

MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R16) Supplementary End Semester Examinations – January 2019
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 50

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A)	Explain the nature and scope of Business Environment in current business scenario.	8M
OR		
Q.1(B)	Illustrate the impact of economic reforms on overall economic development in india	8M
Q.2(A)	Narrate the disequilibrium and various policy measures for correct BOP.	8M
OR		
Q.2(B)	Critically examine the investment avenues available for foreign investors in India?	8M
Q.3(A)	Critically examine the impact of new economic policy on balance of payments?	8M
OR		
Q.3(B)	Discuss the various sources of public revenue of the union government in India.	8M
Q.4(A)	What is fiscal policy and explain the role of finance commission in India?	8M
OR		
Q.4(B)	Critically evaluate the latest union budget of Indian government?	8M
Q.5(A)	Do changes in interest rates primarily affect the supply of money or the demand for money? Explain your answer?	8M
OR		
Q.5(B)	Explain how changes in interest rates affect aggregate demand?	8M
Q.6	Case Study	10M

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax which was introduced in India on 1 July 2017 and was applicable throughout India which replaced multiple cascading taxes levied by the central and state governments. It was introduced as The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act 2017, following the passage of Constitution 122nd Amendment Act Bill. The GST is governed by a GST Council and its Chairman is the Finance Minister of India. Under GST, goods and services are taxed at the following rates, 0%, 5%, 12% ,18% and 28%.GST is a single tax on the supply of goods and services, right from the manufacturer to the consumer. Credits of input taxes paid at each stage will be available in the subsequent stage of value addition, which makes GST essentially a tax only on value addition at each stage. The final consumer will thus bear only the GST charged by the last dealer in the supply chain, with set-off benefits at all the previous stages. A robust and comprehensive IT system would be the foundation of the GST regime in India.

Therefore, all tax payer services such as registrations, returns, payments, etc. would be available to the taxpayers online, which would make compliance easy and transparent. GST will ensure that indirect tax rates and structures are common across the country, thereby increasing certainty and ease of doing business. In other words, GST would make doing business in the country tax neutral, irrespective of the choice of place of doing business.

1. Analyze the impact of GST on Indian industry
2. How does GST replace multiple cascading effects?

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Hall Ticket No:

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Course Code: 16MBA104

MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R16) Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JANUARY 2019
Financial Accounting for Managers

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 50

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A) 'The agreement of a trial balance is not conclusive evidence as to the arithmetical accuracy of books of accounts.' Justify. 8M

OR

Q.1(B) From the following trial balance, you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2015 and Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into account the given adjustments. 8M

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2015

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Drawings	1,000	Capital	88,000
Plant and Machinery	50,000	Sales	2,34,000
Furniture and Fixtures	6,000	Purchase returns	2,000
Loose tools	10,000	Discount	3,000
Goodwill	5,000	Creditors	22,000
Opening stock	10,000	Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	1,000
Purchases	1,06,000		
Sales returns	4,000		
Wages	50,000		
Carriage inwards	6,000		
Salaries	20,800		
General expenses	36,000		
Rent and Taxes	7,200		
Postage and Telegram	6,000		
Debtors	25,000		
Cash at bank	7,000		
	3,50,000		3,50,000

Adjustments:

1. Stock on 31-03-2015 was valued at Rs. 15,400.
2. Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 5 %, Furniture and Fixtures at 6 % and Loose tools revalued at Rs. 8,000.
3. Reserve for bad and doubtful debts to be maintained at 5 % on debtors.
4. Maintain reserve for discount on debtors and creditors at 2 %.
5. General expenses unpaid Rs. 4,000.

Q.2(A)	Illustrate various methods of inventory valuation.	8M
OR		
Q.2(B)	The book value of plant and machinery on 1-1-2012 was Rs. 2,00,000. New machinery worth Rs. 10,000 purchased on 1-10-2012 and for Rs. 20,000 on 1-7-2013. A machinery value of Rs. 30,000 on 1-1-2012 was sold for Rs. 16,000 on 1-4-2014 and the entire amount was credited to plant and machinery account. Depreciation is to be charged 10% per annum under straight line method. Show the plant and machinery account from 2012 to 2014.	8M
Q.3(A)	A company invited the public to subscribe for 10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs.10 per share payable on allotment. Payments were to be made as follows: Rs. 20 per share on application. Rs. 40 per share on allotment. Rs. 30 per share on first call. Rs. 20 per share on final call. Applications were received for 13,000 shares. 3,000 shares were rejected. The remaining shares were duly allotted. All calls were made and all the money was received except the final call on 300 shares which are forfeited after due notice. Pass journal entries.	8M
OR		
Q.3(B)	Define a 'debenture' and explain various types of debentures.	8M
Q.4(A)	Analyze major classification of cash flows as per AS-3 (revised)	8M
OR		
Q.4(B)	Describe the significance of financial analysis and explain various types of analysis.	8M
Q.5(A)	Describe the features, merits and demerits of computerised accounting.	8M
OR		
Q.5(B)	Define 'Tally' and explain how you record business transactions through tally.	8M
Q.6	Case Study	10M

Using the balance sheet given for Royal Company, comment on the financial position of the Company.

Balance sheet of Royal company as on 31- 12 – 2017

Liabilities	Amt(Rs)	Assets	Amt(Rs)
Equity share capital	1,60,000	Goodwill	10,000
Preference share capital	1,10,000	Plant and Machinery	90,000
Reserves	35,000	Land and Buildings	1,30,000
Sundry creditors	25,000	Sundry debtors	30,000
Bills payables	12,000	Stock	25,000
Outstanding expenses	8,000	Bills receivables	25,000
		Cash in hand	15,000
		Cash at bank	25,000
	3,50,000		3,50,000

END

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MBA I Year I Semester (R16) Supplementary End Semester Examinations – January 2019

BUSINESS LAW & REGULATION

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 50

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5, answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A) Explain the remedies for Breach of Contract with examples. 8M

OR

Q.1(B) All contracts are agreements, but all agreements are not contracts". Discuss this statement in the light of section 10 of the Act. 8M

Q.2(A) Comment on Partnership form of business. Outline merits and demerits of a Partnership Firm. 8M

OR

Q.2(B) Summarize the process of Dissolution of a Partnership Firm 8M

Q.3(A) Describe the duties and responsibilities of a Company's Director. 8M

OR

Q.3(B) Elucidate different modes for Winding up of a Company? 8M

Q.4(A) State and analyze the rules regarding valid delivery of goods. 8M

OR

Q.4(B) Illustrate the rights and duties of a Buyer in a Contract of Sale with examples. 8M

Q.5(A) Briefly explain the provisions of Information Technology Act 2000 dealing with Cyber Laws. 8M

OR

Q.5(B) Outline the recent reforms in Indian Income tax system. 8M

Q.6 **Case study** 10M

Mr. Arun is an employer and sends Ajay in search of pet Cat which has been missed for two days, After Ajay left in search of the Cat, Arun advertised in a news paper stating that whoever finds the Cat will be given a reward of Rs 5000. Ajay find out the cat and ignored the advertisement.

Can he claim the reward? Justify your answer.

END

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MBA I Year I Semester (R16) Supplementary End Semester Examinations – JAN 2019

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 50

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

- Q.1(A) A survey was conducted among 1000 housewives in a town on programmes they watch in T.V. Of the total who watch T.V. programmes, 570 watch serials, 390 watch movies and 230 watch games. 90 watch serials and games, 140 watch serials and movies and 100 watch movies and games, 100 do not watch any of these. How many watch all the three and how many watch exactly one of these three programmes? 8M

OR

- Q.1(B) Solve the system of linear equations 8M
 $9x + 10y + 2z = 80$, $15x + 5y + 4z = 90$, $6x + 10y + 3z = 85$

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- Q.2(A) Find the mean and median for the following data 8M

Wages (in 000'Rs)	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Number of workers	3	8	15	30	25	10	9

OR

- Q.2(B) Find the bowley's coefficient of skewness from the following data 8M

Wages (in Rs.)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
No. of Workers	12	30	65	80	92	58	12	3

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- Q.3(A) A random sample of 9 college students is selected and their marks in Accounts and statistics are given below. Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient 8M

Accounts	85	60	73	40	90	70	60	75	58
Statistics	93	75	65	50	80	65	85	67	70

OR

- Q.3(B) In examination of relationship between yield of Wheat and Rainfall, the following results were obtained. 8M

	Yield	Rainfall	
Mean	900kg	12 inches	
S.D	80 kg	2 inches	
Correlation co-efficient (r) = 0.7			

Construct Regression equations and calculate the likely yield when rainfall is 16 inches?

- Q.4(A) Two cards are drawn from a pack of playing cards at random. What is the probability that drawn cards will be 8M
- i) a diamond and a heart
 - ii) a king and a queen
 - iii) two kings?

OR

- Q.4(B) A business man goes to hotels X,Y,Z, 20%, 50%, 30% of the time respectively. It is known that 5%, 4%,8% of the rooms in X,Y,Z hotels have faulty plumbing. What is the probability that business man's room having faulty plumbing is assigned to 8M
- i) Hotel X
 - ii) Hotel Y

- Q.5(A) The average number of accidents in a factory per year is 1.5. Determine the probability that the number of accidents are 8M
- i) At most one
 - ii) At least one
 - iii) Exactly 2.

OR

- Q.5(B) A large number of measurements are normally distributed with a Mean of 65" and S.D of 6". Find the percentage of measurements that 8M
- i) Fall between 54" and 67"
 - ii) Fall above 67.5"
 - iii) Fall below 65"

Q.6 **Case Study** 10M

Two brands of tyres are tested with the following results.

Life (in '000 miles)	Number of tyres	
	Brand -A	Brand -B
20-25	5	2
25-30	20	10
30-35	32	21
35-40	30	54
40-45	10	8
45-50	3	5

- i. Which brand of tyres have grater average life
- ii. Compare the variability and state which brand of tyres would you use on fleet of trucks

*****END*****