P.T.O.



Reg. No. :	SECTIO	
ies 3 marks.		
VI Semester B.B.A. Degree (CBCSS (2014 A	Regular) Examination, May 2017Admn.)OURSE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Γime : 3 Hours	Max. Marks : 4	0
SECTION	Explain the Index Prices in India.	
Answer the 4 questions. Each question car	ries ½ mark.	
	ting securities held in physical form into	
2. Gilt edged securities are also known as _	through book building.	
3 is the market where the exist	sting securities of companies are traded.	
4 is the oldest stock exchang	e in Asia. (½×4=2	2)
SECTION	swer any two questions. Each question o B – NC	
Answer any 4 questions:	What are the different methods of raising	0
5. What is FPO?	. What are stock exchanges? Explain the	0
6. Define Mutual Funds.	What is economic for exasting? Explain the	
7. What is Rights Issue ?		
8. Explain SEBI.		
9. Explain Company Analysis.		
Explain Moving Averages.	(1×4=4	.)



SECTION-C

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. What is stock exchange? Explain functions of stock exchange.
- 12. Who is Depositories? Explain the function of depository.
- 13. Explain NSDL.
- 14. Explain the Index Prices in India.
- 15. Explain the Elliot Wave Theory.
- 16. What are the functions of New Issue Market?
- 17. What do you mean by book building? Explain the process of price discovery through book building.
- 18. Why investments are important?

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

SECTION-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. What are the different methods of raising capital in a primary market?
- 20. What are stock exchanges? Explain the different stock exchanges in India.
- 21. What is economic forecasting? Explain the important forecasting methods. (8×2=16)



Re	g. No. : SECTION - G
Na	Answer any six questions. Each question carries a marks.
	VI Semester B.B.A./B.B.A. (T.T.M.)/B.B.A. (R.T.M.) Degree (CBCSS – Regular)Examination, May 2017 Core Course 6B19BBA/BBA(TTM)/BBA(RTM): EVENT MANAGEMENT (2014 Admn.)
Tim	ne : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 40
	16. Explain pre-event chart A-NOITO38
A	nswer the 4 questions. Each question carries ½ marks.
1.	The process of planning and coordinating the event is called
2.	is an occurrence or something that happens.
3.	The largest events are called <u>Baemsons</u> . Baeup doub anotha up ow you awan A
4.	and are the key elements that determine the success of an event. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$)
	20. Explain the evaluation process of an event. B – NOITOBS 21. How to design an event ?
	nswer any 4 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
.5.	What do you mean by an event?
6.	Describe the elements of event marketing.
7.	What is positioning?
8.	What do you mean by staging?
9.	What is experiential marketing?
10.	Define event management. (1×4=4)

P.T.O.



VI Semester B.B.A.B.B.A.A.

Answer and A questions. Each question carries

ecclibeting claments of event marketing

What is post pring

8. What do you mean by

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. Explain various aims of an event.
- 12. What are the different types of events?
- 13. Describe the nature of event marketing.
- Explain summative evaluation.
- 15. What are the criteria for choosing an event site?
- Explain pre-event chart.
- 17. Describe the break-even point of an event.
- 18. Explain the arrangement of catering in an event. (3×6=18)

anagast | SECTION - D o conemisso na zi

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- Explain the preparation of event proposal.
- 20. Explain the evaluation process of an event.
- 21. How to design an event?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

K17U 0407

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. State the importance of SEZ in promoting international business.
- Briefly explain BOP and its components.
- 13. State the nature of international business.
- 14. What are the stages of internationalization?
- 15. What are the main differences of WTO and GATT?
- 16. What are the types of FDI?
- 17. What are the types of exchange rate system?
- 18. What are the disadvantages of globalization? (3x6=18)

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. Explain the international business environment that affect the international business.
- 20. What are the motives for internationalization?
- 21. What are the different sources of finance in international business? $(8\times2=16)$



Reg. No.:			
jehnans	antio e	malo	
Name :			

VI Semester B.B.A. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017 (2014 Admn.) Core Course

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

6B20BBA: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answe	any 4 questions. Each question carries ½ mark.
1.	is a yard stick which measures relationship between 2 variables.
2. P/V	atio is an indicator of 600, A 868, no fluctuation bits prille?
3	is an estimate for the future.
4sha	ratio shows the relationship between fixed assets and eholder's fund. (1/2×4=2)
(newel	16. From the following particulars, calculate nutsum made another own you

SECTION-B

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 5. Define working capital.
- 6. What do you mean by MOS?
- 7. What is CVPA analysis?
- 8. What is flexible budget?
- 9. What do you mean by solvency ratio?
- 10. What is standard costing?

(4=4×1) Nection from customers

variable dost per unit ₹ 10;

17. From the following information, estima



SECTION-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. Explain the concepts of working capital.
- 12. What are the types of financial statement analysis?
- 13. Explain the objectives of budgetary control.
- 14. Explain the significance of standard costing.
- 15. Calculate gross profit ratio from the following:

₹

Net profit v 2 neewled girlanoitate as	20,000
Selling and distribution expenses	4,000
Income received	1,000
Sales	4,00,000

Sales tax 10%.

- 16. From the following particulars, calculate:
 - i) Contribution
 - ii) P/V ratio
 - iii) BEP in units and in rupees.

Fixed expenses ₹ 1,50,000;

variable cost per unit ₹ 10;

Selling price per unit ₹ 15.

17. From the following information, estimate net cash from operating activities:

7

Cash sales	20,000 20,000
Collection from customers	80,000 80,000
Payment to suppliers	35,000

Payment to employees	15,000
Business expenses net	20,000
Sale of fixed assets	10,000
Income tax paid	12,500

18. Calculate Debtors turnover ratio from the following:

150 02 L 50 000	₹
Total sales for the year 2015	1,00,000
Cash sales for the year 2015	20,000
Debtors as on 1-1-2015	10,000
Debtors as on 31-12-2015	15,000
B/R as on 1-1-2015	7,500
B/R as on 31-12-2015	12,500
Also calculate average debt collection period.	(3×6=18)

SECTION-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

19. A factory is currently working to 50%, capacity and produces 10,000 units. At 60% capacity, the raw materials cost increases by 2% and selling price falls by 2%. At 80% raw materials c'ost increases by 5% and selling price by 5%.

At 50% capacity working, the product costs ₹ 180 per unit and sold at ₹ 200 per unit. The cost of ₹ 180 is made up as follows :

Materials	100	Factory overhead (40% fixed)	30
Labour	30	Administration overhead (50% fixed)	20

You are required to estimate the profits of the company when it works to 60% and 80% capacity.



20. The following is the balance sheet of XYZ Ltd. as on 31st March 2015:

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2015

Liabilities (₹	Assets	Sale of fixer
Equity share capital	2,00,000	Land and building	1,50,000
Preference share capital	2,00,000	Plant and machinery	2,50,000
General reserve	80,000	Furniture and fixtures	50,000
P and L A/c	40,000	Stock	1,50,000
12% Debentures	2,20,000	Debtors	70,000
Creditors	1,00,000	B/R CTUS is a year not	80,000
Bills payable	50,000	Cash at bank	1,00,000
Netprofit		Cash in hand	40,000
Soling churchship (san basen	8,90,000	-1-2015	8,90,000

2%. At 80% raw materials c'ost increases by 6% and selling price by 5% and

At 50% capacity working, the product copis 7.180 per unit and sold at 7.200 per

You are required to estimate the profits of the company when it works to 60%

Calculate:

- a) Current ratio
- b) Quick ratio
- c) Debt-equity ratio
- d) Proprietary ratio.
- 21. Explain the tools and techniques of financial statement analysis.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

8/R 23.01.31-12-2016

I INDIRECT REL CIRCLE COME CLIEBLE RECT	CINI SPICE BILL INDI

10. What is environmental scanning?

TREATH BET HER TORK TORK HAM BOWN DURN BRAN DWIN HOW	K170 0403
Reg. No. :	
Name :О-ИОГ	SECT
(2014 /	n, May 2017 Admn.) Course) : STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
Time: 3 Hours	eti bas alaylans TOWS aauMax. Marks: 40
SECTION	
Answer the 4 questions. Each question ca	rries ½ marks.
1is plan of purposeful action.	18. What do you mean by competitive adva
2 is what an organization is and	
3is the purchase of one organiz	zation by another.
4 is the total of all things extern affect their organization and operations.	al to the firms and individual, which (½ ×4=2)
portfolio analysis. What are its merits and STOTION	20. Explain BCG model in the context of production of the dements?
Answer any four questions. Each question	carries 1 mark. Sublimbet entimelox 3 . 12
5. What is SBU?	
6. What do you mean by cash cow?	
7. Define strategic management.	
8. What is portfolio analysis?	
9. What do you mean by value chain analy	eie ?

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$



SECTION-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. Discuss the techniques of environmental appraisal.
- 12. Explain the micro business environment.
- 13. Explain the concept of strategic control and operational control.
- 14. Briefly discuss SWOT analysis and its importance.
- 15. Enumerate the importance of strategic management.
- 16. Differentiate between goals and objectives.
- 17. Explain 7-S model in strategic implementation.
- 18. What do you mean by competitive advantage?

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 19. Explain the process of strategic management.
- 20. Explain BCG model in the context of portfolio analysis. What are its merits and demerits?
- 21. Explain the techniques of strategic evaluation and operational control. (8×2=16)

9. What do you mean by value chain analysis?