

Reg.	No.:	***************************************
Name		

I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.A.T.T.M. Degree (CCSS - Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2015
Complementary Course
1C01 B.B.A./B.B.A.(R.T.M.)/B.B.A. (T.T.M.)
BUSINESS STATISTICS
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer the 4 questions. Each question carries ½ marks.

- 1. Define statistics as a method.
- 2. What is Tabulation?
- 3. Explain class intervals.
- 4. What do you mean by two dimensional diagram?

(4×½=2)

SECTION-B

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 5. What is cartograms?
- 6. Explain less than ogives.
- 7. Define a median.
- 8. Find out Ist quartile from the following:

X: 8, 10, 15, 7, 6, 14, 18

9. Find the value of coefficient of correlation from the following data:

X: 50 40

30

20 10

Y: 10 20

30

40 50

10. Find the value of mean if Median = 8 and Mode = 10.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$



SECTION-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. Explain the features of a good measure of central tendency.
- 12. State the merits of Harmonic mean.
- 13. Distinguish between Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.
- 14. What is Lepto Kurtic Curve?
- 15. The Arithmetic mean of 25 observation was found to be 40. Later on it was discovered that a value was taken 25 instead of 52. Find the correct mean.
- From the following obtain regression equation line of Advertisement expense on sales.

Sales (in 000): 91 53 45 76 89 95

Advertisement expenses: 15 8 7 12 17 25 20 13

Estimate the advertisement expenses for a sale of Rs. 1,20,000.

17. Find the coefficient of quartile deviation from the following data.

Marks in statistics above mark : 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

No. of Students: 150 140 100 80 80 70 30 14 0

18. Calculate mode from the following:

Marks: 0-10 10-20 20-25 25-30 30-40 40-50

Frequency: 8 12 5 9 12 10

(6×3=18)



SECTION-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. Define statistics as a data. Explain its features.
- 20. Find Harmonic Mean from the following:

Class	f.
5-10	2
10 – 15	9
15-20	29
20-25	54
25 – 30	· 11
30 – 35	5

21. Calculate trend by four-year moving average of the data given below:

Year	Production	
2001	614	
2002	615	osteria diagram %
2003	652	
2004	678	
2005	681	
2006	655	
2007	717	
2008	719	
2009	708	
2010	779	
2011	757	(2×8=16)

- Define managerial economics.
- 7. What is opportunity cost?
- 8. Define marginal revenue.
- 9. What is supply schedule?
- 10. What is pure competition?

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$



SECTION-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. What are the factors determining supply of a commodity?
- 12. Explain diseconomies of scale.
- 13. Distinguish between economic and accounting cost.
- 14. Explain the important macro economic parameters.
- 15. Explain the objectives and uses of managerial economics.
- 16. What are the basic tools of managerial economics?
- 17. Explain the methods for measuring price elasticity of demand.
- 18. Explain the qualities of good demand forecasting.

 $(6 \times 3 = 18)$

9. What is supply schedule?

10. What is pure competition?

SECTION-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. Explain the Law of Demand. Explain the factors determining demand.
- 20. What is Revenue? With the help of a diagram explain the relationship between TR, MR and AR.
- 21. What is monopolistic competition? Explain the features of monopolistic competition. (2×8=16)

9. Explain 'Departmentation by Territory'.

16. Explain the qualities of a good

18. What is middle level management? State its functions



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I Sem. B.B.A./B.B.A. R.T.M./B.B.A. T.T.M. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2015 Core Course

1B01 BBA/BBA (RTM)/BBA (TTM): PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MANAGEMENT

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours	or departmentation.	Max. Marks: 40
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SECTION - A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries ½ mark.

Fill in the blanks.

1.	A profession is anbacked by organised knowledge and training.
2.	One unit one plan is the principle of
3.	is the process of getting things done by others.
4.	is concerned with the estimation of workforce in future. (4×½=2)

SECTION-B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 5. Explain the concept stability of tenure.
- 6. What do you mean by strategy?
- 7. Explain the principle of "early beginning" in co-ordination.
- 8. What is downward communication?



- 9. Explain 'Departmentation by Territory'.
- 10. What do you mean by functional organisation?

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

semed M.T.T.A. SECTION-C S.E.A.E.E. mee 4.

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. "Management is a science". Do you agree ? Give reasons.
- 12. Explain Abraham Maslow's need theory of hierarchy.
- 13. Define policy. State its merits.
- 14. Explain the need for departmentation.
- 15. State the importance of co-ordination.
- 16. Explain the qualities of a good supervisor.
- 17. State the significance of planning.
- 18. What is middle level management? State its functions.

(6×3=18)

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. Define communication. State the importance of communication.
- 20. What is scientific management? State the principles of scientific management.

Answer any four questions, Each question carries I mark.

Explain the principle of "early beginning" in co-ordination.

5. Excisin the concept stability of tenure

8. What is downward communication?

21. What is delegation of Authority? State its merits.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$