibility	Line of authority	Globalization	Unity of command

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08/08/23

Printing Page(s) : 1 Paper Code : BBA-102 (A) (SVSU:2021-22/S)

Enrolment No. | | | | | | | | | | |

BBA
1st Year Ist SEMESTER EXAMINATION
BUSINESS STATISTICS

[Time:- 3:00 Hrs] [Max. Marks:-70]

I. Long Question : Answer any three [10 X 3= 30]

1. Differentiate between primary and secondary data and discuss the various methods of collecting the primary data. Explain the purpose of classification and tabulation of data.
2. What do you mean by Correlation? Distinguish between Positive and Negative Correlation.
3. Calculate regression coefficient of Y on X and X on Y from the following data.

x	10	20	30	40	50	60
y	4	7	15	8	7	2

4. Calculate the Median for the following distribution.

Height (inches)	No. of Persons	Height (inches)	No. of Person
10	4	40	33
20	14	50	8
30	59	60	2

2. Short Question : Answer any Five [5X5= 25]

1. Discuss briefly the role of statistical method in economic planning and business management.
2. Distinguish between Diagrammatical and Graphical presentation of data.
3. Explain the concept of Regression and its utility.
4. Give the applications of statistics.
5. Define Index number and its methods?
6. Find the mean of the following series.

x	10	20	30	40	50
f	7	9	5	6	3

3. Objectives Question: Answer all Question [15X1= 15]

S. No.	Questions	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	The sum of deviations is zero when deviations are taken from:	Mean	Median	Mode	Geometric mean
2	When the values in a series are not of equal importance, we calculate the:	Arithmetic mean	Geometric mean	Weighted mean	Mode
3	If the two series move in reverse directions and the variations in their values are always proportionate, it is said to be:	Negative correlation	Positive correlation	Perfect negative correlation	Perfect positive correlation
4	In the regression equation Y = a+bX, the Y is called:	Independent variable	Dependent variable	Continuous variable	None of the above
5	The measure of dispersion which uses only two observations is called:	Mean	Median	Range	Coefficient of variation
6	Mean deviation computed from a set of data is always:	Negative	Equal to standard deviation	More than standard deviation	Less than standard deviation
7	The average of squared deviations from mean is called:	Mean deviation	Variance	Standard deviation	Coefficient of variation
8	Which measure of dispersion has a different unit other than the unit of measurement of values:	Range	Standard deviation	Variance	Mean deviation
9	The slope of the regression line of Y on X is also called the	Correlation coefficient of X on Y	Correlation coefficient of Y on X	Regression coefficient of X on Y	Regression coefficient of Y on X
10	The sum of squares of the deviations is minimum, when deviations are taken from:	Mean	Mode	Median	Zero
11	Which of the following measures of dispersion is expressed in the same units as the units of observation?	Variance	Standard deviation	Coefficient of variation	Coefficient of standard deviation
12	The sample mean of first n natural numbers is:	n(n+ 1) / 2	(n- 1) / 2	n/2	(n+ 1) / 2
13	To determine the height of a person when his weight is given is:	Correlation problem	Association problem	Regression problem	Qualitative problem
14	In quality control of manufactured items, the most common measure of dispersion is:	Range	Average deviation	Standard deviation	Quartile deviation
15	Which of the following is a unit free quantity:	Range	Standard deviation	Coefficient of variation	Arithmetic mean

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09/08/23

Printing Pages : 2 **Paper Code: BBA- 105** **(A) (SVSU) : 2022-2023/S**

Enrollment No.												

BBA

IST YEAR IST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

[Time: 3 Hours **Max marks:70]**

1) Long Question: Answer Any Three: **[10×3=30]**

1. Differentiate Microeconomics and Macroeconomics?
2. What is the law of demand? What are the assumptions of law of demand?
3. Explain the Marginal Rate of Substitution?
4. Discuss the different types of degree of elasticity of demand.
5. What is supply? Define the various determinants of supply.

2) Short Question: Answer any Five: **[5×5=25]**

1. Differentiate between stock and supply.
2. What is total revenue?
3. What is the concept of utility?
4. Explain the term 'production function'.
5. Explain the term demand schedule and demand curve.
6. Define opportunity cost.

3) Objectives Question: Answer All Question **[15×1=15]**

1) A desire to buy a commodity with sufficient purchasing power and also willingness to spend on a particular price and time-
a) Supply b) Demand c) Need d) None of the above

2. _______ economics studies the economic activities and the behavior of individual and small groups-
a) Micro b) Macro c) Both a and b d) None of the above

3. The _________ of anything is the next best alternative –
a) Opportunity cost b) Incremental cost c) Explicit cost d) None of the above

4. The tabular statement of quantity demanded at different prices is known as-
a) Demand schedule b) Demand curve c) Both a and b d) None of the above

5. Which of the following includes as exception of the law of demand -
a) Price of the commodity b) Taste and preference
c) Inferior goods d) Income of the consumer

6. ___________measures the responsiveness of demand to change in price.
a) Demand b) Elasticity of demand c) Both a and b d) None of these

[P.T.O.]

7) _________ means estimate in advance about the future.
a) Production b) Sales c) Forecast d) All of these

8) Utility means..
a) Benefit b) Satisfaction c) Welfare d) Capability to satisfy wants

9. Indifference curve:
a) Can touch each other b) Cannot touch each other
c) Can intersect each other d) Cannot intersect each other

10. The relationship between the physical inputs and physical output of a firm is known as
a) Production b) Production function c) Both of these d) None of these

11 When output increases by the same proportion as that of increase in inputs, it means:
a) Increasing returns to scale b) Diminishing returns to scale
c) Constant returns to scale d) All of these

12. Which of the following point include in internal economies :
a) Technical economies b) Managerial economies
c) Marketing economies d) All of these

13. Costs of self-owned and self-employed resources
a) Explicit b) Implicit c) Economic d) Opportunity

14) Under perfect competition the number of seller is-
a) One b) Two c) A few d) A large number

15) Which of the following is not related with market?
a) An area b) Buyers and sellers
c) Time and place d) Commodities and services

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