phid entertest.

Con. 3199-12.

Q.

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

28/4/12

N.B. 1.

- In Section I all questions are compulsory.
 In Section II attempt any three questions out of five.
 In Section III attempt any two questions out of four.
- 3.

SECTION - I

Choose/	Rewrite the correct option		(40X1 = 40 Marks))
	is a method	of d	lata collection in which there is no respondent's bias.	
a)	Observation	c)) Questionnaire	
b)	Interview) None of the above	
			terrelated constructs, definitions and prepositions that	
	at a systematic view of phenor			
	Concept) Hypothesis	
	Theory) Validity	
			to information that is generated to meet the specific	
	ements of the investigation at			
a)	Secondary data	c)) Primary data	
	Published data			
			chance differences, between the members of the	
	ation included in the sample a			
-) Unbiased errors	
	Sampling errors			
			are for the assignment of numbers to a property of object	ts in
			stics of numbers to the properties in question	
	-) Construct validity	
) Predictive validity	
- /			nary study conducted on a limited scale before the origin	nal
studies	s are carried out in order to ga			
	Pilot study			
) Item analysis	
- /	are used to	o as	ssess the attitudes, opinions and preferences.	
a)	Document schedules			
-	Institutional schedules			
			ly good for qualitative and behavioral research	
	Multiple choice questions			
	Open questions			
- /			al measure used for comparing a variance to a theoretic	al
varian				
		c)) Standard deviation	
	ANOVA) Regression	
			al device which helps to analyze co-variation of two or	more
	les in the same direction		##	
		c)) Partial correlation	
	Positive correlation			
			which corporate strategy revolves	
	Goals b)Targets		Mission d) Objectives	
			Is to a large extent on the of the	
emplo		onui	of the	
	Punctuality	()	e) Delegation	
	1 To		l) None of the above	
D)	Morale	u,) None of the above	

13	3	is a tool for ev	aluating how satisfactorily a company has discharged its social
	respo	onsibilities.	The state of the s
	a)) Social audit	c) Ratio analysis
	b) Profitability analysis	d) None of the above
14			ommittee report the stage is set for ushering in good corporate
	gover	rnance in India.	a set for abhering in good corporate
	(Ma)	Chakravarty Committee	c) K M Birla Committee
	- b)	Ratan Tata Committee	d) None of the above
15	. The V	WTO agreement came into	force from January 1,
	a)	1994 b) 1995	c) 1996 d) 2000
16		refers to	those perspective management measures taken with a view to
	ensure	e the survival and long ter	n success of an enterprise in a competitive environment.
	a)	Strategic management	c) Future perspective planning
	b)	Long term planning	d) None of the above
17		refers to s	nort range planning that is oriented towards operations and is
	conce	rned with specific and sho	rt range details.
	a)	Formal planning	c) Tactical planning
	b)	Strategic planning	d) Informal planning
18.		is concerne	with decisions pertaining to the product mix, market segments
	and m	aneuvering competitive ac	vantage for the SRII
	a)	Business strategy	c) Corporate strategies
	b)	Functional strategies	d) Operational strategies
19.		is an end	aring statement of purpose that distinguishes one business from
	other s	similar firms. It identifies t	he scope of a firm's operations in product and market terms.
	a)	Goal statement	c) Mission statement
	b)	Objective statement	d) Social responsibility statement
20.	The hi	ghest turnover of scripts o	n stock exchanges in India is on the
	a)	BSE c)	OTCEI
	b)	BSE c) NSE d)	CSE
21.		is not a	part of the external micro environment of an organization
	a)	Suppliers c)	Competitors
	b)	Customers d)	Political environment
22.	The	strategy aim	s at minimizing the weaknesses and maximizing the
	opport	unities.	
	a)	WT or mini-mini	
	b)	ST or maxi-mini	
	c)	WO or mini-maxi	
	d)	SO or maxi-maxi	
3.	A	control is need	led to thoroughly and often suddenly reconsider the firm's basic
	strategy	y based on a sudden, unex	pected event like alliance between competitors, a major
	compet	itive move by a competito	r etc.
	a)	Premise control	
	b)	Implementation control	
	c)	Special alert control	
	d)	None of the above	
4.	In the 1	Boston Consultancy Groun	Model (BCG matrix), product in the high growth-low market
5	share co	ell are described as	, , , ,
	a)	Stars b) Dogs	c) Cash cows d) Question marks

25. The	GE Multifactor Portfolio Matrix rates each SBU against t	wo critical variables: industry
attra	ctiveness and	, and the same of
a	a) Business positioning	
b	b) Business growth	
С	e) Business strength	
d	None of the above	
26. The s	sale of shares of public sector enterprises to the institution	al investors private sector and
publi	ic at large is known as	and investors, private sector and
a)) Divestiture	
b)) Acquisition	
c)) Merger	
d)) Takeover	
27. Acco	ording to Porter's Five Forces Analysis the state of compe	tition in an industry depends on fix
basic	competitive forces is not of	one of them
a)	Rivalry among existing firms	
	Threat of substitutes	
c)	Bargaining power of buyers	
	Bargaining power of employees	
28. The F	Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) was enacted	in the year
a)		1999
	strategy a firm seeks to be unique in its i	ndustry along some time
dimen	asions that are widely valued by key buyers.	ndustry arong some time
	Cost leadership	
	Differentiation	
c)	Focus	
d)	None of the above	
30	strategy involves contraction of the sc	one of husiness or function
a)	Growth	ope of business of function.
b)	Retrenchment	
c)	Diversification	
d)	Stability	
31	_ is an international reserve asset created by the IMF in 19	969
	TRIPS	
	GAB	
c)	SDRs	
32.	is the most nonular massure of	
-	is the most popular measure of central tendency. Arithmetic Mean	
	Range	
	Lorenz Curve	
	None of the above	
3. The Br	retton Woods conference gave birth to	
	a) IMF	
	b) World Bank c) RBI	
	d) None of the above.	
4. The res	search undertaken to find the solution to a particular proble	om food by a set 1
organiz	research.	on faced by a particular
	Fundamental	
	Applied	
	Conceptual	arr
	Descriptive	

35	The fundamental economic problem faced by all societies is
	a) unemployment c) poverty
	b) inequality d) scarcity
36	. "Capitalism" refers to
	a) the use of markets
	b) government ownership of capital goods
	c) private ownership of capital goods
27	* d) private ownership of homes & cars The General Agreement on Toriffs and Trade was replaced by
3/	a) NAFTA b) WTO c) MTA d) None of the above
3.8	An example of a protectionist measure would be
50	a) The imposition of a tariff on a good produced by a domestic infant industry.
	b) The imposition of a tariff on a foreign good also produced by a domestic infant industry
	c) A policy of free trade.
	d) The decision to join the WTO.
39	The system of nontariff barriers discourage imports by
	a) GATT decision c) Dumping products in foreign markets.
	b) Imposing a quota d) Requiring autarky
40.	What region of the world is making a transition from centrally planned economies to market
	economies?
	a) Russia and Eastern Europe
	b) South America
	c) Western Europe d) North America
	SECTION II
Attem	pt any three questions out of five. $(3X10 = 30 \text{ marks})$
Q.1	Enumerate the steps of scientific research.
Q.2	Describe the strategic management process.
Q.3	Explain briefly the different types of research.
Q.4	Elaborate integrative growth strategies with the help of suitable examples.
Q.5	What are the problems and prospects of globalization in India and China?
	SECTION III
Attem	pt any two questions out of four. $(2x15 = 30 \text{ marks})$
Q.1	Critically evaluate the steps in preparation of research report. What are the different types of reports?
Q.2	How do the IMF and World Bank differ in their role, scope and time span of programmes?
Q.3	What is research design? Explain the important aspects of research design.
Q.4	Discuss the process and effects of strategies for competing in global markets, local markets and cultural variations