| | MAN | AGEMENT | Question | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name & Signature of the Invigilator | PAPER - II | OMR Answer Sheet No. : | | | | |
| | DEC-21/18 | Roll No.: | on Booklet | | | |
| | | (in figures as in Hall Ticket) | | | | |
| | | Roll Number in words : | <u>S</u> | | | |
| | | | No | | | |
| Time : 2 Hours | No. of Pri | nted Pages : 16 [Max | imum Marks : 200 | | | |
| Time . 2 Hours | | s for the Candidates | | | | |
| Write your Roll Number in the space | | | | | | |
| 2. This paper consists of one hundred | (100) multiple choice to | vpe of guestions. All questions are compulsory. | | | | |
| 3. At the commencement of examinatio | n, the guestion booklet | will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are rec | quested to open the | | | |
| booklet and compulsorily examine it a (i) To have access to the Question | Booklet, tear off the pa | aper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accep | pt a booklet without | | | |
| sticker seal and do not accept a | umber of questions in t | he booklet with the information printed on the cover pa | age. Faulty booklets | | | |
| due to pages/questions missing by a correct booklet from the inv nor any extra time will be given. | or duplicate or not in s rigilator within the perio | serial order or any other discrepancy should be got re- old of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Book | klet will be replaced | | | |
| (iii) After this verification is over, the Number should be entered on th | Test Booklet Number s his Test Booklet. | should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the 0 | | | | |
| Each item has four alternative respor response against each item. | nses marked (A), (B), (| C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated b | elow on the correct | | | |
| Example: (A) (C) (D) wh | ere (B) is the correct r | esponse. | were recommended of any | | | |
| 5. Your responses to the items are to be place other than in the oval in the ON | 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper – II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the oval in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated. | | | | | |
| 6. Rough Work is to be done in the end | of this booklet. | to a series of the OMD Anower Cheet of | voont for the space | | | |
| 0 V land to waterwate a spinish of MD | 7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. 8. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it. | | | | | |
| with you outside the Examination Hal Sheet on conclusion of examination. 9. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. | l. You are however, allo | owed to carry original question booklet and duplicate of | ppy of OMR Answer | | | |
| 10. Use of any calculator or any electron | ic devices or log table | etc., are prohibited. | | | | |
| 11. There shall be no negative marking. | | c c | | | | |
| | | ર્ધીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ | | | | |
| આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમ આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો | | ાના જ પાત્રો દરજિયાન છે | | | | |
| 2. આ પ્રેશ્વપત્રમાં બહુવકાલ્વક ઉત્તરા વરાવતા સા 2. અગ્રેથાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પશ્ચપત્નિકા અ | indini mang nan nis | u (૫) મિનિટ દરમ્યાન તમારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપ | ારે નીચે મજબ પરીક્ષણ | | | |
| કરવં : | | | | | | |
| 0 0 0 0 | . કવર પૃષ્ઠની ધાર પર આ | પેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગ | રની કે ખુલ્લી | | | |
| ત્રમત્રીકા ક્લીકારશી નફી. (ii) કવર મુખ્ય મેર હતાકારશી નફી. | บมบอายา บม บชา | અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં | પશ્ચી / પષ્ઠી ઓછાં કોય | | | |
| બે વાર છપાયા હોય. અનકમમાં અથ | વા અન્ય કોઈ કરક હોય અધ | ર્યાત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. | અને જો ખામીયુક્ત | | | |
| પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પારે | ોથી તુરંત જ બીજી સારી પ્ર | શ્રપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ (૫) મિનિટનો | સમયગાળો આપવામાં | | | |
| આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવા | માં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધ | ારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં. | | | | |
| (iii) આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રશ્ન | ાસ્તિકાનો નબર OMR જવ | ત્રાબ પત્રક પર લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકનો નંબર પ્રશ્નપુર્સિ | તેશ પર લખવા. | | | |
| પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (I પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાળું કરવાનું રહેશે. | B), (C) અન (D) આપવામા | આવેલ છે. તમારે સાયા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval)ને નીચે આપેલ | Cocieta Jan | | | |
| (ELESPEL : (A) (C) (D) } | જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે. | | | | | |
| આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને | આપવામાં આવેલ OMR ૧ | rવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-II લખેલ વિભાગમાં જ અંકિત કરવા. જો આ પ | ા OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં | | | |
| 6. કાર્યું કામ (Rough Work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના ર 7 જો આપ OMB જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા | ખંતિમ પૃષ્ઠ પર કરવું. સિવાય અન્ય ક્રોઈપણ સ્થાર | ને. આપને નામ. રોલ નંબર કોન નંબર અથવા એવં કોઈ ચિહ્નકે ૧ | કેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ | | | |
| થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અભદ્ર ભાષા માર્ગ કર્યા છે. જાણો મુક્કા લાદલથી તો | નો પૂચોગ કરો, <mark>અથવા અન્</mark> આપને પારીથા માટે અયોજ | ય ફ્રોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધલ પુ જાહેર શહે શકો છો | ા જવાબ ભૂસી નાખવી | | | |
| પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજીન જવું નહીં, પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવ | લ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે ાર ઓરીજીનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા | રે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પ અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ડ્રપ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ ૧ | રીક્ષા ખંડની બહાર લઈ rઈ શકે છે. | | | |
| 9. માત્ર કાળી / ભૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપર | યા. | | | | | |

કેલ્ક્યુલેટર,લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
 ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી.

So Noy Walle Herp.



1. What is T-group training?

MANAGEMENT Paper – II

| | (A) A group whose aim is transformation | al change |
|----|--|--|
| | (B) A group brought together to deliver tr | aining programmes |
| | (C) Team training for the purposes of ad | vancing technology |
| | (D) Team building activities involving lear | rning |
| 2. | The glass ceiling is a term referring to | |
| | (A) Advancement of women | |
| | (B) Advancement of an employee is limit | ed due to discrimination |
| | (C) Advancement of man | |
| | (D) Good promotion prospects | |
| 3. | Who is well-known for first advocating a | dynamic theory of entrepreneurship? |
| | (A) Schumpeter (B) Leibenstein | (C) Herbert and Link (D) Mark Casson |
| 4. | Who is the author of the well-known bool | |
| | (A) Robert Tannenbaum | (B) Peter F. Drucker(D) David Silverman |
| _ | (C) Tom Peters | |
| 5. | Which of the following is not a past-orien (A) Rating Scales | (B) Checklist |
| | (C) Forced choice method | (D) Management by objectives |
| 6. | Who are known for suggested the Norma | ative Leadership Model ? |
| | (A) Vroom and Yetton | (B) March and Simon |
| | (C) Blake and Mouton | (D) Hamel and Prahalad |
| 7. | Which of the following would not be cour | |
| | (A) Opportunity cost (B) Sunk cost | (C) External cost (D) External benefit |
| 8. | The person most responsible for popular was | rizing interchangeable parts in manufacturing |
| | (A) Eli Whitney | (B) Whitney Houston |
| | (C) Sergio Farmerson | (D) Lillian Gilbreth |
| | | |



| 9 | and techniques with supporting software. | a coordinated collection of data, systems, tools and hardware by which an organisation gathers business and environment and turns into a basis |
|-----|---|--|
| | (A) Marketing Metric | (B) Marketing Research System |
| | (C) Marketing Decision Support System | (D) Database Management System |
| 10. | . The process of selecting one or more ma | arket segments to enter is called |
| | (A) Market targeting | (B) Market dominance |
| | (C) Market positioning | (D) Market segmentation |
| 11. | . How do you describe a work group that of distant line managers? | comprises workers with demarcated tasks and |
| | (A) Independent | (B) Dependent |
| | (C) Interdependent | (D) Collaborative |
| 12. | The market demand curve for a perfectly c supply curve is $QS = 3 + P$. The market v | competitive industry is $QD = 12 - 2P$. The market vill be in equilibrium if |
| | (A) $P = 6$ and $Q = 9$ | (B) $P = 5$ and $Q = 2$ |
| | (C) $P = 4$ and $Q = 4$ | (D) $P = 3$ and $Q = 6$ |
| 13. | When is Profitability Index used ? | |
| | (A) When capital is rationed | , |
| | (B) When IRR can not be used | |
| | (C) When IRR and NPV conflict | |
| | (D) When payback is deemed to have ins | sufficiently taken into account the time value of |
| 14. | What do rational processes to recruitmen | t and selection typically ignore? |
| | (A) The use of power and micropolitics by | • • • |
| | (B) Labour market demand | , , , |
| | (C) Wages | |
| | (D) The time it takes to get to work | |
| 15. | According to the Motivation-Hygiene Theo | ory, which is not a Motivator ? |
| | (A) Achievement | (B) Challenging work |
| | (C) Increased responsibility | (D) Interpersonal relations |
| | • | , , |



| 16. | Real GDP is a measure of country's _ | |
|-----|---|---|
| | (A) wealth | (B) money |
| | (C) economic transactions | (D) physical output |
| 17. | The multi-fiber arrangement was an ag | greement in the area of |
| | (A) Textiles (B) Bananas | (C) Petroleum (D) Coffee |
| 18. | Match the following: | |
| | (a) Quality Assurance | (1) Process Oriented |
| | (b) Quality Control | (2) National Physical Laboratory |
| | (c) Quality Management | (3) Product Oriented |
| | (d) National Measurement System | (4) Overall programmer of QA |
| | (A) $a-3$, $b-4$, $c-2$, $d-1$ | (B) $a-2$, $b-3$, $c-1$, $d-4$ |
| | (C) $a-1$, $b-3$, $c-4$, $d-2$ | (D) $a-4$, $b-1$, $c-3$, $d-2$ |
| 19. | The studies which aimed to link organisa and interaction, individual personality a factors in organisations are known as (A) Hawthorne Studies (C) Midvale Experiments | ational structure and functioning, group composition and behaviour and contextual factors and structural (B) Aston-Group Studies (D) Bethlehem Experiments |
| 20. | A vertical merger is | |
| | _ | specialize in different stages of the same supply |
| | (B) the combination of two firms from | completely unrelated industries |
| | (C) a combination of two firms that we | ere previously in competition with each other |
| | (D) a combination of two firms that are | e not corporations |
| 21. | Which of the following categories of aggressive use of the selling concept | goods and services is most likely to require ar? |
| | (A) Shopping goods | (B) Unsought goods |
| | (C) Necessary goods | (D) Luxury goods |
| 22. | Which of the following statement is not | one of the bases of Activity Based Costing (ABC)? |
| | (A) Product consume activities | (B) Activities can be managed |
| | (C) Activities causes costs | (D) Products causes costs |
| 00 | | through a given medium is known as |
| ۷٦. | (A) frequency (B) reach | (C) impact (D) range |
| | (A) frequency (b) focus | (-) |



| 24. | These are stores devery deep product a | signed to kill off the o ssortment, low price | ompetition and are characterised by narrow but s and few to moderate services | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|--|
| | (A) Speciality stores | | (B) Limited line retail | lers | |
| | (C) Category-killer s | tores | (D) Superstores | | |
| 25. | Which of the following | ng forms of FDI is a | co-operative agreemer | nt between firms ? | |
| | (A) Merger | | (C) Strategic Alliance | | |
| 26. | In case of make-to-or systems. | der items, the ERP s | ystems save time by inte | egrating with | |
| | (A) Engineering cha | nge control | (B) Engineering char | nge order | |
| | (C) Cad and Cam | | (D) Cad | | |
| 27. | Which of the followin from authorized dist consent or knowledge | tribution channels o | r imported into a cou | randed products diverted ntry for sale without the | |
| | (A) Stealth marketing | g | (B) Grey marketing | | |
| | (C) Niche distribution | n | (D) Authorized distrib | pution | |
| 28. | A company has a financial structure whe cost of equity is 10% and gross loan inte is the company's weighted average cost | | erest is 5%. Corporate t | total debt plus equity. Its tax is paid at 30%. What | |
| | (A) 8.50% | (B) 7.45% | (C) 8.05% | (D) 7.50% | |
| 29. | Accounting of Nation | al Income at consta | nt prices is known as | | |
| | (A) Money Income | | (B) Real Income | | |
| | (C) Current Income | | (D) Domestic Income | | |
| 30. | Which of the followin | g relates to perform | ance appraisal ? | | |
| | (A) Task method | (B) MBO | (C) Price method | (D) Link method | |
| 31. | . According to Blake and Mouton, which is the first phase among the six phases in the G Organisation Development Programme? | | | he six phases in the Grid | |
| | (A) Laboratory Semin | nar Training | (B) Team Developme | ent | |
| | (C) Intergroup Development | opment | (D) Stabilisation | | |
| 32. | A consumer will start | buying less of good | -X and more of good-Y | ', when : | |
| | (A) $MUx/Px = MUm$ | | (B) MUx/Px < MUy/Py | / | |
| | (C) MUy/Py = MUm | | (D) $MUx/Px > MUy/Py$ | / | |
| | | | | | |



| 33. | The forward market is especially well-s | suited to offer hedging protection against : |
|-----|--|--|
| | (A) Translation risk exposure | (B) Transactions risk exposure |
| | (C) Political risk exposure | (D) Taxation |
| 34. | is not a data mining fur | nctionality ? |
| | (A) Clustering and Analysis | (B) Selection and Interpretation |
| | (C) Classification and regression | (D) Characterization and Discrimination |
| 35. | Which of the following is the marketing product, such as electric cars? | g communication objective for a new-to-the -world |
| | (A) Enhancing brand awareness | (B) Developing brand attitude |
| | (C) Increasing brand purchase intention | on (D) Establishing category need |
| 36. | When a marketer expresses his or he consumers, they are expressing what | ner vision of what the brand must be and do fo is called |
| | (A) A Brand Personality | (B) A Brand Promise |
| | (C) A Brand Identity | (D) A Brand Position |
| 37. | analyze(s) data from | n a variety of sources, such as retailers, company |
| | shipment data, pricing media and prom the effects of specific marketing activit | notion spending data to understand more precisely ties. |
| | (A) Marketing metrics | (B) Marketing mix models |
| | (C) Marketing intelligence databases | (D) Marketing decision system |
| 38. | Match the following: | |
| | Writer | Title of the Book |
| | (a) Douglas M. McGregor | (1) In Search of Excellence |
| | (b) Tom Peters and R.H. Waterman | (2) A Theory of Leadership Effectiveness |
| | (c) Fred E. Fiedler | (3) Work and Motivation |
| | (d) Victor H.Vroom | (4) The Human Side of Enterprise |
| | (A) $a-4$, $b-1$, $c-2$, $d-3$ | (B) $a-3$, $b-1$, $c-2$, $d-4$ |
| | (C) $a-4$, $b-1$, $c-3$, $d-2$ | (D) $a-1$, $b-2$, $c-3$, $d-4$ |
| 39. | . Transactional Analysis was the brainc | child of |
| | (A) Eric Berne | (B) Thomas A. Harris |
| | (C) Muriel James | (D) Dorothy Jangeward |
| | | |



| (A) Risk-bearing theory (C) Monopoly theory (D) Innovation theory 41. What does Unitarism as a human resource management approach assume? (A) People are individuals and should be treated as such (B) People are individuals but should be part of a group (C) People in an organisation share the same aims and objectives (D) People in an organisation engage in internal competition 42. Which of the following derivative instruments tend to have small to medium companies as both counterparties? (A) A traditional currency forward contract (B) A non-deliverable forward contract (C) A currency swap 43. A(n) include the producer, wholesaler (s) and retailer (s) acting as a Unified system. (A) Parallel Marketing Channel (B) Vertical Marketing Systems (C) Extensive Marketing Channel (D) Internal Marketing System 44. Which of the following approach believes that BOP disequilibrium is a monetary and not structural phenomenon? (A) The elasticity approach (B) The absorption approach (C) The monetary approach (D) The Keynesian approach (C) The monetary approach (D) The Keynesian approach (E) The balance of payments account must always balance because (A) It is based on the double-entry principle (B) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement (D) It is a record of flow of foreign exchange between countries | 40 | Which theory of profit holds that profit will be higher in industries characterised by a high degree of variability in their revenues of their costs? | | | |
|--|-----|--|---|--|--|
| 41. What does Unitarism as a human resource management approach assume? (A) People are individuals and should be treated as such (B) People are individuals but should be part of a group (C) People in an organisation share the same aims and objectives (D) People in an organisation engage in internal competition 42. Which of the following derivative instruments tend to have small to medium companies as both counterparties? (A) A traditional currency forward contract (B) A non-deliverable forward contract (C) A currency futures contract (D) A currency swap 43. A(n) include the producer, wholesaler (s) and retailer (s) acting as a Unified system. (A) Parallel Marketing Channel (B) Vertical Marketing Systems (C) Extensive Marketing Channel (D) Internal Marketing System 44. Which of the following approach believes that BOP disequilibrium is a monetary and not structural phenomenon? (A) The elasticity approach (B) The absorption approach 45 gives products the appearance of being more environmentally friendly without living upto that promise. (A) Ambush marketing (B) Greenwashing (C) Viral marketing (D) Green politics 46. The balance of payments account must always balance because (A) It is based on the double-entry principle (B) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement | | (A) Risk-bearing theory | (B) Frictional theory | | |
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| (C) Extensive Marketing Channel (D) Internal Marketing System 44. Which of the following approach believes that BOP disequilibrium is a monetary and not structural phenomenon? (A) The elasticity approach (B) The absorption approach (C) The monetary approach (D) The Keynesian approach 45 gives products the appearance of being more environmentally friendly without living upto that promise. (A) Ambush marketing (B) Greenwashing (C) Viral marketing (D) Green politics 46. The balance of payments account must always balance because (A) It is based on the double-entry principle (B) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement | | (A) Parallel Marketing Channel | (B) Vertical Marketing Systems | | |
| (A) The elasticity approach (C) The monetary approach (D) The Keynesian approach (E) The Monetary approach (D) The Keynesian approach (E) Greenwashing (E) Greenwashing (C) Viral marketing (E) Greenwashing (E) Green politics (E) The balance of payments account must always balance because (E) It is based on the double-entry principle (E) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement | | (C) Extensive Marketing Channel | (D) Internal Marketing System | | |
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| (C) Viral marketing (D) Green politics 46. The balance of payments account must always balance because (A) It is based on the double-entry principle (B) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement | 45. | gives products the appe without living upto that promise. | arance of being more environmentally friendly | | |
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| (A) It is based on the double-entry principle(B) It records international transactions(C) It is a cash-flow statement | | (C) Viral marketing | (D) Green politics | | |
| (B) It records international transactions (C) It is a cash-flow statement | 46. | The balance of payments account must | always balance because | | |
| (C) It is a cash-flow statement | | (A) It is based on the double-entry princi | ple | | |
| | | (B) It records international transactions | | | |
| (D) It is a record of flow of foreign exchange between countries | | (C) It is a cash-flow statement | | | |
| t / County of the county of th | | (D) It is a record of flow of foreign exchai | nge between countries | | |



| 47 . | National Small Industries Corporation was founded in | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--------|-----------------------|
| | (A) | 1955 | (B) 1 | 1965 | (C) | 1975 | (D) | 1985 |
| 48. | Whe | en is a pull strate | gy ap | propriate? | | | | |
| | (A) | When there is lo | w bra | nd loyalty | | | | |
| | (B) | When consumer | s are | able to perceiv | e dif | ferences between | bran | ds |
| | (C) | When brand cho | ice is | made in the ste | ore | | | |
| | (D) | When the produc | ct is a | n impulse item | | | | |
| 49. | Corr kee | relation analysis ping the other inc | betwe depen | een one depend dent variables | dent as c | variable with one i onstant is called | ndep | oendent variable by |
| | (A) | Partial correlatio | n | | (B) | Multiple correlatio | n | |
| | (C) | Nonsense correl | ation | | (D) | Simple correlation | } | |
| 50. | . How a consumer shops for organic foods and how he or she uses and disposes of the product is part of the consumers' that is important for marketers to consider. | | | | and disposes of the ant for marketers to | | | |
| | (A) | Value propositio | n | | (B) | Consumption syst | tem | |
| | (C) | Value system | | | (D) | Value chain | | |
| 51. | The ethi | philosophy 'Grea cal decision crite | atest G | Good for the Gre | ates | t Number' is related | d to w | hich of the following |
| | (A) | Utilitarian criterio | on | | (B) | Focus on Rights of | criter | ion |
| | (C) | Focus on Justice | e crite | rion | (D) | Focus on Fairnes | s crit | terion |
| 52. | The | role of financial | mana | igement does r | ot u | sually include resp | onsi | bility for |
| | (A) | Risk manageme | nt | | (B) | Treasury manage | men | ıt |
| | (C) | Corporate finance | се | | (D) | Compliance with | acco | unting standards |
| 53. | Wh dev | ich of the follow eloped by Argyri | ing st s and | tatements as p Schon is incor | er t rect | wo models of beh ? | navio | our in organisations |
| | (A) | (A) Managers, as per Model I design goals unilaterally and try to achieve them | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Managers, as p feelings by othe | | odel I are ration | nal a | and objective and | supp | oress the voicing of |
| | (C) | Managers, as pobtaining it | er M | odel I, take ac | tion | on valid informati | on a | and are open about |
| | (D) | Managers, as pare competent a | | | | | med | choice with all who |



| 54. | group in a defined geographical area ir environment under a defined marketing | ume that would be bought by a defined customent a defined time period in a defined marketing program. |
|-----|--|---|
| | (A) Company demand(C) Market demand | (B) Area market potential(D) Company sales potential |
| 55. | A paired t test consists of n pairs of obfreedom of the test? | servations. What is the number of degrees of |
| | (A) $2n-1$ (B) $2n$ | (C) $n-1$ (D) n |
| 56. | For the industrial goods, buyers expect proto which all the produced units are identified. | oducts to have high, which is the degree cal and meet the promised specifications. |
| | (A) Durability(C) Conformance quality | (B) Compatibility (D) Performance quality |
| 57. | This can be described as creating a situ and a customer interact, usually in real ti | ation or mechanism through which a marketer me |
| | (A) Passive Marketing(C) E-marketing | (B) Interactive Marketing (D) Direct Marketing |
| 58. | The Government of India holds Development Corporation. | of the share capital of the National Skill |
| | (A) 49 percent | (B) 50 percent |
| | (C) 51 percent | (D) 25 percent |
| 59. | The KITA concept was used by whom in | explaining motivation ? |
| | (A) A. H. Maslow | (B) Peter Drucker |
| | (C) Frederick Herzberg | (D) Ernest Dale |
| 60. | refer to group of individuals who a through life together. | are born during the same time period and travel |
| | (A) Clans | (B) Ethnic groups |
| | (C) Cohorts | (D) Populations |
| 61. | Type I error occurs when | |
| | (A) We reject H ₀ if it is true | (B) We reject H ₀ if it is false |
| | (C) We accept H ₀ if it is true | (D) We accept H ₀ if it is false |
| | | |



| Α. | | | |
|-----|---|--|--------|
| 62. | Prime Costs are comprised (A) Material costs plus dire (B) Production overheads (C) Materials costs plus pro (D) Direct labour costs plus | ct labour costs blus materials costs plus direct labour costs oduction overheads | |
| 63. | The fourteen banks that we (A) Allahabad Bank (C) Bank of India | ere nationalised in 1969 didn't include (B) Bank of Baroda (D) Reserve Bank of India | |
| 64. | Which of the following is not (A) Leading and lagging (C) Netting | ot an internal method of managing FOREX risk? (B) Settlement and drawdown (D) Foreign currency borrowing | |
| 65. | In the Managerial Grid devicencern for (A) Production (C) Both people and production | reloped by Blake and Mouton, the horizontal axis show (B) People ction (D) Neither people nor production | s the |
| 66. | Which is not a future-orien (A) MBO (C) Assessment centres | ted method of performance appraisal ? (B) 360 degree appraisal (D) BARS | |
| 67. | bank office systems (B) A marketing philosoph business functions | of all customer relations by web-based methods integratedy aimed at developing added value experiences via integrated | grated |
| | relationships | estem that integrates timely communications for profusions for profusions integrates through the analysis of web metric | |
| 68. | (A) a company introducing (B) a company introducing | n example of growth by diversification? I its existing products in a new market I new product category in a new market Its product line in an existing market | |

(D) a company introducing a new product category in an existing market



| 69. | A is "unpsignificance". | oredictable, short-liv | ed and without socia | I, economic and politica |
|-----|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| | (A) Fashion | (B) Trend | (C) Fad | (D) Style |
| 70. | For the information o by which organisation | f Importer and Expo | rter, an "Exchange Cor | ntrol Manual" is published |
| | (A) SEBI (C) FTPB | | (B) Department of C (D) RBI | ommerce-GOI |
| 71. | Use of funds include | a(an) | | |
| | (A) Decrease in cast(C) Increase in fixed | | (B) Increase in any li (D) Tax refund | ability |
| 72. | In a perfectly compe | titive market, demar | nd curve is: | |
| | (A) Downward slopir(C) Perfectly elastic | ng | (B) Upward sloping (D) Perfectly inelastic | |
| 73. | "Innovation is the speas an opportunity for | ecific tool of entrepre a different business | eneurs, the means by was or a different service? | which they exploit change |
| | (A) Peter Drucker(C) Arnold S. Tanner | nbaum | (B) Alfred D. Chandle (D) Herbert Simon | er |
| 74. | Project Shakti is the | initiative of | | |
| | (A) HUL | (B) Tata Motors | (C) HCL | (D) Hindustan Motors |
| 75. | The rejection probab | ility of Null Hypothes | sis when it is true is ca | lled as |
| | (A) Level of confiden(C) Level of margin | ce | (B) Level of significar(D) Level of rejection | |
| 76. | Market penetration, F be examples of | Product developmen strategies. | it and Market developn | nent strategies would all |
| | (A) Concentric growt(C) Horizontal growth | | (B) Conglomerate groups (D) Intensive growth | owth |
| | According to the Cap return is equal to the (A) Equal to the secu (B) Based on the uns | risk-free rate plus a rity's beta | premium | ity's expected (required) |
| | (C) Based on the total | | , | |
| | (D) Based on the sys | tematic risk of the s | ecurity | |
| Man | agement - II | 1/ | 2 | DEC-21/18 |

DEC-21/18



| 78. | Which of the following mentioned standardiscrete Random Variables ? | ard probability density function is applicable to | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|
| | (A) Gaussian Distribution | (B) Poisson Distribution | | |
| | (C) Rayleigh Distribution | (D) Exponential Distribution | | |
| 79. | Who is well-known for suggesting the conc | ept of Bounded Rationality in decision-making? | | |
| | (A) Derek S. Pugh | (B) Tom Peters | | |
| | (C) Richard M. Cyert | (D) Herbert A. Simon | | |
| 80. | Developing a new idea by looking at the p | positives and negatives is | | |
| | (A) Attribute Listing | (B) Collective Notebook Method | | |
| | (C) Big-dream approach | (D) Parameter Analysis | | |
| 81. | The arithmetic mean of 10 items is 4 and the arithmetic mean is | e arithmetic mean of 5 items is 10. The combined | | |
| | (A) 4 | (B) 5 | | |
| | (C) 6 | (D) 90 | | |
| 82. | Who founded the Boston Consultancy grou | ıр? | | |
| | (A) Andrew Henderson | (B) Bruce Henderson | | |
| | (C) Bruce Carnegie | (D) Andrew Carnegie | | |
| 83. | In the Immaturity-Maturity Model, which of | the following is not a characteristic of maturity? | | |
| | (A) Active | (B) Capable of behaving in many ways | | |
| | (C) Dependence | (D) Awareness and control over self | | |
| 84. | A firm's Degree of Operating Leverage (DC | DL) depends primarily upon its : | | |
| | (A) Sales Variability | | | |
| | (B) Level of fixed operating costs | | | |
| | (C) Closeness to its operating break even point | | | |
| | (D) Debt-to-equity ratio | | | |
| 85. | This type of risk is avoidable through prope | er diversification | | |
| | (A) Portfolio risk | (B) Systematic risk | | |
| | (C) Unsystematic risk | (D) Total risk | | |



| 6.0 | 2 . | | |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| 86. | The dividend-payout ratio is equal to (A) The dividend yield plus the capital gain (B) Dividends per share divided by earnin (C) Dividends per share divided by par va (D) Dividends per share divided by curren | gs per share lue per share | |
| 87. | Which of the following is not a characteristics of a binomial probability distribution? (A) Each trial has a finite number of possible outcomes (B) There is a fixed number of identical trials (C) The process must be consistent in generating successes and failures (D) The trials must be independent of each other | | |
| 88. | In the context of operating leverage break-evolution of the context of operating leverage break-evolution of the context of operating (A). (A) Fall (B) Rise (C) Stay the same (D) Still be indeterminate until interest and | ng break-even point in units will : | |
| 89. | | using on the negative is called (B) Gordon Method (D) Reverse Brainstorming | |
| 90. | THE SECOND SECON | a's model of the formation of culture (B) Pre-conceptions (D) Norms | ? |
| 91. | | was advocated by which economist B) John Maynard Keynes D) Alfred Marshall | ?** # # ! |
| 92. | The approach in which staffing requires host-country nationals to be hired to manage subsidiaries, while parent-country nationals occupy key positions at corporate headquarters s called | | |

(A) Ethnocentric approach

(C) Geocentric approach

(B) Polycentric approach

(D) Hybrid approach



| | Which of these factors is not one of the competing responsibilities that influence corporate social responsibility? | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | (A) Ethical | (B) Economic | |
| | (C) Discretionary | (D) Technical | |
| 94. | A firm's Degree of Total Leverage (DTL) is equal to its Degree of Operating Leverageits Degree of Financial Leverage (DFL). | | |
| | (A) Plus | (B) Minus | |
| | (C) Divided by | (D) Multiplied by | |
| 95. | Which is not a part of Lewin's three step approach to change? | | |
| | (A) Changing behaviour(C) Freezing | (B) Initiating Change (D) Unfreezing | |
| 96. | The four interacting variables in an organisation suggested by Harold J. Leavitt doesn't include | | |
| | (A) Task | (B) Structure | |
| | (C) Technology | (D) Superordinate goals | |
| 97. | Elton Mayo is connected with which of the following approaches to Industrial Relations? | | |
| | (A) Unitary approach | (B) Pluralistic approach | |
| | (C) Marxist approach | (D) Human Relations approach | |
| 98. | Who is known for suggesting the Law of Situation? | | |
| | (A) Mary Parker Follett | (B) Henri Fayol | |
| | (C) F. W. Taylor | (D) H. L. Gantt | |
| 99. | Which approach of Industrial Relations perceives that conflict is inevitable in all organisations and also perceive organisations as coalitions of competing interests, where the management's role is to mediate amongst the different interest groups? | | |
| | (A) Unitary Approach | (B) Pluralistic Approach | |
| | (C) Marxist Approach | (D) Human Relations Approach | |
| 100. | What type of organisational culture is most likely to deliver stability and efficiency? | | |
| | (A) Task culture | (B) Role culture | |
| | (C) Power culture | (D) People culture | |
| | | | |



Space for Rough Work