

A1
VERSION CODE

ELIGIBILITY EXAMINATION-2025
PAPER-2
Total Number of Questions : 100
Maximum Marks : 200
Subject : MANAGEMENT
Subject Code : 10

Serial
Number :

MENTION YOUR REGISTER NUMBER

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Paper
Code

MAN21125A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

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2. Check whether the Register Number has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
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1. In case of usage of **signs and symbols** in the questions, the regular textbook connotation should be considered unless stated otherwise.
2. This question booklet contains **100** questions and each question will have one statement and four different options / responses & out of which you have to choose one correct answer.
3. **After 10.00 AM**, remove the paper seal of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet within 5 minutes of the commencement of exam. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
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ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD				ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS											
❌	②	③	④	①	②	③	④	①	●	●	④	①	②	③	④
①	●	③	④	①	②	③	④	①	●	③	④	①	②	③	④

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9. All questions carry equal marks.
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11. Use of Mobile Phones, Calculators and other Electronic/Communication gadgets of any kind is prohibited inside the Examination venue.

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1. Systematic effort to delegate to the lowest levels all authorities except that which can only be exercised at the central point is called _____

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Centralization | (2) Coordination |
| (3) Decentralization | (4) Controlling |

2. Percentage change in some measure of the price level from one period to the next is termed as

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Return on investment | (2) Inflation rate |
| (3) Forex rate | (4) Balance of payments |

3. Match the authors in List-I with their contributions in List-II

- | List-I (Authors) | List-II (Contribution) |
|------------------|--|
| a) F.W. Taylor | i) Fourteen Principles of Management |
| b) Henry Fayol | ii) Transactional Analysis |
| c) Elton Mayo | iii) Principles of Scientific Management |
| d) Eric Berne | iv) Father of Human Relations Approach |

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv |
| (3) a – i, b – iii, c – iv, d – ii | (4) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii |

4. Which of the following is not one of the functions of management?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Learning | (2) Planning |
| (3) Leading | (4) Controlling |

5. Analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of an organization is called _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Effective control | (2) Resource audit |
| (3) External environment | (4) Action plan |

6. "Management is the art of knowing what you want to do and then seeing that it is done in the best and cheapest way". This definition was given by

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) P.F. Drucker | (2) F.W. Taylor |
| (3) Henry Fayol | (4) Herold Koontz |

7. _____ helps in avoiding duplication of work done by different people and collectively pools their efforts towards the purposeful work and subsequent attainment of the goals.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Departmentalisation | (2) Division of work |
| (3) Distribution of authority | (4) Coordination |

8. Carefully examine the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer:
Assertion (A): Managers deal with the subordinates to get things done with their help.
Reason (R): Managers interact and maintain good relation with subordinates to get things done.
- (1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
 - (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct
 - (3) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
9. The most important feature of corporate governance is _____
- (1) Accountability
 - (2) Administration
 - (3) Universality
 - (4) Systematization
10. What is the correct sequence of steps in the decision-making process?
- i) Collect and analyse relevant information
 - ii) Identification and diagnosis of the problem
 - iii) Analysing the alternatives
 - iv) Screening and selection of the best alternative
 - v) Find alternative course of action
- (1) ii, i, v, iii, iv
 - (2) i, ii, iii, iv, v
 - (3) i, ii, iii, v, iv
 - (4) iv, i, ii, iii, v
11. Match the items in List-I with the given descriptions in List-II
- | List-I | List-II |
|----------------------|---|
| a) Job analysis | i) A written statement of educational qualifications, experience, soft skills, etc. |
| b) Job specification | ii) A systematic procedure to ascertain the monetary worth of a role |
| c) Job description | iii) Systematic process of collecting all information about a specific job |
| d) Job evaluation | iv) Lists the main features of a specific job such as duties, responsibilities and working conditions |
- Codes:
- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
 - (2) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
 - (3) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii
 - (4) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii

12. Match the authors in List-I with the theories in List-II

List-I	List-II
a) William Ouchi	i) Theory X and Theory Y
b) Douglas McGregor	ii) Hierarchy of Needs Theory
c) Frederick Herzberg	iii) Theory Z
d) A. H. Maslow	iv) Motivator-Hygiene Theory

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv |
| (3) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i | (4) a – iv, b – ii, c – i, d – iii |

13. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of the perceptual process?

- i) Receiving
- ii) Organizing
- iii) Selecting
- iv) Interpreting
- v) Reacting

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) i, iii, ii, iv, v | (2) i, ii, iii, iv, v |
| (3) i, iv, iii, ii, v | (4) i, ii, v, iv, iii |

14. _____ allows perceptions of one quality to spill over into biased judgments of other qualities.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Perceptual context | (2) Quality defense |
| (3) Halo effect | (4) Projection |

15. Fundamental building block of artificial neural networks is

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Support Vector Machine (SVM) | (2) K-Means |
| (3) Decision Tree | (4) Perceptron |

16. Eric Berne's name is associated with which of the following?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Maslow's Need Hierarchy | (2) Transactional Analysis |
| (3) Autocratic Leadership | (4) Herzberg's Two-factor Theory |

17. Which of the following are the internal sources of recruitment?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Walk-in interviews | b) Employee promotions |
| c) Head hunting | d) Campus recruitment |
| e) Intra-company transfers | |
| (1) a, b, c and e only | (2) b, c, d and e only |
| (3) c and d only | (4) b and e only |

18. When the employees of one organization are assigned to handle the activities of other organization, then that process is known as

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Employee engagement | (2) Reemployment |
| (3) Outsourcing | (4) Deployment |

19. Carefully examine the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A): Economic environment is an important determinant of individual behaviour. All work is performed within economic framework that both directly and indirectly impinges on the organizational environment.

Reason (R): Economic environment is a synthesis of several factors.

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
 (2) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
 (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (A) is better explanation of (R)
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
20. Action intended to place physical or psychological distance between employees and their work environments is called
- (1) Apathy
 (2) Job withdrawal
 (3) Job dissatisfaction
 (4) Rationalization

21. Match the HR policy area in List-I with its focus in List-II

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Equal employment opportunity | i) Ensuring work life balance |
| b) Employee wellness | ii) Preventing discrimination |
| c) Flexible work arrangements | iii) Promoting health and morale |
| d) Work place safety | iv) Reducing workplace hazards |
| e) Employee relations | v) Managing conflicts |

Codes:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) a – iv, b – i, c – v, d – ii, e – iii | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv, e – v |
| (3) a – iii, b – v, c – ii, d – i, e – iv | (4) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv, e – v |

22. Match the employee benefit types in List-I with its example in List-II

List-I

- a) Financial benefit
- b) Non-financial benefit
- c) Mandatory benefit
- d) Voluntary benefit
- e) Work life balance benefit

List-II

- i) Flexible work hours
- ii) Retirement plan
- iii) Paid sick leave
- iv) Wellness programs
- v) Stock options

Codes:

(1) a – v, b – i, c – iii, d – iv, e – ii

(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv, e – v

(3) a – ii, b – v, c – i, d – iii, e – iv

(4) a – iii, b – i, c – v, d – ii, e – iv

23. Sequence the stages of the recruitment process in an organisation:

- a) Screening applications
- b) Identifying staffing needs
- c) Conducting interviews
- d) Developing job descriptions
- e) Selecting candidates

(1) b, d, a, c, e

(2) d, b, a, c, e

(3) a, b, d, c, e

(4) b, a, d, c, e

24. Financial break-even point is

- (1) The sales level at which total revenue covers only variable costs
- (2) The point where a net income is zero after covering all operating and financial costs
- (3) The sales level where profit is less/more
- (4) The production volume where fixed costs are fully covered excluding financing costs

25. Consider the following statements.

Statement A : Strategic HRM enhances organisational competitiveness

Statement B : Strategic HRM aligns HR practices with business strategies

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (1) Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but B is false
- (4) A is false but B is true

26. Match the HR strategy in List-I with its focus in List-II

List-I

- a) Talent management
- b) Strategic HRM
- c) Succession planning
- d) Diversity management
- e) Employee engagement

List-II

- i) Aligning HR with business goals
- ii) Promoting inclusivity
- iii) Retaining skilled employees
- iv) Preparing future leaders
- v) Enhancing motivation and commitment

Codes:

(1) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii, e – v

(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv, e – v

(3) a – ii, b – v, c – i, d – iii, e – iv

(4) a – iv, b – iii, c – v, d – i, e – ii

27. The objective of an organisation development is to ensure

- (1) Usage of interventions
- (3) Change management

- (2) Motivate employees
- (4) Conflict resolution

28. On which ground can a trade union refuse to admit a person or expel a member?

- (1) Goodwill damage
- (3) Change in job

- (2) Misconduct
- (4) Relation with manager

29. Which of the following forces push up the productivity of employees in an organisation?

- a) Challenges and difficulties in work space
- b) Fear of losing the job
- c) Egoistic drive to accomplish
- d) Desire for promotion
- e) Aspiring for awards

(1) a and b only

(2) b, c and d only

(3) a, d and e only

(4) c, d and e only

30. The process of enabling employees to better understand and develop their career skills and interests and to use these skills and interests most effectively, both within the company and after they leave the firm is known as

- (1) Career development
- (3) Career management

- (2) Career planning
- (4) Career counselling

31. Match the following:

List-I

- a) Cost concept
- b) Separate entity concept
- c) Money measurement concept
- d) Accounting period concept

List-II

- i) Records only monetary transactions
- ii) Prepares accounts for specific time period
- iii) Records assets at purchase price
- iv) Business is separate from its owner

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(1) a – i, b – iv, c – iii, d – ii

(2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv

(3) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii

(4) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv

32. Which of the following statements are wrong?

- a) Business transactions are recorded in journal/subsidiary books before posting to the ledger.
- b) The purchase book records all cash purchases of goods.
- c) Cash book is meant for recording all cash transactions.
- d) Trial balance does not help to check arithmetical accuracy of accounting entries.

(1) a and d only

(2) b and d only

(3) b and c only

(4) a and c only

33. Match the significance of ratios

List-I

- a) Liquidity Ratio
- b) Profitability Ratio
- c) Turnover Ratio
- d) Leverage Ratio

List-II

- i) How efficiently company utilizes its assets to generate sales
- ii) Assess the level of financial risk by analysing the use of debt in the capital structure
- iii) How effectively a company generates profit from its operations
- iv) Ability to meet short term obligations

Codes:

(1) a – i, b – iii, c – iv, d – ii

(2) a – iv, b – ii, c – i, d – iii

(3) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

(4) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii

34. An electric scooter manufacturing company wants to increase its profits by Rs. 20 lacs. If the contribution margin per unit is Rs. 3,200/–, then how many additional units must be sold to achieve this profit increase in the ensuing financial year?

(1) 575

(2) 625

(3) 600

(4) 615

35. Which of the following is not a typical step in the installation of a standard costing system?
- (1) Setting predetermined standards for sales margin and production costs
 - (2) Comparing actual results with standards and analysing variances
 - (3) Taking corrective action based on variance analysis
 - (4) Preparing financial statements for external reporting
36. Which of the following is the primary objective of financial management?
- (1) Enhancing net profit
 - (2) Increasing employees remuneration
 - (3) Maximizing sales revenue
 - (4) Maximizing shareholders wealth
37. Which of the following is a common criticism of the Modigliani-Miller (MM) approach to capital structure?
- (1) It overestimates the impact of advertising on firm value
 - (2) It assumes taxes increase the cost of equity
 - (3) It assumes that all firms should be financed all with debt
 - (4) It ignores real-world factors such as taxes, bankruptcy costs and imperfect capital markets
38. Which of the following is an advantage of using factoring as a source of finance for a company?
- (1) It reduces the need for maintaining inventory
 - (2) It helps in issuing additional shares to investors
 - (3) It increases long term asset on the balance sheet
 - (4) It provides prompt cash by converting receivables into liquid funds.
39. Which of the following is an important feature of Zero-based Budgeting?
- (1) It depends on previous year's budget with few adjustments
 - (2) It requires managers to justify all expenditures from the beginning of each year
 - (3) It ignores cost benefit analysis for budget proposals
 - (4) It avoids involvement of lower level managers in the budgeting process
40. Financial leverage in a business arises due to
- (1) Usage of fixed operating costs
 - (2) The change of raw material prices
 - (3) The use of debt and interest payments
 - (4) Change in contribution margin
41. X Ltd. issued a bond for a period of 2 years at an annual rate of 9%. The bond has a redemption value of Rs. 95000/-. What is the present value of the bond?
- (1) 69,958.6
 - (2) 79,959.6
 - (3) 89,959.6
 - (4) 59,959.6

42. The redemption value of a bond is
- (1) The interest paid regularly to the bondholder
 - (2) The price at which the bond is issued
 - (3) The amount paid to the bondholder at maturity
 - (4) The current market price of the bond
43. Why do we add depreciation back when calculating cash flow for a project under capital budgeting?
- (1) It is money paid in cash
 - (2) It lowers taxes
 - (3) It is not a real cash expense
 - (4) It is a loan amount
44. What does an ideal dividend policy aim to achieve?
- (1) Pay out all earnings as dividend immediately
 - (2) Provide a fair return now while ensuring funds for future growth
 - (3) Avoid retaining any earnings for the company
 - (4) Stop all dividend payments to save money
45. What is important to decide the value of a company during acquisition?
- (1) The number of employees in each company
 - (2) The location of the companies
 - (3) The company logos
 - (4) The valuation of the firm's securities
46. The company has a beta of 1.3. The risk-free rate is 8% and the market return is 16%. What is the expected return of the company's stock based on the CAPM?
- (1) 10.4%
 - (2) 16.4%
 - (3) 18.4%
 - (4) 19.2%
47. Which of the following statements explains best relationship between derivative instruments and the underlying asset?
- (1) Derivatives have fixed value regardless of the underlying asset
 - (2) Derivatives are priced independently of the underlying asset
 - (3) Derivatives drive their value from the underlying asset and their profit or loss depends on its price.
 - (4) Derivatives only gain value when held to maturity

48. Which of the following factors affect the price of an option contract?

- a) Spot price of underlying asset
- b) Rainfall
- c) Time to expiry of the option contract
- d) CEO's option to increase employees salaries

- (1) a and b only
- (2) b and c only
- (3) c and d only
- (4) a and c only

49. Which of the following are important goals of working capital management?

- a) Enhance company brand value
- b) Smooth working of routine operations
- c) Maintain enough assets to avoid insolvency
- d) Hire more employees

- (1) a and b only
- (2) c and d only
- (3) b and c only
- (4) b and d only

50. Match the following

List-I

- a) Cash Management
- b) Inventory Management
- c) Receivables Management
- d) Payables Management

List-II

- i) Optimum payment timing without harming credit
- ii) Ensure sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations
- iii) Maintain optimal stock level to meet demand
- iv) Ensure timely collection from customers

Codes:

- (1) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i
- (2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
- (3) a – i, b – iv, c – iii, d – ii
- (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

51. The central purpose of strategic evaluation is

- (1) Evaluate effectiveness of strategy to achieve organisational objectives
- (2) Evaluate effectiveness of control system to measure achievements
- (3) Evaluate effectiveness of strategies to be implemented efficiently
- (4) Evaluate effectiveness of the strategy implementation process

52. The _____ comprises economic and social conditions, political priorities and technological developments, all of which must be anticipated, monitored, assessed and incorporated into the executive's decision-making.

- (1) Internal Environment
- (2) Test Environment
- (3) Operating Environment
- (4) Societal Environment

53. Which of the following identifies a firm's major competitors and their particular strength and weaknesses in relation to a sample firm's strategic position?
- (1) Competitive profile matrix (2) External factor evaluation matrix
(3) Internal factor evaluation matrix (4) Boston consulting group matrix
54. The BCG matrix is mainly designed to analyse
- (1) Current strategy of the organization
(2) Long-term strategic planning
(3) Short-term strategic planning
(4) Revenue generated by the organization
55. When marketers set low expectations for a market offering, the biggest risk they run is
- (1) Disappointing loyal customers (2) Decreasing customer satisfaction
(3) Failing to attract enough customers (4) Failing to understand their customers' needs
56. Setting a price for products that must be used along with a main product is
- (1) Optimal-product pricing (2) Captive-product pricing
(3) Byproduct pricing (4) Product bundle pricing
57. Early adopters of opinion leaders are largely comprised of and tend to _____
- (1) Lead the group on most issues
(2) More likely to buy new products before their friends do and voice their opinion about them
(3) Be from the upper class; people from other classes are more likely to be followers
(4) Be Quiet; withdrawn people who don't make fashion statements or take risks easily
58. Diversification is best described as
- (1) Existing products in new markets
(2) Existing products in existing markets
(3) New products for new markets
(4) New product for existing markets
59. When producers, wholesalers and retailers act as a unified system, they comprise a
- (1) Conventional marketing system (2) Power-based marketing system
(3) Horizontal marketing system (4) Vertical marketing system
60. The stage in the product life cycle that focuses on expanding market and creating product awareness and trial is
- (1) Decline stage (2) Introduction stage
(3) Growth stage (4) Maturity stage

61. Which consumer behaviour model emphasizes that decision-making is influenced by internal psychological processes and external environmental factors?
- (1) Howard-Sheth model (2) Nicosia model
(3) Engel-Kollat-Blackwell model (4) Maslow Hierarchy of needs
62. The collection of information about the brand from customers at regular intervals of time is known as
- (1) Brand analysis (2) Brand equity
(3) Brand tracking (4) Brand rating
63. Which type of supply chain relationship involves a company owing multiple stages of production or distribution?
- (1) Vertical integration (2) Horizontal integration
(3) Outsourcing (4) Strategic alliances
64. The extent to which the service requires labour or asset based elements in order to be produced is known as _____
- (1) Service base (2) Human base
(3) Capital base (4) Both (2) and (3)
65. Match the following and choose the correct answer:
- | List-I | List-II |
|------------------------------|--|
| a) Influencer marketing | i) Optimizing content for voice activated research technology |
| b) Omnichannel marketing | ii) Customises marketing efforts based on individual consumer data |
| c) Personalization | iii) Promoting products via individuals |
| d) Voice search optimization | iv) Providing seamless experience across multiple channels |
- Codes:
- (1) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
(3) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii (4) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i
66. Under _____, the strategy is to simultaneously introduce the newly-developed product in all kinds of global markets.
- (1) Trickle down model (2) Trickle shower model
(3) Shower model (4) Heckler model

67. Assertion (A): Pay per click advertising provides immediate visibility to new websites.
Reason (R): Pay per click allows to display their ads in prominent positions on search engines and pay only when a user clicks on the ad.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are right and (R) is the correct explanation
 - (2) (A) is right and (R) is not the correct explanation
 - (3) (A) is right and (R) is wrong
 - (4) (A) is wrong and (R) is right
68. Arrange the following in correct sequence for implementing green marketing strategy.
- a) Conduct market research to understand consumers attitude towards ecofriendly products.
 - b) Promote the green aspects of products through marketing campaigns.
 - c) Develop environmentally-friendly products and services
 - d) Establish partnership with suppliers who adhere to sustainable practices
- (1) b, a, d, c
 - (2) a, c, b, d
 - (3) c, a, b, d
 - (4) d, c, b, a
69. "Inseparability" in service marketing refers to _____
- (1) Variability of services
 - (2) Lack of physical evidence
 - (3) Inability to store services for future use
 - (4) Simultaneous production and consumption of services
70. Strategy which provides marketers with opportunities for much greater individualization through online approaches is
- (1) Direct marketing
 - (2) Interactive marketing
 - (3) Individualistic marketing
 - (4) Online marketing
71. The arithmetic mean is not a preferred central tendency when
- (1) There are no outliers in the data
 - (2) There are outliers in the data
 - (3) There are constants in the data
 - (4) There are values in the data
72. For calculating the median for a grouped data set, the assumptions are
- a) The class interval must be closed
 - b) The width of each class interval should be equal
 - c) The cumulative frequency must be calculated to determine the median class
 - d) The data must be arranged in ascending or descending order
- Which of the following options is correct?
- (1) a and b only
 - (2) a, b and c only
 - (3) a and c only
 - (4) a, b, c and d

73. For calculating the standard deviation for a grouped data set, the assumptions are

- a) The class interval must be closed
- b) The mid-point of each class must represent the average value for that class
- c) The frequencies for each class must be known
- d) The data must follow a normal distribution

Which of the following options is correct?

- (1) a, b and c only
- (2) a and c only
- (3) a, b, c and d
- (4) b and c only

74. What is the correct sequence of steps in the VAM method for solving the transportation problem?

- a) Calculate the penalties for each row and column
- b) Identify the cell with the lowest transportation cost
- c) Allocate as much as possible to that cell
- d) Adjust the supply and demand
- e) Repeat the process until all supply and demand are satisfied

- (1) c, a, b, e, d
- (2) a, b, d, c, e
- (3) b, d, a, c, e
- (4) a, c, b, e, d

75. A scatter plot

- (1) Uses lines to represent values for different numeric variables
- (2) Uses ranks to represent values for any number of numeric variables
- (3) Uses dots to represent values for two different numeric variables
- (4) Uses stripes to represent values for some numeric variables

76. When does a type I error occur in hypothesis testing?

- a) When we fail to reject the null hypothesis when it is false
- b) When we reject the null hypothesis when it is true
- c) When we correctly reject the null hypothesis
- d) When we accept the alternative hypothesis when it is false

- (1) a only
- (2) b and d only
- (3) c only
- (4) b only

77. A Likert scale

- (1) Gives quantitative value to qualitative data
- (2) Gives qualitative value to quantitative data
- (3) Gives relative value to quantitative data
- (4) Gives inference value to quantitative data

78. Match the correct symbol to the statistic it represents:

List-I (Symbol)	List-II (Statistic)
a) r	i) Estimate
b) p-value	ii) Correlation coefficient
c) β	iii) Cronbach alpha
d) α	iv) Level of significance

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv |
| (3) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i | (4) a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii |

79. The grounded theory is a

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Coefficient of regression | (2) Explains the Chi-square value |
| (3) Research method | (4) Analysis of variance |

80. A statistic is

- (1) A single value that describes the characteristics of a sample
- (2) Science of numbers in research
- (3) Correlation coefficient in statistics
- (4) Significant probability value in analysis

★ Read the paragraph and answer the questions from 81 – 85

Greenfield operation refers to a business venture where a company builds a new facility from the ground up in a location where no previous facilities existed. This contrast with a 'Brownfield' operation, which involves redeveloping an existing site. GF projects offer advantage of complete design freedom, allowing companies to implement the latest technology, optimise layout for efficiency and build facilities that perfectly match their specific needs without being constrained by existing infrastructure. They are often chosen when a company is entering a new market, expanding significantly or seeking to create a highly specialised production or a service center. While Greenfield operations offer significant flexibility and long-term benefits, they technically require a substantial initial investment, longer construction periods and extensive planning to secure land, permits resources.

81. Which of the following best describes a Greenfield operation?

- (1) Acquiring an existing company and its facilities
- (2) Expanding an existing production line within the same facility
- (3) Building a new facility from ground up
- (4) Modernizing an outdated plan

82. Key advantages of Greenfield operation are

- a) Lower initial investment cost
- b) Implement latest technology
- c) Complete design freedom and optimisation potential
- d) Reduced need for permits and regulatory approval

- (1) b and c only
- (2) a and b only
- (3) c and d only
- (4) a and d only

83. Match the following:

List-I

- a) Greenfield operation
- b) Red oceans
- c) Blue oceans
- d) Brownfield

List-II

- i) Redeveloping existing facility
- ii) New market and new demand
- iii) Existing industries with limited demand
- iv) New facility from ground up

Codes:

- (1) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
- (2) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i
- (3) a – iii, b – ii, c – iv, d – i
- (4) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii

84. Compared to Brownfield operation, a Greenfield operation typically involves

- (1) Less environmental impact
- (2) Shorter construction periods
- (3) Complete design freedom
- (4) Higher initial capital expenditure

85. A company may choose a Greenfield operation when

- a) It seeks to create a specialised production centre
- b) It increases production capacity using existing facility
- c) To enter into a completely new market
- d) Inability to customise the facility layout

- (1) a and b only
- (2) a and c only
- (3) b and d only
- (4) a and d only

86. According to Porter's Diamond, which of the following is not a determinant of National Competitive Advantage?

- (1) Demand conditions
- (2) Factors endowments
- (3) Government policy
- (4) Firm's strategy, structure and rivalry

87. Joint Venture (JV) is an entry mode in International Business. Which of the following are the disadvantages of International Joint Ventures?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Most costly method | b) Technology sharing |
| c) Conflict or control | d) Lack of long-term market presence |
| (1) a and b only | (2) b and c only |
| (3) a and d only | (4) b and d only |
88. In International Trade, surplus in the current account implies that
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a) A country is borrowing from other countries | |
| b) Receipts from foreign trade exceeds payment | |
| c) There is a net outflow of capital from the country | |
| d) Increase in the economic stability and growth | |
| (1) a and d only | (2) b and c only |
| (3) b and d only | (4) c and d only |
89. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and portfolio investment are the components of which of the following accounts in BOP?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Capital Account | (2) Current Account |
| (3) Reserve Account | (4) Financial Account |
90. 'Deemed Export' is
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Supply of goods/services within India against payment received in Indian rupee or in convertible foreign exchange | |
| b) Export to selected destination | |
| c) Export that doesn't involve physical movement | |
| d) Supply of goods by a registered person to Export Oriented Unit (EOU) | |
| (1) a and d only | (2) a and b only |
| (3) c and d only | (4) b and c only |
91. Match the following lists and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
- | List-I | List-II |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Private Entrepreneurship | i) Mutual co-operation |
| b) State Entrepreneurship | ii) Centre-State role |
| c) Joint Entrepreneurship | iii) Socialist |
| d) Co-operative Entrepreneurship | iv) Capitalist |
- Codes:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv |
| (3) a – iv, b – ii, c – i, d – iii | (4) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv |

- b) Franchising
d) Merger
(2) b only
(4) c and d only
- structure offers liability protection to its owners?
- (2) Partnership
(4) Non-profit organisation
- used to calculate the benefit an investor receives in relation to his
- (2) RoI (Return on Investment)
(4) Venture

98. The entrepreneurial process consists of which of the following steps?

- a) Management of the resulting enterprise
- b) Determination of the required resources
- c) Identification and evaluation of the opportunity
- d) Development of the business plans

(1) c, d, a, b

(2) d, a, c, b

(3) c, d, b, a

(4) d, a, b, c

99. What is "Social Capital" in the context of entrepreneurship?

- (1) The financial resources available to a startup
- (2) The network of relationships and connections that can help a business to succeed
- (3) The total value of a company's physical assets
- (4) The amount of cash reserves a company holds

100. What does "Bootstrapping" specifically refer to in entrepreneurship?

- (1) Using venture capital to fund a business
 - (2) Growing a business with minimal external funding, primarily through personal resources
 - (3) Relying on bank loans for financing
 - (4) Securing Government grants
-

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