Module Name : PhD Management-E Exam Date : 18-Sep-2020 Batch : 12:30-14:30

Marks	Negative Marks
4.0	1.00
4.0	1.00
4.0	1.00
4.0	1.00
	4.0

II		II	II
	A2 Quality of data is high.		
	A3 Cost of collecting the data is low.		
	A4 : It is easy to access.		
Objective Questic	ın		
5 5	is particularly useful whenever research questions relate to describing a market phenomenon, such as frequency	4.0	1.00
	of purchase, identifying relationships, or making predictions.		
	A1 Descriptive research		
	A2 Exploratory research		
	A3 Causal research		
	A4 : Identifying research		
Objective Questic	n		
6 6	A(n) consists of a sample of respondents, generally households that have agreed to provide information over an extended period.	4.0	1.00
	A1 focus group		
	A2 panel		
	A3 hypothesis		
	A4 research mix		
Objective Questic			
7 7	Which of the following is NOT an advantage of using the survey method?	4.0	1.00
	A1 ease of use		
	A2 reliability		
	A3 cost		
	A4 validity :		
Objective Questic		4.0	1.00
8 8	Experimental design is the set of experimental procedures specifying the test units and sampling procedures and all of the following EXCEPT specifying	4.0	1.00

ı	Ш			11
		Al independent variables		
		A2 dependent variables		
		A3 plan for data analysis		
		A4 how to control the extraneous variables		
Object	tive Question			
	9	The most complex of the primary scales of measurement is the	4.0	1.00
		A1 ordinal scale		
		A2 interval scale		
		A3 ratio scale		
		A4 nominal scale		
Object	tive Question			
	10	A(n) is the basic unit containing the elements of the population to be sampled.	4.0	1.00
		A1 hypothesis		
		A2 theory		
		A3 sampling unit		
		A4 coefficient alpha		
Object	tive Question			
	11	If the distribution is asymmetric, which measure of location is most appropriate if the data is in a nominal scale? If it is in an ordinal scale? If it is in an interval or ratio scale?	4.0	1.00
		A1 mode, mode, median		
		A2 median, median		
		A3 median, mean, mode		
		A4 mode median mean		

Object	tive Question			
12	12	A test of the null hypothesis where the alternative hypothesis is not expressed directionally is called a test.	4.0	1.00
		A1 one-tailed :		
		A2 two-tailed :		
		A3 three-tailed:		
		A4 four-tailed :		
Object 13	13	Which school of thought on strategy downplays the importance of deliberative, centralized planning, and instead emphasizes the role of organizational learning, intuition, and adaptation?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Resource-based view		
		A2 Emergent thinking		
		A3 Scenario planning:		
		A4 Blue Ocean strategy		
Object	tive Question			
14	14	Business model refers to	4.0	1.00
		A1 How the organization is structured:		
		A2 How the organization makes money:		
		A3 How a business process is optimized:		
		A4 Benchmarking a business process		
Object 15	tive Question	Existing brand name extended to new sizes or regions in the existing made of the second secon	4.0	1.00
		Existing brand name extended to new sizes or variants in the existing product category is called	7.0	1.00
		A1 Brand extensions		
		A2 Co-branding		
		A3 Line extensions		

		A4 multi-brand strategy		
Objectiv	re Question			
	16	Which is the #1 promotional mix element in a B2B marketing mix?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Advertising:		
		A2 Public relations		
		A3 Personal selling		
		A4 Sales promotion :		
Objectiv	re Question			
	7	This concept refers to the Internet marketing phenomenon of being able to generate demand and high profits for less popular products	4.0	1.00
		A1 Short tail concept		
		A2 Long tail concept		
		A3 Search Engine Optimization		
		A4 Product leverage:		
Objectiv	e Question			
18 1	18	The term Marketing Myopia refers to	4.0	1.00
		A1 A short-term sales quota to be achieved in a month:		
		A2 Satisfying every small need of a customer:		
		A3 Assuming that making the best possible product will attract buyers		
		A4 Making products that will become obsolete very quickly		
Ohiectiv	e Question			
	9	The Consumer Protection Act is not applicable for	4.0	1.00
		A1 Any products or services provided by Government organizations:		
		A2 Subsidized products / services		

	A3 Products bought by availing zero-interest loans:		
	A4 Products / services that are given as freebies		
Objective Question			
20 20	The term VAS means	4.0	1.00
	A1 Value added services		
	A2 Volume of additional sales		
	A3 Value of advertising to sales		
	A4 Volume of additional services		
Objective Question			
21 21	The DAGMAR model is related to	4.0	1.00
	A1 Marketing research		
	A2 Sales audit		
	A3 Advertising objectives		
	A4 Direct marketing		
Objective Question			
22 22	The verbal or written portion of an advertising message that summarizes the main idea in a few memorable words is not called	4.0	1.00
	Al Tag line		
	A2 Slogan		
	A3 Theme line		
	A4 Headline		
Objective Question			
23 23	A group of products having some characteristics, technologies, distribution channels, prices, services, customers, and/or uses in common, and marketed by an organization to one general market is best called	4.0	1.00

		A2 Product line		
		A3 Product variants		
		A4 Product items		
Objec	tive Question			
24	24	Backward integration is the strategy of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Linking the sales history of a product to the sales forecast		
		A2 Acquiring one or more suppliers to gain more control		
		A3 : Anchoring the product to the most basic need of the customer		
		A4 Managing the back-office processes by efficient outsourcing		
Objec	etive Question			
25	25	AIO Inventories are used for the purpose of determining	4.0	1.00
		Al Acceptance of a product in International markets		
		A2 Attention, Interest and Order of purchase		
		A3 Psycho-graphic segments of customers		
		A4 None of these		
Objec	tive Question			
26	26	The practice of television viewers changing channels to avoid commercials is called	4.0	1.00
		A1 Channel Surfing		
		A2 Zapping		
		A3 Zipping		
		A4 Commercial Breaks		
Objec	tive Question			
27	27	The BCG Growth-Share matrix classifies a firm's businesses into:	4.0	1.00

		A1 Ideal, Speculative, Troubled and Mature		
		A2 Question marks, Stars, Cash cows and Dogs		
		A3 Strong, Medium and Weak		
		A4 : Intensive, Integrated, Diversified and New :		
Objec	tive Question			
28	28	The acronym ABC stands fo	4.0	1.00
		A1 Advertising & Business Corporations :		
		A2 Ahmedabad Bangalore Calcutta :		
		A3 Audit of Business Corporations:		
		A4 : Audit Bureau of Circulations		
Ohiec	tive Question			
29	29	The process of reducing the demand or decreasing consumption of a product to match supply is called	4.0	1.00
		A1 Counter marketing		
		A2 Unmarketing:		
		A3 Demarketing:		
		A4 All of these		
Oleite	tiva Ovasti			
Objec 30	tive Question	Which of the following is referred to as the predecessor to WTO?	4.0	1.00
		A1 UNO:		
		A2 IMF		
		A3 GATT		
		A4 OPEC:		
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31 31	Hyper-globalization is a process of globalization which —	4.0	1.00
	A1 emphasizes the rise of nation states:		
	A2 emphasizes the rise of the TNC and decline of the nation state :		
	A3 emphasizes the rise of regionalism		
	A4 emphasizes the decline of the TNC		
Objective Quest	ion		
32 32	The most common route for investments by MNCs in countries around the world is to:	4.0	1.00
	A1 set up new factories		
	A2 buy existing local companies		
	A3 form partnerships with local companies		
	A4 form joint ventures		
Objective Quest	Globalization has posed major challenges for:	4.0	1.00
	A1 big producers		
	A2 small producers		
	A3 rural poor		
	A4 public sector		
Objective Quest		4.0	1.00
34 34	WTO aims at:	4.0	1.00
	A1 establishing rules for domestic trade		
	A2 restricting trade practices		
	A3 liberalizing international trade		

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Object 35	tive Question		1.0	1.00
33	35	The low income economies are sometimes referred to as A1 First world	4.0	1.00
		A2 Second world		
		A3 Third world		
		A4 Fourth world		
Object	tive Question	: Fourth world		
36	36	Which of the following is the governments' strategy in respect of public expenditure and revenue which have a significant impact on business.	4.0	1.00
		Al Monetary policy		
		A2 Fiscal Policy:		
		A3 Trade policy		
		A4 Foreign exchange policy		
Object	tive Question			
37	37	Who is concerned with the auditing of the receipts and expenditure of the State and Central Government?	4.0	1.00
		Al Accountant General :		
		A2 Comptroller and Auditor General		
		A3 Reserve Bank of India :		
		A4 Chartered Accountant appointed by Govt.		
	tive Question			
38	38	Which of the following is not part of the external business environment?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Political.		
		A2 Legal.		
		A3 Product.		

A4 Socio-cultural.		
Liberalization means	4.0	1.00
A1 Reducing number of reserved industries from 17 to 8		
A2 Liberating the industry, trade and economy from unwanted restrictions		
A3 Opening up of economy to the world by attaining international competitiveness		
A4 Free determination of interest rates:		
W. I.	4.0	1.00
wide span demands objectives.	4.0	1.00
A1 Control		
A2 Communicational:		
A3 Divisional :		
A4 Verifiable		
Line and staff are forms of	4.0	1.00
A1 Functional :		
A2 Control:		
A3 Authority:		
A4 Communication		
Statements:	4.0	1.00
a. All pencils are pens. b. No pens are markers. c. All markers are drawings. Conclusions: I. No pencil is a marker. II. No pencil is a drawing.		
	A1 Reducing number of reserved industries from 17 to 8 A2 Liberating the industry, trade and economy from unwanted restrictions A3 Opening up of economy to the world by attaining international competitiveness A4 Free determination of interest rates Wide span demands objectives. A1 Control A2 Communicational A3 Divisional A4 Verifiable Line and staff are forms of A1 Functional A2 Control A3 Authority A4 Communication Statements: a. All pencils are pens. b. No pens are markers. c. All markers are drawings. Conclusions:	Liberalization means A1 Reducing number of reserved industries from 17 to 8 A2 Liberating the industry, trade and economy from unwanted restrictions A3 Opening up of economy to the world by attaining international competitiveness A4 Free determination of interest rates Wide span demands

	III. Some drawings are pens. IV. Some markers are pencils.		
	Al Only I follows		
	A2 Only I and II follow		
	: Only I and II follow		
	A3 Only II and III follow		
	A4 Only III and IV follow:		
Objective Question	n		
43 43	Privatization of ownership through sale of equity share is called	4.0	1.00
	A1 Denationalization		
	A2 Disinvestment :		
	A3 Contracting:		
	A4 Reinvestment :		
Objective Question	n		
44 44	'The age of Discontinuity' (1969) has been authored by	4.0	1.00
	Al John Drydon		
	A2 Cyril Debydeen		
	A3 Peter F. Drucker		
	A4 Billgates		
Objective Question 45 45	Laissez Faire policy is adopted in	4.0	1.00
	A1 Socialist Economic system		
	A2 Capitalist Economic system		
	A3 Mixed Economic System :		
	A4 Communist Economic System		

Object	ctive Question			
46	46	FEMA signifies	4.0	1.00
		A1 Free Export Management Act		
		A2 Foreign Exchange Management Act		
		A3 Foreign Exchange Monitoring Act		
		A4 Free Export Marketing Act		
Object	ctive Question			
47	47	The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog replaced the following:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Planning commission of India		
		A2 Planning cells in key ministries		
		A3 Department of planning in state governments:		
		A4 Planning board of India		
Objec	ctive Question			
48	48	Which among the following is not the instrument of monetary policy	4.0	1.00
		Al Deficit financing		
		A2 Statutory liquidity Ratio		
		A3 Cash reserve ratio		
		A4 Open market operation		
Objec ¹	ctive Question			
49	49	What is sustainable development?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Continuous development		
		A2 High-level of economic growth in the company		
		A3 Sustainable development is a way for people to use resources without the resources running out		

	A4 Increase in economic activities		
Obiantian Carti			
Objective Question 50 50		4.0	1.00
30	Identify the managerial function out of the following functions of HR managers. Al Procurement:	4.0	1.00
	A2 Development :		
	A3 Organizing		
	A4 performance appraisal		
Objective Question			
51 51	Human resource management is normally in nature	4.0	1.00
	Al Proactive		
	A2 Reactive		
	A3 Combative		
	A4 Impulsive.		
Objective Question			
52 52	The human resource management functions aim at	4.0	1.00
	A1 Ensuring that the human resources possess adequate capital, tool, equipment and material to perform the job : successfully		
	A2 Helping the organization deal with its employees in different stages of employment:		
	A3 Improving an organization's creditworthiness among financial institutions:		
	A4 Improving the image of the organization.		
Objective Question	1		
53 53	Organization relies on the following sources of capital	4.0	1.00
	A1 Cultural, human and system capital		
	A2 Social, cultural and human capital		
	A3 Cultural, human and source capital		

	: A4 Social and ethical.		
Objective Question			
54 54	The balanced scorecard proposes that organizational success depends on:	4.0	1.00
	A1 A focus on only the internal environment of the organization		
	A2 : A constantly changing external environment		
	A3 : The belief that it is impossible to take a rationalist view of the organization to make optimalchoices		
	A4 An ability to develop a complete list of cause and effect relationships driving a firm's success		
Objective Question			
55 55	Which consulting company is associated with the concept of talent management?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Price Waterhouse Coopers		
	A2 Boston Consulting Group		
	A3 Deloitte		
	A4 McKinsey		
Objective Question			
56 56	A marketing department that promises delivery quicker than the production department's ability to produce is an example of a lack of understanding of the:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Synergy of the business units.		
	A2 Need to maintain the reputation of the company.		
	A3 Organisational culture and leadership		
	A4 Interrelationships among functional areas and firm strategies		
Objective Question			
57 57	A company's ability to meet its short-term financial obligations is measured by which of the following categories?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Liquidity ratios		
	A2 Profitability ratios		

п			ч п
	A3 Activity ratios		
	A4 : Leverage ratios		
Objective Question			
58 58	Procedures provide for an important element of consistency in managerial.	4.0	1.00
	A1 Direction		
	A2 Strategy		
	A3 Recruitment		
	A4 Decision-making		
Objective Question			
59 59	The most pertinent criticism of the empowerment concept concerns	4.0	1.00
	A1 : The balance between customers' wishes and efficiency.		
	A2 The limited evidence for any shift towards a substantially more empowered workforce		
	A3 : The over-empowerment of employees		
	A4 The limited theorizing of the concept.		
Objective Question			
60 60	The two dimensions of leadership, which emerged from the Leader Behavior Description Questionnaire, were 'consideration' and ''.	4.0	1.00
	A1 Energizing		
	A2 Initiating structure		
	A3 Deliberate :		
	A4 Commanding		
Objective Question			
2-1-		4.0	1.00
61	The philosophy that guides an organization's policies towards its employees and customers is an important part of		

		:		
		A2 Organization behavior		
		A3 Organizational culture		
		A4 Organization development :		
Objecti	ve Question			
	62	All the unique traits and patterns of adjustment of the individual is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Personality		
		A2 Responsibility		
		A3 Creativity:		
		A4 Authority		
Objecti	ve Question			
	63	Organization's using model are very successful in the era of globalisation.	4.0	1.00
		Al Delegative		
		A2 Authorative		
		A3 Supportive		
		A4 Responsive		
Objecti	ve Question			
	64	Organizational is the systematic process by which an organization brings a new employee into its culture.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Socialization		
		A2 Development :		
		A3 Behavior		
		A4 Structure		
Objecti	ve Question			
	65	What is the other name for vertical job loading?	4.0	1.00

		Al Job analysis		
		A2 Job enrichment		
		A3 Job evaluation :		
		A4 Job enlargement :		
Object	ive Question			
	66	Handling of crises by managers and employees reveals an organizational	4.0	1.00
		A1 Culture		
		A2 Society:		
		A3 Environment :		
		A4 Structure		
Objecti	ive Question			
	67	The teams are concerned with rotating tasks and assignments amongst its members.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Self-managed		
		A2 Self styled:		
		A3 Self motivated:		
		A4 Self concerned:		
	ive Question			
68	68	The stage which relates to development of decision making abilities, interpersonal and technical competencies is known as:	4.0	1.00
		Al Storming:		
		A 2		
		A2 Norming:		
		A3 Forming :		

69 69	The different types of fatigue are	4.0	1.00
	A1 Mental, physical, psychological		
	A2 Mental, physical, professional		
	A3 Mental, energy, psychological		
	A4 Muscle, physical, psychological		
Objective Quest	tion		
70 70	What is CSR?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Corporate Social Responsibility		
	A2 Company Social Responsibility		
	A3 Corporate Society Responsibility		
	A4 Company Society Responsibility		
Objective Quest	iion		
71 71	What is meant by the phrase 'teleological ethics'?	4.0	1.00
	Al Is used to judge is an action is right, fair and honest.		
	A2 An action can only be judged by its consequences.		
	A3 Developing the individual personal characteristics.		
	A4 The key purpose of ethics is to increase freedom.		
Objective Quest	ion		
72 72	What is green washing?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Transforming products to be more ethical.		
	A2 Making a product appear more ethical than it really is.		
	: Making a product appear more etinical than it really is.		
	A3 Converting the company to green production methods.		

		:		
Ohiaa	tive Question			
73	73	What is triple bottom line?	4.0	1.00
		A1 An accounting tool that looks at the impact on people, planet and profits.		
		A2 A management strategy which states all the attention should be on profits.		
		A3 An accounting tool that looks at cost, profit and loss.		
		A4 : A management strategy which focuses on corporate social responsibility.		
Ohioo	etive Question			
74	74	Why do alternative organizations run differently from conventional shareholder led approach?	4.0	1.00
		A1 They do not have shareholders.		
		A2 They are run in non-hierarchical ways which aim to provide a positive impact on society rather than to make profit.		
		A3 They priorities corporate social responsibility.		
		A4 They aim to give money to charities and good causes.		
01:				
Објес 75	tive Question 75		4.0	1.00
13		A sets out the purpose and general direction for the organization.	7.0	1.00
		A1 Mission statement:		
		A2 Purpose statement:		
		A3 Vision		
		A4 Profit statement:		
Ohioo	etive Question			
76	76	What is Ethics to do with?	4.0	1.00
. •	-	what is Eurics to do with:		
		A1 The wider community		
		A2 Business:		
		A3 Right and wrong		

		A4 Morality		
	ive Question			
77	77	Which of the following is an example of an area where business ethics apply?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Conduct of international operations		
		A2 Sales :		
		A3 In the personal life of staff		
		A4 with customers.		
Object	ive Question			
78	78	The four types of social responsibility include:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Legal, philanthropic, economic, and ethical		
		A2 Ethical, moral, social, and economic:		
		A3 Philanthropic, justice, economic, and ethical:		
		A4 Legal, moral, ethical, and economic		
Object	ive Question			
79	79	is a problem, situation, or opportunity requiring an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Crisis:		
		A2 ethical issue :		
		A3 indictment :		
		A4 fraud		
Object	ive Question			
	80	Book keeping is to	4.0	1.00
		A1 record all business transactions		
		A2 interpret the financial data		

		A3 assist the management in performing its functions effectively		
		A4 all of these		
	tive Question			
81	81	Accounting which helps to ascertain the results of the business is termed as	4.0	1.00
		Al Financial Accounting		
		A2 Management Accounting		
		A3 Cost Accounting		
		A4 Environmental Accounting.		
Object	tive Question			
	82	Fixed cost per unit	4.0	1.00
		A1 fluctuates with the volume of productivity		
		A2 varies in sympathy with the volume of sales		
		A3 remains fixed		
		A4 None of these		
Object	tive Question			
	83	The term current asset includes	4.0	1.00
		Al Bills Payable		
		A2 Bills Receivable		
		A3 Land and building		
		A4 All of these		
21 : 20t	tive Question			
	84	Long Term Solvency is indicated by	4.0	1.00
		A1 Current Ratio		

		A2 Debt Equity Ratio		
		A3 Net Profit Ratio		
		A4 Liquidity Ratio		
Ohios	ctive Question			
85	85	Observing changes in the financial variables of a firm for various years is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Horizontal Analysis		
		A2 Vertical Analysis		
		A3 Inter-firm comparison		
		A4 Intra-firm comparison		
	ctive Question			
86	86	Stock is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Fixed asset		
		A2 Current asset		
		A3 Current liability		
		A4 None of these:		
	ctive Question			
87	87	The cost is bifurcated into fixed and variable in	4.0	1.00
		A1 Sales budget		
		A2 Flexible Budget		
		A3 Master budget :		
		A4 Cash budget		
Objec	ctive Question			
88	88	A budget prepared based on the availability of raw material is called	4.0	1.00
		A1 Budget for the key factor		

		\parallel :		
		A2 Cash budget		
		A3 Master Budget		
		A4 Sales budget		
hiec	tive Question			
	89	The difference between the actual sales and breakeven sales is called	4.0	1.00
		A1 Contribution		
		A2 Profit:		
		A3 Margin of safety		
		A4 Fixed cost		
Thian	tive Question			
Эвјес 90	90	Overhead refers to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Direct Expenses:		
		A2 Capital Expenses		
		A3 Indirect Expenses		
		A4 None of these:		
Objec	tive Question			
)1	91	Total investment in current assets is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Net Working Capital		
		A2 Temporary Working Capital		
		A3 Permanent Working Capital		
		A4 Gross Working Capital		
Obiec	tive Question			
,,,,,,	92	The first Universal Bank in India is	4.0	1.00

	A1 IDBI Bank		
	A2 ICICI Bank		
	A3 HDFC Bank		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
93 93	Short-term money market instrument issued by banks is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Certificate of Deposits		
	A2 Commercial Papers		
	A3 Intercorporate Deposits:		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
94 94	If P/V is 30%, what is Variable Cost Ratio?	4.0	1.00
	A1 75%		
	A2 40%		
	A3 70%		
	A4 60%		
Objective Question 95 95		4.0	1.00
93	Time value of money is considered in	4.0	1.00
	A1 ARR Method:		
	A2 IRR Method		
	A3 Pay back Method		

96	96	Applying debt finance in the capital structure is called as	4.0	1.00
		Al Operating leverave		
		A2 Financial Leverage		
		: rinanciai Leverage		
		A3 Combined Leverage		
		A4 None of these		
Objecti	ve Question			
	97	Analysing the deviations between actual and standard is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Marginal Costing		
		A2		
		A2 Budgeting		
		A3 Standard Costing		
		A4 None of these		
		: None of these		
	ve Question 98	Where the net present value is zero, that rate is known as	4.0	1.00
		where the net present value is zero, that rate is known as		
		A1 Normal Rate of Return		
		Δ2		
		A2 Industrial Rate of Return		
		A3 Average Rate of Return		
		A4 Internal Rate of Return		
		: Internal Rate of Retain		
01.				
	ve Question	Hospitals use	4.0	1.00
		Troophulo doc		
		A1 Performance Budgeting		
		:		
		Δ2		
		A2 Zero Base Budgeting		
		A3 Programme Budgeting		
		A4 None of these		

		:					
Objec	Objective Question						
100	100	Accounting Equation is	4.0	1.00			
		A1 Capital+Liabilities = Assets					
		A2 Capital = Assets + Liabilities					
		A3 Assets = Capital - Liabilities					
		A4 None of these:					