

1M1N21029

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester MCOM Degree Examination, November 2021

MCM1C01 – Business Environment & Policy

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

- 1 Describe Inflation.
- 2 Describe social control.
- 3 What are 'Navaratnas'.
- 4 What is Enforcement Directorate.
- 5 What is CRYPTO currency.
- 6 Describe GST.
- 7 What is environmental audit. **(4 x 2 = 8 weights)**

SECTION B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. Is business environment static? Discuss.
9. Explain how technology gets integrated with business.
10. Describe how fiscal policy can be used to influence the level of business activity in a country.
11. Critically evaluate FEMA.
12. Write notes on (a) Green financing (b) Carbon credit
13. What is Public Private Participation ?
14. What are multinational corporations. **(4 x 3 = 12 weights)**

SECTION C
Answer any two questions

15. Private sector in India is a mixed bag of failures and success. Comment.
16. Critically examine the contribution of public sector enterprises in some of the macro economic indicators of growth in the Indian economy.
17. What is a trade union? What are the benefits that accrue to members of a trade union?
18. Discuss and critically examine Environmental policy of India.

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

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Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
First Semester MCOM Degree Examination, November 2021
MCM1C02 – Corporate Governance and Business Ethics
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. What is corporate governance?
2. What is 'keirestu'?
3. What is inside trading?
4. What is profit sharing?
5. What is webinar?
6. Who is a nominee director?
7. What is corporate culture?

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. What are the features of business ethics?
9. How secretarial auditors are appointed?
10. What are the recommendations of Blue Ribbon committee of corporate governance?
11. Explain the Anglo- Saxon model of corporate governance?
12. Explain the concept of whistle blowing ?
13. What are the new management philosophies related to business?
14. Give an account of the SEBI guidelines for investors and shareholders.

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions . Each question carriers 5 weightage

15. Explain the role of share holders in corporate governance?
16. Discuss the theories and models of corporate governance?
17. What is IFRS? Discuss the need, significance and importance of IFRS?
18. Define knowledge management. Explain its features and importance.

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

1M1N21031

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester MCOM Degree Examination, November 2021

MCM1C03 – Quantitative Techniques for Business Decisions

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. What are Quantitative techniques?
2. State the applications of Poisson distribution.
3. What is level of significance?
4. What are interval and point estimates?
5. What is p value in SPSS?
6. What is sign test?
7. Find the area under the normal curve to the right of $Z = 0.25$.

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. Distinguish between correlation analysis and regression analysis.
9. Briefly explain the various non-parametric tests available in SPSS for data analysis?
10. Explain the various uses of chi-square tests.
11. If 3% of electric bulbs are found to be defective, then using Poisson's approximation, find the probability that a sample of 100 bulbs will contain:
 - a. No defective
 - b. Exactly one defective
12. Marks obtained by 10 students in Quantitative techniques and Mathematics are given below:

Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
QT	45	70	65	30	90	40	50	75	85	60
Maths	35	90	70	40	95	40	60	80	80	50

Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation

13. The means of two samples of size 6 and 7 are 19.64 and 25.88. The sum of squares of deviations from mean is 26.9 and 18.73 respectively. Can we conclude that both samples are taken from the same population?
14. Two independent samples of sizes 10 and 12 from two normal populations have their variance equal to 12.8 and 15.2 respectively. Test the equality of variances of these populations.

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage

15. Discuss the applications of quantitative techniques in business and research.
16. From the following data given below, test whether there is significant difference in the mean yield of the different samples due to type of soil

Type of Soil	Samples			
	I	II	III	IV
Sandy	15	18	25	24
Slit	30	27	27	19
Loam	25	30	15	20

17. For the following data, use Chi-square test and conclude whether vaccination has any efficacy in preventing Corona Virus.

Treatment	Affected	Not Affected
Vaccinated	31	469
Not Vaccinated	185	1315

18. From the following results, estimate the yield of crops when the rainfall is 22 cms and the rainfall when the yield is 600 kgs.

	Yield in kgs (Y)	Rainfall in cms (X)
Mean	508.4	26.7
S.D	36.8	4.6

Coefficient of correlation between yield and rainfall is 0.52

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

1M1N21032

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester MCOM Degree Examination, November 2021

MCM1C04 – Management Theory and Organizational Behaviour

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. Explain about primary group and secondary Group.
2. What do you mean by Delphi Technique?
3. Briefly explain the different leadership styles.
4. What do you mean by intrinsic reinforcement?
5. What are the essential characteristics of a good communication system?
6. Write a note on TQM.
7. What do you mean by group dynamics?

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. What do you mean by system approach of managing? What are its main features?
9. Explain the big Five Personality traits.
10. What are the factors influencing the perception?
11. Discuss the social learning theory.
12. What do you mean by organizational politics? What are the reasons for organizational politics?
13. Explain the trait theory of leadership.
14. How to create and maintain organizational culture?

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTION C
Answer any two questions

15. Define Organisational Behaviour. Explain the need and objectives of Organisational Behaviour.
16. Explain the different theories of motivation.
17. Explain the various techniques of organizational development interventions
18. What are the major personality attributes influencing Organisational Behaviour?

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

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Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester MCOM Degree Examination, November 2021

MCM1C05– Advanced Management Accounting

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. What is Scenario Analysis?
2. What is a Strategy map?
3. Define TQM.
4. What is Variance Analysis?
5. What are Activity ratios?
6. Explain Angle of Incidence.
7. What is Calendar variance?

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. Management accountants can leverage business analytics for better decision-making. Explain.
9. How does the Balanced Scorecard help in improving performance?
10. Give a note on Certainty Equivalent Method for Risk Analysis.
11. Calculate the Variance and Standard Deviation on the basis of the following information:

Possible event	Project A		Project B	
	Cash flow (₹)	Probability	Cash flow (₹)	Probability
A	8,000	0.10	24,000	0.10
B	10,000	0.20	20,000	0.15
C	12,000	0.40	16,000	0.50
D	14,000	0.20	12,000	0.15
E	16,000	0.10	8,000	0.10

12. A product is sold at a price of ₹ 120/unit and its Variable cost is ₹ 80/unit. The fixed expenses of the business are ₹ 8,000 per year. Find (i) BEP in value and units; (ii) Profits made when sales are 240 units; (iii) Sales to be made to earn a net profit of ₹ 5,000 for the year.

13. The following information is available from the records of a Company:

Standard wages

Skilled: 90 workers @ ₹2 per hour

Unskilled: 60 workers @ ₹3 per hour

Budgeted hours: 1000 Actual hours: 900

Actual wages

80 workers @ ₹2.50 per hour

70 workers @ ₹2 per hour

You are required to calculate the following:

- i) Labour Cost Variance ii) Labour Rate Variance iii) Labour Efficiency Variance
iv) Labour Mix Variance v) Labour Yield Variance

14. XYZ Ltd. is considering a project "A" with an initial outlay of ₹14,00,000 and the possible three cash inflow attached with the project as follows:

(₹ 000)

Particular	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Worst Case	450	400	700
Most Likely Case	550	450	800
Best Case	650	500	900

Assuming the cost of capital as 9%, determine NPV in each scenario. If XYZ Ltd is certain about the most likely result but uncertain about the third year's cash flow, what will be the NPV expecting worst scenario in the third year.

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions

15. Define Zero Based Budgeting. Explain the steps involved in ZBB.

16. What is CVP analysis? Explain in detail the applications of CVP analysis in decision making.

17. A Company produces 24,000 units by employing 60% capacity. The selling price per unit is ₹5 and the total cost is given below:

	₹
Materials	24,000
Wages	45,600
Fixed overhead	24,000
Variable overhead	9,600

Production is increased to 100% capacity and the selling price is ₹ 4 per unit. 10% of the fixed overhead became variable which increases proportionately. The labour efficiency drops by 5% under full capacity, while wage rate remains constant. 5% of saving accrue in material because of bulk purchase. Work out the net profit under the two capacities.

18. Modern Toys Ltd. had budgeted the following for a month:

Toy A 900 units at ₹50 per unit.

Toy B 600 units at ₹ 100 per unit.

Toy C 1500 units at ₹ 75 per unit.

As against this, the actual sales were:

Toy A 1000 units at ₹ 55 per unit

Toy B 700 units at ₹ 95 per unit

Toy C 1100 units at ₹ 78 per unit

The standard costs per unit of A, B, C were ₹ 45/- ₹ 85/- and ₹ 65/- respectively whereas actual costs per unit were ₹ 50/, ₹ 80/- and ₹ 70/- respectively.

Compute necessary sales and profit variances.

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)