

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-11

M.B.S. (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Section II is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt any *three* questions from Section I.

(iii) Each question from Section I carries **15** marks and Section II (case study) carries **25** marks.

SECTION I

1. Explain Adam Smith's theory of absolute cost advantage and compare it with Ricardo's theory of comparative cost advantage.
2. Explain the trade barriers. Elaborate on different types of tariff and non-tariff barriers.
3. Elaborate on various entry modes available for entering an International Market. Discuss their advantages and disadvantages.
4. Discuss the role, principles and achievement of GATT and WTO.

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any *three*) :
- (a) Types of letter of credit (L/C's)
 - (b) European union
 - (c) Antidumping
 - (d) Balance of payment
 - (e) Global sourcing.

SECTION II

CASE STUDY

Dumping on Trade Complaints :

One of the biggest problems in international trade is the ability of domestic producers to lobby their home governments to erect barriers to trade. In the past, the textile, apparel, and shoe industries were able to obtain protection from cheaper imports through tariffs, quotas and special measures. Now multilateral trade agreements under the GATT and WTO (and also regional and bilateral agreements such as NAFTA and the emerging Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation forum) outlaw such blatant instruments of protection. However, these agreements have been replaced by more subtle ones.

Prominent as a new type of protectionist device is the use of “unfair trade laws”, especially antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty actions (CVD). The economic logic of AD and CVD makes some sense. It

is unfair for a foreign producer to “dump” a product in your country below its price in the home country, or below the cost of producing it. Similarly, subsidized foreign products should be offset by a countervailing duty of equivalent effect.

The problem, however, lies with the administration of the trade laws, which is subject to political lobbying.

A variety of studies have found that the bureaucrats who administer AD and CVD laws are subject to capture by the home industries, who then use AD and CVD cases as harassment tools against often economically efficient foreign rival producers. For example, Rugman and Anderson (1987) found that the US administration of AD and CVD was used in a biased manner against Canadian producers, especially in resource-based industries such as softwood lumber, fishing, and agriculture. Thus in the Canadian—US Free Trade Agreement of 1989, and again in NAFTA, five-person binational panels of trade law experts were set up to review the decision of the US (and Canadian) trade law agencies.

In a subsequent study, Rugman and Anderson (1997) found that these binational panels were able to remand back (i.e., successfully challenge) the decision of the US agencies twice as often in cases involving Canada as in AD and CVD cases involving the rest of the world. In related work it has been found that the EU is just as bad as the US in that the EU brings in questionable AD measures,

especially against Asian countries. Indeed, one of the unresolved problems is how smaller countries can secure access to the protected markets of triad economies such as the US and the EU. In Japan's case there are similar arguments (including those from its triad rivals) that there are entry barriers in place preventing market access.

Questions :

1. Why are anti-dumping and countervailing duty measures brought and imposed ?
2. What is the impact on a firm from a non-triad country if it faces an AD or CVD case in its major market ?
3. What is the solution to the abusive use of AD and CVD measures by triad economies ?

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—5

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-12

M.B.S./M.M.S. (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
102 : BUSINESS POLICY AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Attempt any *four* questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6. Each question carries **13** marks.

(ii) Question No. 7 is compulsory. It carries **18** marks.

1. Define strategy and explain the concept of Strategic Management. Do you believe that the concept of strategy is relevant in the current business environment ? [13]
2. Give a brief explanation of structures for business strategies and structures for internationalization strategies. [13]
3. Explain the significance of Business Level Strategies and Product Portfolio Strategies. [13]
4. Explain Porter's value chain model with the help of an example. [13]
5. What do you understand by 'Resource Allocation' ? Whether availability of resources affect objectives of the business ? Discuss with examples. [13]

P.T.O.

6. Write short notes on any *two* : [6]
(a) Definition and benefits of vision.

Or

Characteristics of Strategic Management.

- (b) Personal values and Business Ethics. [7]

Or

Strategic Evaluation and Control.

7. Case Study (Compulsory Question) : [18]

Note : Systematic analysis of the case and logical reasoning will have more weighted.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED CONCENTRATES
ON THE POWER EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is India's largest engineering and manufacturing enterprise, operating in the energy sector, employing more than 42000 people. Established in 1956, it has established its presence in the heavy electrical equipments industry nationally as well as globally BHEL is one of the *navaratans* (lit. nine gems) among the public sector enterprises in India. Its vision is to be 'a world class enterprise committed to enhancing stockholder value'. Its mission statement is : 'to be an Indian Multinational Engineering enterprise providing total business solutions through quality products, systems, and services in the fields of energy, industry, transportation, infrastructure, and other potential areas'.

BHEL is a huge organisation, manufacturing over 180 products categorised into 30 major product groups, catering to the core sectors of power generation and transmission, industry, transportation,

telecommunications and renewable energy. It has 14 manufacturing divisions, four power sector regional centres, over 100 project sites, eight service centres and 18 regional offices. It acquires technology from abroad and develops its own technology at its research and development centres. The operations of BHEL are organised into three business sectors of power, industry and overseas business. Besides the business sector departments, there are the corporate functional departments of engineering and R & D, human resource development, finance and corporate planning and development.

BHEL's turnover hit an all-time high of Rs. 18,739 crore registering a growth of 29 per cent, while net profit increased by 44 per cent to touch Rs. 2,415 crore in 2006-07. The company has a comfortable order book position of Rs. 55,000 crore for 2007-08 and beyond. The company booked export orders worth Rs. 1,903 crore in 2006-07. It is looking forward to US\$10 billion exports by 2012 from the present US\$ 4 billion. The capital investment plan on BHEL for the 11th National Plan period envisages an investment of Rs. 3,200 crore, mainly to enhance its manufacturing capacity from 10,000 MW to 15,000 MW.

BHEL has formulated a five-year strategic plan with the aim of achieving a sustainable profitable growth, targeting a turnover of Rs. 45,000 crore by 2012. The strategy is driven by a combination of organic and inorganic growth. Organic growth is planned through capacity and capability enhancement, designed to leverage the company's core areas of power, supported by the industry, transmission, exports and spares and services business. For the purpose of inorganic growth, BHEL plans to pursue mergers and acquisition and joint ventures and grow operations both in domestic and export markets.

BHEL is involved in several strategic business initiative at present for internationalisation. These include targeting the export markets, positioning itself as a reputed engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contractor globally and looking for opportunity for overseas joint ventures.

An example of a concentration strategy of BHEL in the power sector is the joint venture with another public enterprise. National Thermal Power Corporation, to perform EPC activities in the power sector. It is to be noted that NTPC as a power generation utility of BHEL as an EPC contractor have worked together on several domestic projects earlier, but without a formal partnership. BHEL also has joint ventures with GE of the US and Siemens AG of Germany. Other strategic initiatives include management contract for Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. as a proposed takeover of Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels, both being sister public sector enterprise.

Despite its impressive performance, BHEL is unable to fulfil the requirements for power equipment in the country. The demand for power has been exceeding the growth and availability. There are serious concerns about energy shortages owing to inadequate generation and transmission, as well as inefficiencies in the power sector. Since this sector is a major part of the national infrastructure, problems in the power sector affect the overall economic growth of the country as well as its attractiveness as a destination for foreign investments. BHEL also faces stiff competition from international players in the power equipment sector, mainly of Korean and Chinese origin. There

seems to be an undercurrent of conflict between the two governmental ministries of power and heavy industries. BHEL operates administratively under the Ministry of Heavy Industries, but supplies mainly to the power sector that is under the Ministry of Power. There has been talk of establishing another power equipment company as a part of the NTPC for some time, with the purpose of lessening the burden of BHEL.

Questions :

- (1) BHEL is mainly formulating and implementing concentration strategies nationally as well as globally, in the power equipment sector. Do you think it should broaden the scope of its strategies to include integration or diversification ? Why ?
- (2) Suppose BHEL plans to diversify its business. What areas should it diversify into ? Give reasons to justify your choice.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-13

M.B.S./M.M.S. (Semester I) EXAMINATION, 2019

103-A : SERVICES MARKETING AND BRAND MANAGEMENT

(Marketing Management Specialization)

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions carry equal marks.

(ii) Solve any *five* questions.

1. Define Service and explain the difference between goods and services. Also discuss features of services in detail.
2. Explain the concept of 'Brand Equity'. Discuss the various techniques of calculating brand equity.
3. "Many economies in the world are transforming as service economies." Discuss the implications of transformation.
4. Define Brand. Discuss the process of brand building for the product of your choice.
5. Define Services Marketing. Elaborate Services Marketing 7P's in detail with examples.

P.T.O.

6. Explain concept, merits and demerits of celebrity endorsement with the suitable example.
7. Write short notes on any *two* :
- (a) Service Life Cycle
 - (b) SERVEQUAL Model
 - (c) Brand Audit
 - (d) Brand Equity.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—1

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-14

MBS (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

FINANCE SPECIALIZATION

(103-B : Merchant Banking and Financial Services)

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Attempt any *five* questions.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Merchant bankers have significant role in capital market. Explain.
2. What is factoring ? What types of services are offered by the factor and what are advantages of these services ?
3. Derivatives are to be used carefully. Explain.
4. What is money market ? Explain the instruments of money market.
5. Discuss the impact of SEBI directives of recent past on capital market.
6. Write notes on any *two* :
 - (a) E-Trading
 - (b) Book building
 - (c) Role of depositories in capital market
 - (d) ADR/GDR.

[5569]-14

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-15

MBS/MMS (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

103-C : SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(Computer Specialization)

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Question Nos. 1 and 7 are compulsory.

(ii) Answer any *four* questions from remaining.

(iii) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

1. A system is to be designed for a shopping Mall dealing in consumer items and goods. The customer can become special member by paying membership fees of rupees 10,000.00 and customer can purchase items from mall for 12 months. A printed card with all details of member will be issued. The customer name, address, mobile number, E-mail ID details will be stored in the system. The customer can purchase every month maximum of 1,000.00 rupees worth goods from this scheme for 12 months and amount will be subtracted from card and balance is remain in the card. If the purchase value is more than 1,000.00 rupees then customer has to pay the excess amount by cash or credit/debit card. If purchase amount is less than 1,000.00 rupees then remaining balance amount of 1,000.00 rupees for that month will be carry forward for the next month and customer

P.T.O.

can purchase goods more than 1,000.00 rupees. Customer can check balance amount detail online once registering online. Draw the following for the above case :

- (a) Identify all entities. [6]
 - (b) Draw context level DFD. [7]
 - (c) Draw first level DFD. [7]
- 2.** Explain when a prototyping approach of software development would be useful. Explain prototyping method. [10]
- 3.** Explain Structure English, decision tables with examples. [10]
- 4.** What is data dictionary ? Why data dictionary is required ? Explain advantages of data dictionary. [10]
- 5.** Draw report layout for Goods Receive Notes (GRN). [10]
- 6.** Why E-R diagram is used ? What are the rules of drawing E-R diagram ? Explain with example the E-R diagram. [10]
- 7.** Write short notes (any *two*) : [10]
- (a) Agile process
 - (b) Fact finding methods
 - (c) Object Oriented Methodology
 - (d) Skills of system analyst.

Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-16

MBS/MMS (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(Production and Material Specialization)

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Solve any *five* of the following.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Define Quality ? Explain it with reference to Manufacturing and Service systems with suitable examples.
2. What are the elements of Total Quality Management ? Explain Principles of Total Quality Management.
3. What do you mean by Customer-Driven Quality Cycle ? Explain QFD with suitable examples.
4. Explain the concept of process variation. What is the importance of SQC in quality ? Explain with examples.

P.T.O.

5. Write in brief about Quality Management Standards. Compare Indian standards with ISO.
6. What is Deming's Management Philosophy and The Juran Philosophy. High light its significance to modern quality management.
7. Explain OC Curves. Also explain the meanings of Producer and Consumer Risk.
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Sampling Inspection Vs. 100%
 - (b) Acceptance Sampling
 - (c) Customer Relationship Management Techniques
 - (d) Control Charts – X-R, P, np and C Charts.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-17

M.B.S. (Semester I) EXAMINATION, 2019
103(E) : ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(HRM Specialization)
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Solve any *five* questions.

(ii) Each question carries **14** marks.

1. Analyze the characteristics of organizational development as a means of managing change in an organization. [14]
2. Explain why people resist change. What are the various sources of resistance to change in an organization ? Explain it with suitable examples. [14]
3. What are the various models of change management ? Discuss. [14]
4. “Survey feedback can be a problematic OD technique because it permits people who are affected by organizational policies to generate data that speaks against those policies.” Comment. [14]
5. Discuss Intergroup Interventions. What are the various steps involved in intergroup interventions ? [14]

P.T.O.

- 6.** Explain the role of consultant and client in organization development. Also explain the competencies of the OD consultant. What are the Ethical issues in OD consulting ? [14]
- 7.** Write short notes on (any *four*) : [2×7=14]
- (a) Socio-Technical system as an intervention
 - (b) Stages of Team Development
 - (c) Force Field Analysis
 - (d) 7's Framework
 - (e) OD in Public Sector Enterprises.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-21

M.B.S. (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
201 : ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Attempt any *five* questions.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Trace the evolution of concept of entrepreneurship. Explain in detail, difference between entrepreneur and intrapreneur.
2. Elaborate the theory put forth by frank knight to promote entrepreneurship.
3. Explain the different entrepreneurial traits put forth by management thinkers.
4. What are the challenges faced by a woman entrepreneur in today's competitive scenario ?
5. Elaborate the role played by NEDB to promote entrepreneurship.

P.T.O.

6. What do you mean by business planning process ? Explain its features and objectives.
7. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
- (a) Business Idea
 - (b) Corporate Entrepreneurship
 - (c) Venture Capital Funding
 - (d) Role of Central Government.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—1

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-22

**M.B.S. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
MARKETING MANAGEMENT SPECIALIZATION
(202-A : Retail and Distribution Management)
(2008 PATTERN)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Attempt any *five* questions.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

Q: 1 Define Merchandising .Elaborate the Concept of Private Brands.

Q: 2 Design Marketing channels for the following:

- a) Mix fruit jam
- b) Thermosteel water bottle

Q: 3 Explain the concept of Wholesaling. Discuss the trends in Wholesaling.

Q: 4 write short notes on (Any two)

- a) Decision in Channel Management
- b) Electronic Payment system
- c) The Internet store
- d) Horizontal and Vertical Marketing System.

Q: 5 what are the components of supply chain Management? Discuss its significance.

Q: 6 what are the different types of store layout? Explain the factors that influence store layout.

Q: 7 Explain Significance and importance of Franchisee in channel Decision. Explain the detail advantage in Franchisee System.

[5569]-22

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-23

M.B.S. (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SPECIALISATION
202-B : INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Q. No. 1 is compulsory and carries 14 marks.

(ii) From Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 7, attempt any *four* questions and carries 14 marks each.

(iii) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. From the following rates determine, Rs/Canadian \$ exchange rate : [14]

Rs/US \$: Rs 47.7568/47.9675

Canadian \$/US \$: 1.5142/1.5450.

2. Discuss and explain nature and scope of International Finance. [14]

3. Explain the role of different participants in Foreign Exchange Market. [14]

4. Explain the role of RBI in Foreign Exchange Market. [14]

P.T.O.

5. State and explain trade settlement methods in International Finance. [14]
6. Write short notes on : [7×2 each]
(i) International Receivables
(ii) ADR and GDR.
7. Explain International Accounting Standards on Foreign Transactions. [14]

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—1

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-24

**M.B.S. (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
COMPUTER SPECIALISATION
(Business Applications)
(2008 PATTERN)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Q. No. 6 is compulsory.

(ii) Solve any *four* from Q. No. 1 to Q. No. 5.

1. Explain Human Resource Management System. [15]
2. Discuss CRM in detail. [15]
3. Explain accounts receivable and payable in detail. [15]
4. What is ERP ? Explain implementation issues of ERP. [15]
5. Explain sales and distribution system in brief. [15]
6. Write notes on (any *two*) : [10]
 - (a) BOM
 - (b) Trial balance
 - (c) Leave administration.

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Page—1

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-25

**M.B.S. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
PRODUCTION AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
SPECIALIZATION**

**(202-D : Operation Strategy)
(2008 PATTERN)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions: i) Answer any 5 questions

ii) All questions carry equal 14 marks

1. What is operation strategy-? (14)
Explain how a firm can get competitive advantage by Effective value chain
2. Explain Process and Issues involved in new product development. (14)
3. Explain the concept of linking investment to Product Life Cycle with 2 Examples (14)
4. How Organizations decide whether to Make or Buy material? Explain different factors associated with it. (14)
5. Discuss role and Importance of Information technology in Operations strategy.(14)
6. Explain role of Quality in operations Strategy implementation (14)
7. Discuss importance and issues involved in manufacturing infrastructure development (14)
8. Write a short note on any two. (14)
 - a. Capacity Decisions
 - b. JIT
 - c. Core competence
 - d. Order winners
 - e. Down sizing

[5569]25

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-26

M.B.S. (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
202-E : TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT
(HRM Specialization)
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :- (i) Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt any *four* questions from the remaining questions.

(iii) Diagrammatic representation to right indicate full marks.

1. Define Training. Explain Need, Importance and Objectives of Training. [10]
2. Explain need of identification of Training Needs with two methods of Need Assessment. [15]
3. Describe importance of Evaluation of Training Program and explain Kirkpatrick Model of Evaluation. [15]
4. Design a training programme for newly joined Marketing Executives in hospitality industry. [15]

P.T.O.

- 5.** What is the importance of Management Development Programme ?
Describe some important methods for this purpose. [15]
- 6.** Write short notes on (any *two*) : [15]
- (a) CBT
 - (b) Budgeting of Training
 - (c) Train the Trainer
 - (d) Distance Learning.

Total No. of Questions—9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-27

M.B.S. (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

203-A : MARKETING STRATEGY AND RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

(Marketing Management Specialization)

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Attempt any *three* questions from Section A and any *two* questions from Section B.

(ii) Answers to both Sections should be written in the same answer-book

(iii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

Section A

(Marketing Strategy)

1. 'Marketing strategy is closely linked with corporate vision, mission and objectives.' Comment on the statement.
2. Discuss the dynamism and changes brought by 'E-Marketing' to traditional marketing.
3. Discuss the process of 'New Product Development'.
4. Suggest a suitable CRM based marketing strategy for a chain of Luxury Hotels.

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
- (i) Marketing strategies in 'Growth' phase of PLC
 - (ii) Market Nicher strategy
 - (iii) Strategies for hostile markets
 - (iv) Three 'S's of customer service.

Section B

(Relationship Marketing)

6. "A well crafted 'Relationship Marketing' can serve as a tool to gain competitive advantage." Critically analyse the statement.
7. Define 'Customer Satisfaction'. How will you measure customer satisfaction for a Newspaper ?
8. Discuss Recency-Frequency-Monetary value (RFM) model in detail.
9. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
- (a) Customer Life Cycle
 - (b) Ethical issues in Relationship Marketing
 - (c) Data warehousing and data mining
 - (d) Analysis of customer defections.

Total No. of Questions—7]

[Total No. of Printed Page—1

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-28

M.B.S./M.M.S. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
203-B : LEGAL PROCEDURAL ASPECTS OF FINANCE
(Finance Specialization)
(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. – i) Attempt any 5 Questions
ii) All questions carry equal marks

1. Explain the objectives & scope of FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act).
2. Explain in detail Inter Corporate Deposits and Inter Corporate Loans.
3. Explain the provisions relating to ‘Mergers & Acquisitions’ under the Companies Act 1956.
4. What is ‘Wage’ under ‘Payment of Wages Act’? What are the deductions allowed from wages?
5. State and explain aims and objectives of Employee’s Provident Fund Act.
6. Explain provisions regarding appointment of auditors of a company.
7. Write short notes on: (Any Two).
 - a) Disqualification of a Director.
 - b) Corporate Governance
 - c) Powers of Central Government regarding conduct of special Audit.

[5569]-28

Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-29

M.B.S. (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

COMPUTER SPECIALIZATION

203-C : OOD Concepts and Basic JAVA

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Question Nos. 1 and 8 are compulsory and *five* questions from the remaining.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in short : [10]
 - (a) Explain Multithreading.
 - (b) What is Overriding ?
 - (c) What is String Buffer ?
 - (d) What are interfaces in JAVA ?
 - (e) What are types of exceptions ?

2. Explain Event Delegation Model with suitable example. [10]

3. Explain Grid layout and Border layout with suitable example. [10]

4. Explain Thread Life Cycle with suitable diagram. [10]

5. Create JAVA program to read content from file, convert it into uppercase and write it into the file. [10]

P.T.O.

6. Explain keywords try, catch, finally, throws with suitable examples. [10]
7. Explain any *five* methods of string class with suitable examples. [10]
8. Write short notes on (any *two*) : [10]
- (a) Listeners
 - (b) Applets
 - (c) Inheritance
 - (d) Garbage collection.

Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-30

M.B.S. (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

**203-D : MODELING TECHNIQUES AND IT FOR
OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**Specialisation : Production and Materials Management
(2008 PATTERN)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Solve any *five* questions.

(ii) Each question carries equal marks.

1. Explain the concept of Business Modelling. Write down Business Modelling Process.
2. A manufacturing plant manufactures two groups of product, namely product A and product B. Each product is processed through two main departments : machine shop and testing shop. Which have respectively 1200 machine hours and 1600 manhours of available capacity per day. Product A requires 3 hours of capacity of machine shop and 1 hour of capacity of testing shop. Similarly product B requires 2 hours of each of machine shop and testing shop.
As per market survey maximum of 250 Nos. of product A and 200 Nos. of product B can be sold per day.
If profit of product is Rs. 60 on product A and Rs. 80 on product B, what quantity of each product should be produced to maximize profit. Write the LP model.

P.T.O.

3. What are Decision Trees ? Write down applications of Decision Trees.
4. A computer centre has *four* jobs to be performed during a shift. Each job undergoes two stages of operation which is fixed. The list of the jobs to be processed along with time (in minute) for each job is given below :

Stage	JOB			
	A	B	C	D
I	28	21	50	18
II	49	47	21	36

Find a job sequence of reduce total time to be taken for an jobs.

5. Define the term Dynamic Programming. Write down characteristics of Dynamic Programming.
6. What is Simulation ? Write down advantages of simulation.
7. Write down importance of IT in operations. Describe role of IT in :
 - (a) Design
 - (b) Production Planning.
8. Explain prerequisites and process of ERP implementation.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
---------------------	--

[5569]-31

M.B.S. (II Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(203-E) : HRM SPECIALISATION

Performance Management Systems

(2008 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt any *three* questions from the remaining.

1. (A) What are the objectives of performance appraisal ? [10]
(B) Explain the process of performance appraisal and steps involved in it. [15]
2. Explain the modern methods of performance appraisal in detail. [15]
3. Describe the challenges in performance management system. [15]
4. Explain 360° performance appraisal in detail. [15]
5. What is the Assessment center method of performance appraisal ?
Explain in detail. [15]

P.T.O.

6. Write short notes on (any *two*) :

[15]

- (1) MBO
- (2) Halo Effect
- (3) Potential Appraisal
- (4) Compensation Management.