TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
Office of the Dean
September 2022

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks: 30
Time: 3 Hrs.

BBM / Third Semester / ENG 213: Business Communication

Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions
[6 × 1 = 6]

1. What is intonation?

2. What rate does corporate social interaction play in an organization?

3. Give an example of starting a conversation.

4. What is a 'stuck record' technique?

5. What is a conversation filler? Give two examples.

6. How do you refuse an offer politely? Give two examples.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions
[6 × 3 = 18]

7. Define non-verbal communication and discuss its features briefly.

8. Rewrite these sentences in the correct order.

    a. been / Has / France? / ever / she / to

    b. yet. / haven't / dinner / I / had

    c. often / She / my / visited / has / house.

9. What rules and regulations does a student need to follow during a lecture in his / her class?

10. What are the components of resume writing? Describe each of them in brief.

11. How do you express your feelings while making business communication?

12. What are the ways of making diplomatic communication? Also provide examples.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions
[4 × 6 = 24]

13. Write a short article on "The Need of Electric Vehicles".

14. Write a letter of complaint to Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) about the frequent interruption in your area. Explain the inconveniences that you have faced and suggest ways to improve their service.

15. Write a brief report including the details you have experienced during the educational fair organized by your campus to the aspiring BBM students.

16. Write a memo informing the employees of all branches of your company about the zero tolerance policy your company has taken on sexual abuse or harassment of any kind.

Group "D"

[12]

17. Read the following case carefully and answer the questions asked below.

Glass ceiling refers to the fact that a qualified person wishing to advance within the hierarchy of his/her organization is stopped at a lower level due to a discrimination most often based on sexism or racism. The glass ceiling refers thus to vertical discrimination most frequently against women in companies. Nevertheless, based on several studies, the glass ceiling can be defined as subtle but persistent barriers/obstacles, underpinned by discriminatory, conscious and unconscious practices, and attitudes that hinder access to top/senior management positions for qualified women. Glass ceiling refers thus to discriminatory barriers that prevent women from rising to positions of power or responsibility and advancing to higher positions within an organization simply because they are women.

Senior managers, overwhelmingly men, define a "gendered" culture that excludes and marginalizes women. This culture consists of a series of norms and organizational practices that promote and define values, stereotypes, behaviors, and a vision of management and leadership that are "masculine". In line with the social role theory, the image of the manager is often associated with that of a man with so-called "masculine" qualities, such as authority, independence, competitiveness, and aggressiveness. Therefore, women, who have been associated for centuries with diametrically opposing qualities (e.g., collaboration, listening, sensitivity, and sympathy), would be less committed to their careers and unable to manage. These gender stereotypes about women have an adverse impact on their assessments and judgments. As a result, early in their careers, women managers are assigned different responsibilities from those of men. Women managers are then faced with a twofold constraint: (a) if they do not conform to male norms, they risk being judged and evaluated negatively; and (b) if they adopt a "masculine" attitude, they get hurt by their colleagues.

Other beliefs about women managers can lead their superiors to fail to consider them as serious candidates for top management positions. Among these beliefs are the incompatibility of the roles of mother, wife and manager; being a manager requiring too much investment, flexibility and travel.

Questions:

a. What, do you think, are the biggest obstacles challenges faced by women in leadership roles? What could be the comparative advantages of female leadership in an organization?

b. As a business communication expert offer some suggestions on the necessity of breaking the 'glass ceiling' in the business world of Nepal.

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BBM / Third Semester / FIN 211: Basic Finance

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: [6 × 1 = 6]

1. Define the term finance.

2. If you hired additional people to help you, might that give rise to agency problems?

3. Give the meaning of secondary markets.

4. List out the major categories of financial ratios.

5. Write the types of bond.

6. Give one example of marginal cost of capital.

Group "B"

Descriptive Answer Questions: [6 × 3 = 18]

7. Differentiate between primary markets and secondary markets.

8. A Treasury bond that matures in 10 years has a yield of 7%. A 10-year corporate bond has a yield of 9%. Assume that the liquidity premium on the corporate bond is 0.5%. What is the default risk premium on the corporate bond?

9. Dudh Koshi Company recently reported Rs 150,000 in operating income (EBIT). The company's total operating capital is Rs 800,000. The company's after tax cost of capital is 11.625%, and the company is in the 40% tax bracket. What is Dudh Koshi's Economic Value Added (EVA)?

10. Suppose that you retire at the age of 65. You expect to live 20 more years and to spend Rs 55,000 per year during your retirement. How much money do you need to save at the age of 65 to support this consumption plan? Assume an interest rate of 7%.

11. ABC Bank has outstanding an 9%, four year, Rs 1,000 par value bond on which interest is paid annually.

   a. Calculate the value of the bond if required rate of return is (i) 15%, (ii) 8%?

   b. How would your answer to part (a) change if the bonds were zero coupon bonds?

12. Alpha Mining Company's ore reserves are being depleted, so its sales are falling. Also, its pit is getting deeper each year, so its costs are rising. As a result, the company's earnings and dividends are declining at the constant rate of 5% per year. The company

just paid a dividend of Rs 5 ... value of
Alpha Mining's stock?

Group "C" 10

Analytical Answer Questions: (Any Four)

$[4 \times 6 = 24]$

13. What is the statement of retained earnings? What is the reason behind the preparation of it?

14. Consider the following balance sheet of Bhojpur Company.

Assets	Amount	Liabilities and Equity	Amount
Cash	Rs 50,000	Accounts payable	Rs 250,000
Accounts receivable	100,000	Accruals	250,000
Inventory	350,000	Notes payable	500,000
Net fixed assets	1,500,000	Long term debt	250,000
		Common stock	400,000
		Retained earnings	350,000
Total assets	2,000,000	Total liabilities and equity	2,000,000

Calculate: Sales is Rs.10M

a. Inventory turnover ratio.

b. Receivables turnover ratio.

c. Total assets turnover ratio.

d. Evaluate on the efficiency of the assets management, if industry average of inventory turnover is 6%; receivables turnover ratio is 8 times and total assets turnover ratio is 0.90 times.

15. To complete your last year in Bachelor on Business Management and then go through Chartered Accountancy, you will need Rs 60,000 per year for 4 years, starting next year. Your *phupaju* offers to put you through Chartered Accountancy Institute, and he will deposit in a bank paying 8% interest a sum of money that is sufficient to provide the four payments of Rs 60,000 each. His deposit will be made today.

a. How large must the deposit be?

b. How much will be in the account immediately after you make the first withdrawal?

16. Ilam Company is experiencing a period of rapid growth. Earnings and dividends are expected to grow at a rate of 16% during the next two years, at 13 % in the third year, and at a constant rate of 6% thereafter. Ilam's last dividend was Rs 1.15, and the required rate of return on the stock is 12%.

a. How far away is the terminal, or horizon, date? 4 years

b. What is the company's horizon value?

c. Calculate the value of the stock today.

17. Rakam Company Limited has the following capital structure, which it consider to be optimal:

Debt	35 %
Preferred stock	15
Common stock	50
Total capital	100 %

Rakam's tax rate is 40 % and investors expect earnings and dividends to grow a constant rate of 9 % in the future. Rakam paid a dividend of Rs 3.60 per share and stock currently sells at a price of Rs 60 per share.

Rakam can obtain new capital in the following ways:

(i) Preferred: New preferred stock with a dividend of Rs 11 can be sold to the public at the net issuing price of Rs 95 per share after deducting flotation cost.

(ii) Debt: Debt can be sold at an interest rate of 12 %.

Questions:

$Kd = 12\%$

$Tax = 40\% = 0.61$

a. What is Rakam's each component cost of capital?

b. What is Rakam's WACC?

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

18. The rate of return on stock X and stock Y for past four years are as follows:

[1.

Year	Stock X	Stock Y
2016	14 %	20%
2017	35	(15)
2018	(15)	30
2019	10	25

Suppose Mr. Shyam had formed a portfolio of the two stocks investing 50% of his wealth in each stock.

a. Calculate the average return for stock X and Y. $\frac{\sum x}{x}, \frac{\sum y}{x}$

b. Calculate the variance on returns for stock X and Y.

c. Calculate the standard deviation of the returns for stock X and Y.

d. Calculate the coefficient of variation for stock X and Y.

e. Calculate the average return on Mr. Shyam's portfolio.

f. Calculate the variance on Mr. Shyam's portfolio.

g. Calculate the standard deviation on Mr. Shyam's portfolio.

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Pass Marks: 30
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BBM / Third Semester / SOC 202: Nepalese Society and Politics

Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: [6 × 1 = 6]

1. List out major contributions made by Kirant rulers.

2. Who is known as the greatest poet of Newari language?

3. Mention three basic aspects of HDI.

4. Specify classification of natural resources based on its types.

5. At what altitude is Rara lake located?

6. Define local self governance in a sentence.

Group "B"

Descriptive Answer Questions: [6 × 3 = 18]

7. The King Janak is also called 'Rajarsee Janak'. Why?

8. Discuss implication of festivals on business and work culture.

9. Shortly highlight challenges to foreign employment for Nepali employees.

10. Briefly discuss climatic zones of Nepal.

11. Discuss the importance of tourism in Nepal.

12. Mention salient features of the interim constitution of Nepal 2063 B.S.

Group "C"

Analytical Answer Questions: [4 × 6 = 24]

13. Discuss political, economic and social history from 2007 B.S. to 2017 B.S. in Nepal.

14. Why is cultural heritage deteriorating day by day in Nepal? Give appropriate solutions to preserve cultural heritage in Nepal.

15. Briefly discuss the contributions of secondary and tertiary sectors to national economy in Nepal?

16. How do business link to biodiversity? Illustrate with examples.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer Questions: [4 × 3 = 12]

17. Read the following case carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The challenges in Nepal are not only characterized by income poverty. Large irregularities appear to exist in social indicators when comparing the various geographic regions and socioeconomic groups. Taking the example of literacy, rural dwellers are twice as likely to be illiterate than urban dwellers and, illiteracy is highest among the

lower castes and disadvantaged groups. In terms of other indicators, such as access to essential services like health, education and safe drinking water, the rural regions tend to be significantly behind, with disadvantaged groups still having less access. Since disadvantaged groups figure prominently in the incidence of both income and capability-poverty, it is essential that the Government's poverty reduction program address the factors that remove such inequalities. In Nepal, social exclusion is primarily driven by feudal institutions and historic processes, that uphold or exacerbate income and capability poverty, on the basis of gender, ethnicity, caste and religion. But, the problem is also driven in some instances, where the voice of the rural poor is muted or virtually excluded from the policy dialogue itself, due to regressive trends and on-going troublesome socio-political inclinations.

These anomalies apart, the increasingly volatile situation of the country demands an overhauling of approaches and strategies to really focus on poor and disadvantaged groups and, to improve the lives of the most deprived. It is argued that a government that works for the people should be able to develop a policy framework that reflects the voice of the people, can meet poverty reduction targets and, can raise, allocate and account for resources in accordance with those pro-poor policies. In this respect, donor agencies have clamored for integrated and comprehensive strategies for poverty reduction and, the Government's recognition of this has helped to create a more congenial environment in which to focus development activities on poverty reduction.

Governance issues have been a major factor undermining the effectiveness of development efforts. They have taken many forms, including excessive political interference and increasing corruption. Some of the main examples are political interference in government appointments, the frequent transfer of civil servants and project officials, political involvement even in simple procurement decisions, misuse and diversion of public funds for unauthorized purposes and, cabinet decisions serving parochial interests. In this environment, project implementation has suffered and desired goals have not been reached. This has clearly heightened the need for good governance.

Questions:

a. What are the challenges to develop economy in Nepal?

b. What should the government do to improve the lives of the most deprived people?

c. Why do project implementation suffered and desired goals of the government have not been reached?

d. Define good governance. Why is there need of good governance? Give reasons.

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Full Marks: 36
Pass Marks: 18
Time: 2 Hrs.

| BBA / BIM / BBM / Third Semester / STT 201 / STT 211: Business Statistics |

Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: [4 × 2 = 8]

1. Mean of 100 items was 50. Later on it was found that two items were misread as 80 and 8 instead of 180 and 18. Find correct mean.

2. A Random sample of 100 items gave a mean of 15 kg and standard deviation of 3 kg. Find 95% confidence limits for the population mean.

3. Probability of a girl passing an examination is 0.5 and probability of a boy passing the examination is 0.4, find the probability that (a) both of them will pass the examination (b) none of them will pass the examination.

4. Regression equations of two variables X and Y are as follows:

   $2X + 2Y = 26$ and $6X + Y = 31$

   Find the mean values of X and Y.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions: [4 × 3 = 12]

5. The following table shows the marks of 110 students of terminal examination of a campus. Find the limits of middle 80% students.

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Students	10	26	36	24	14

6. A continuous random variable X follows the normal distribution with mean (μ) = 750 and standard deviation (σ) = 100. Find the probability of X lies (a) between 650 to 950 (b) above 950.

7. The following data are related to the height (inches) and weight (pounds) of swimmers.

Height	68	64	62	65	66
Weight	132	108	102	115	128

Calculate coefficient of correlation and interpret the result.

8. A sample of 100 students is taken from large population. The average marks of those students is 65 with standard deviation 5. Test the hypothesis that whether the average marks of population of students is 68 at 5% level of significance.

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

9. The following table shows the monthly income distribution of families of a certain locality. Calculate the coefficient of (a) quartile deviation and (b) kurtosis. Also, interpret the result.

Income (000Rs)	No. of families
0-10	50
10-20	100
20-30	150
30-40	90
40-50	60
50-60	30
60-70	20

$$\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$$

10. A factory produces two types of mercury bulbs, A and B. In an experiment relating to their length of life, the following results were obtained:

Length of life (00 hours)	Number of bulbs	
	Type A	Type B
0- 5	4	5
5- 10	11	9
10-15	20	25
15-20	12	12
20-25	8	5
25-30	5	4

Which types of bulb has more uniform life?

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September 2022

Full Marks: 3
Pass Marks: 18
Time: 2 Hrs.

BBM / Third Semester / ACC 211: Computer Based Financial Accounting

Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: *[3 × 1 = 3]*

1. Write down any two importance of manual data processing.
2. How you sum data in cell A1 to A10 using MS-Excel?
3. Write the process of sorting data in excel.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions: *[3 × 3 = 9]*

4. What is data processing? How computerized packages helpful in data processing?
5. Define the importance of internet in computerize accounting.
6. What is Excel? Define the process of inserting trend line in MS-Excel.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions: *[2 × 6 = 12]*

7. What is MIS? Explain the components of MIS.
8. Define ERP with its advantages and limitations.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer Questions: *[1 × 12 = 12]*

9. "Computerized accounting system provides abundance of benefit to accounting professionals". In the light of this statement write its types and benefits.

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