TEST BOOKLET NO-25022

MAIN PAPER

Time: 3:00 hrs

Total Marks: 200

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 64(SIXTY FOUR) items (questions).
- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD 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.
- 3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
- Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you
 proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required
 particulars as per given instructions.
- 5. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV.
- 7. All parts are Compulsory.
- Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions. The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
- Part II, III & IV consists of Conventional Questions. The answers to these questions have to be written in the Separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
- 10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s). You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
- Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:
 THERE WIL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

•	Choose	the	correct	answer	for	the	fol	lowing	questions
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 $(50 \times 2 = 100 \text{ marks})$

1.	Who is	considered	the	Father	of	Modern	Management?

- A. Henry Fayol
- B. Elton Mayo
- C. Peter Drucker
- D. F.W. Taylor
- 2. Which function of management comes first?
- A. Leading
- B. Organizing
- C. Controlling
- D. Planning
- 3. Scalar chain principle is given by:
- A. Koontz and O'Donnell
- B. Elton Mayo
- C. Henry Fayol
- D. Max Weber

4. Management by Objectives (MBO) is associated with:

- A. Abraham Maslow
- B. Peter Drucker
- C. Taylor
- D. Fayol
- 5. The technique of time and motion study was introduced by:
- A. Fayol
- B. Maslow
- C. Taylor
- D. Elton Mayo

- 6. Delegation involves:
 A. Assigning work
 B. Granting authority
 C. Creating responsibility
 D. All of the above
 7. Line and Staff Authority means:
 A. No authority
 B. Authority without power
 C. Direct and advisory roles
 D. Authority of shareholders
 - 8. In India, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are examples of:
 - A. Private enterprise
 - B. Sole proprietorship
 - C. Public ownership
 - D. Partnerships
 - 9. The "span of control" refers to:
 - A. Financial control
 - B. Control over market
 - C. Number of subordinates under a manager
 - D. Control over employees' salary
 - 10. Controlling is done to:
 - A. Set targets
 - B. Organize teams
 - C. Measure and correct performance
 - D. Hire workers

11 The 4De of monket	ing include all avecate	
1. The 4Ps of market	ing include all except:	
A. Product		
3. Price		
C. Publicity		
D. Place		
12. A product priced a	t ₹99 instead of ₹100 is an example of:	
A. Odd pricing		
B. Prestige pricing		
C. Loss leader pricing		
D. Skimming		
13. Branding helps in:		

14. Which of the following is a **non-monetary** promotion tool?

15. Penetration pricing is used when the firm wants to:

16. A market in India with no regulation or middlemen is called:

A. Increasing labourB. Identifying productsC. Price reductionD. Tax planning

A. Cashback

A. Earn profit

A. Monopoly

D. Oligopoly

B. Perfect competitionC. Unorganized market

C. Skim the market D. Avoid demand

B. Enter market at low price

B. Buy-one-get-one C. Free samples D. Trade discount

A. Personal selling
B. Rural direct marketing
C. Mass media
D. B2B marketing
18. The process of dividing markets based on income, lifestyle, etc. is:
A Torquing
A. Targeting B. Market segmentation
B. Market segmentation C. Positioning
D. Promotion
D. Florilotton
19. Which digital marketing tool is most commonly used by Indian businesses?
A. TV advertising
B. WhatsApp business
C. Google Ads
D. Door-to-door
D. Door to door
20. Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) represents:
A. Stock market worth
B. Total sales in India
C. Total income a customer generates
D. Employee loyalty
21. HRM stands for:
A. Human Risk Management
B. Human Resource Management
C. Human Role Management
D. Human Review Method
22. Which method is commonly used in India for employee performance appraisal?
A. Forced ranking
B. Self-assessment
C. 360-degree feedback
D. IQ testing

17. FMCG products in India are usually promoted via:

23. Provident Fund (PF) contri	ibution in India is:	
A. ₹250		
B. 8%		
C. 12%		
D. 18%		
24 Tenining arouided on the i	ah is salladı	
24. Training provided on the jo	ob is called:	
A. Orientation		
B. Simulation		
C. On-the-job training		
D. Apprenticeship		
25. Labour laws in India are re	egulated by:	
A. Ministry of HRD		
B. Ministry of Labour & Empl	lovment	
C. SEBI	Julian	
D. RBI		
	es right person for right job:	

A. Selection B. Controlling C. Auditing D. Benchmarking

A. Selection B. Compensation C. Industrial Relations

D. Job Rotation

B. Work monotony C. Production

D. Vertical hierarchy

A. Salary

28. Job rotation improves:

27. Employee Grievance handling is part of:

A. Income Tax Act	
B. Minimum Wages Act, 1948	
C. Labour Wages Act	
D. Payment of Wages Act	
30. Exit interviews are conducted to:	
A. Demote	
B. Find reasons for leaving	
C. Train	
D. Promote	
31. Financial statements include:	
A. Budget only	
B. Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet	
C. Share certificates	
D. Debentures	
32. Working capital is calculated as:	
A. Comment Asserts Fixed Asserts	
A. Current Assets – Fixed Assets	
B. Capital – Reserves C. Current Assets – Current Liabilities	
D. Total Assets – Liabilities	

A. Revenue expenditure B. Capital expenditure C. Deferred expense

34. ABC analysis is related to:

A. Production scheduling B. Inventory control

C. Accounting D. Advertising

D. Loan

35. EOQ stands for:
A. Essential Order Quantity
B. Economic Order Quantity
C. Employee Operating Quantity
D. Entry of Quantity
36. Variable costs:
A. Stay fixed
B. Increase with output
C. Include rent
D. Are same as depreciation
37. Break-even point occurs when:
A Destit is high
A. Profit is high B. Loss is incurred
C. Total cost = Total revenue
D. Total assets = Total liabilities
D. Total assets – Total habilities
38. If contribution is ₹50 per unit and fixed cost is ₹5,000, break-even units =
A. 10
B. 50
C. 100
D. 500
D. 500
39. Total Quality Management (TQM) focuses on:
A. Reducing taxes
B. Increasing salaries
C. Customer satisfaction and quality
D. Auditing

40. ISO certification is related to:

A. Taxation

B. Quality standards
C. Employee welfare
D. Import-Export

41. Which one is a government scheme for entrepreneurs in India?	
A. Swachh Bharat	
B. Udyam Aadhaar	
C. MNREGA	
D. FDI	
D. FDI	
42. The minimum investment for MSME in India is classified under:	
A. ₹50,000	
B. ₹10 lakh	
C. ₹1 crore	
D. ₹5 crore	
43. Startup India was launched in:	
43. Startup mula was faunched in.	
A. 2012	
B. 2014	
C. 2015	
D. 2016	
44 DVDD 4 1 6	
44. DIPP stands for:	
A. Donastovost of Industrial Promotion and Planning	
A. Department of Industrial Promotion and Planning	
B. Department for Internal Project Promotion	
C. Development of Indian Planning and Promotion D. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	
D. Department for Fromotion of mudstry and internal frade	
45. In SWOT analysis, 'T' stands for:	
A. Transaction	
B. Training	
C. Threat	
D. Turnover	
46. Venture Capital is:	
A. Bank deposit	
B. Long-term debt	
C. Equity funding to new businesses	
D. Gold investment	

47. Angel Investors are:

- A. Creditors
- B. Government agents
- C. Individuals funding startups
- D. NGOs
- 48. A public limited company in India must have minimum:
- A. 2 directors
- B. 5 directors
- C. 3 directors
- D. 7 directors
- 49. Entrepreneurial mindset includes:
- A. Fear of loss
- B. Stability-seeking
- C. Risk-taking and innovation
- D. Dependence on job security
- 50. A business plan includes all except:
- A. Financial forecast
- B. Business model
- C. Tax audit
- D. Marketing strategy

PART-II

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(10x 5 marks each = 50 marks)

- 51. Define management and explain its key functions.
- 52. Differentiate between leadership and management
- 53. What is the importance of planning in management?
- 54. Explain the principles of scientific management
- 55. What is delegation? What are its key elements?
- 56. Describe the steps involved in the decision-making process
- 57. What is motivation in management? Explain any one theory
- 58. Explain the concept and importance of coordination in management.
- 59. What is SWOT analysis in strategic management?
- 60. What are the differences between centralized and decentralized organization structures?

PART - III

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

 $(2 \times 10 \text{ marks each} = 20 \text{ marks})$

- To what extent should a top level manager delegate strategic planning to lower ranking workers
- 62. What is bounded rationality, and what are the major factors that influence decision-making in organizations?

PART – IV ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS

 $(2 \times 15 \text{ marks each} = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 63. Discuss the role of leadership in effective management. How do leadership styles influence organizational performance and employee motivation? Provide examples to support your arguments
- 64. Discuss the role of strategic management in organizational success. How can organizations adapt their strategies in response to environmental changes?

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