

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
Final Examination-2078
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Semester – I

R.No.....

Subject: Business English

Code: MGT 316/416

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

1. Nicole Kidman married:
 - a. Al Pacino
 - b. Tom Cruise
 - c. Di Caprio
 - d. Bruce Lee
2. Which one of the followings is a “technophile”?
 - a. Type of computer hardware
 - b. Things to do with a mouse
 - c. Fun things to do with a computer
 - d. Person who is “into” computers
3. I have decided I ...hiking and do some fishing
 - a. Might go
 - b. Am going
 - c. Will go
 - d. Shall go
4. The meaning of “resentment” is:
 - a. A way of behaving
 - b. Anger that grows over time
 - c. End a problem or difficulty
 - d. On purpos
5. ” My parents criticize my appearance” is:
 - a. A request
 - b. Anexcuse
 - c. A complains
 - d. An apology
6. Which one of the following verbs match with “anger”?
 - a. Give
 - b. Make
 - c. Express
 - d. Offer
7. “Setsubun” is a festival of:
 - a. Korea
 - b. HongKong
 - c. China
 - d. Japan
8. When someone says “I love driving”, you agree by saying:
 - a. Oh, I don’t
 - b. So do I
 - c. I might
 - d. But I do
9. “Fish Head Curry” is the dish of:
 - a. Korea
 - b. Brazil
 - c. Singapore
 - d. Latin America
10. You can break the bad habit of being late by:
 - a. Dividing the project into smaller steps
 - b. Try talking to the people
 - c. Setting an alarm clock
 - d. Going to the gym
11. Which one of the following categories does “backpack” belong to?
 - a. Clothing
 - b. Money
 - c. Luggage
 - d. Health
12. “I forgot I left it there” is a way to:
 - a. Give an excuse
 - b. Admit a mistake
 - c. Make an offer
 - d. Make a promise

13. Thanksgiving Day is a festival to celebrate:

- a. Wedding
- b. Birthday

- c. Harvest
- d. Rainfall

14. If you enjoy or are good at writing, the best job for you could be:

- a. A chef
- b. A nurse

- c. A telephone operator
- d. A journalist

15. If you want to watch a movie, you go to a:

- a. Theatre
- b. Studio

- c. Garage
- d. Park

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Semester – I

Subject: Business English
Full Marks: 100

Code: MGT 316/416
Time: 3:00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any **EIGHT** questions:

- Complete the following with appropriate verbs. [0.5 x 10 = 5]
 - A: Could you tell me a little about yourself? Where _____ you born?
B: I _____ born in Korea
A: _____ you grow up there?
B: No, I _____ . I _____ up in Canada.
 - A: Where _____ you go to high school?
B: I _____ to High School in Pokhara.
A: And when _____ you graduate?
B: I _____ last year. Now I _____ as a salesperson.
- Rewrite the following wh- questions as indirect questions. [5]
 - Who is the manager of this hotel?
 - When is the next teacher coming for the class?
 - Where did you park your bike?
 - Which is the best bookstore in this town?
 - How do I reach the airport?
- Rewrite the following sentences using wish: [5]

Example: Diane can't wear contact lenses -> She wishes she could use contact lenses

 - Seth's class is so boring.
 - My parents can't afford a car.
 - Dan can't fit into his old jeans.
 - I can't remember my PIN number.
 - Laura doesn't have any free time.
- Complete the following conversation with appropriate forms of the verb in bracket. [0.5 x 10 = 5]
 - A: Have you ever _____ (be) to a picnic at the beach? B: Yes, I _____. We _____ (cook) hamburgers.
 - A: Have you _____ (try) sushi? B: No, I _____, but I'd like to.
 - A: Did you _____ (have) breakfast today? B: Yes, I _____. I _____ (eat) a huge breakfast.
 - A: Have you ever _____ (eat) Mexican food? B: Yes, I _____.
- Complete the following conversation with appropriate forms of be going to or will. [0.5 x 10 = 5]

A: Have you made any vacation plans?
B: Well, I've decided on one thing- I _____ go camping.
A: That's great! For how long?
B: I _____ be away for a week. I only have five days of vacation.
A: So, when are you leaving?
B: I'm not sure. I _____ probably leave around the end of May.
A: And where _____ you _____ go?

B: I haven't thought about that yet. I guess I _____ go to one of the national parks.

A: That sounds like fun.

B: Yeah. May be I _____ go hiking and do some fishing.

A: _____ you _____ rent a camper?

B: I'm not sure. Actually, I probably _____ rent a camper – it's too expensive.

6. Complete the following requests with the words given [5]

the books the toys the radio your jacket the dog

- Turn _____ off, please
- Hang _____ up, please
- Please let _____ out
- Please take out _____
- Please put _____ away

7. Match and Combine the sentences in A and B using appropriate gerund (V+ing) or infinitive (to+v) [5]

A

B

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Satellites are used... | a) to perform dangerous tasks |
| b. Robots are sometimes used... | b) to study the world's weather |
| c. You can use a cell phone..... | c) to make travel reservations |
| d. People use the internet.... | d) to identify criminals |
| e. DNA fingerprinting is used... | e) to send text messages |

8. Complete the sentences in column A with appropriate information from column B. [5]

A

B

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. New Year's Day is a day when... | a) People express their love to someone |
| b. April Fool's Day is a day when... | b) People have parties with family and friends |
| c. Valentine's Day is a day when... | c) Many young adults chose to get married |
| d. Labors' Day is a day when... | d) People sometimes play trick on friends |
| e. May and June are the months when... | e) People in many countries honor their workers |

9. Match the clauses in left side with appropriate information from the right. [5]

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. If you eat less sugar..... | i) you may feel more relaxed. |
| b. If you walk to work everyday | ii) you might feel healthier. |
| c. If you don't get enough sleep | iii) you'll stay in shape without joining a gym. |
| d. If you own a pet | iv) you'll have more money to spend on yourself. |
| e. If you don't get married..... | v) you won't be able to stay awake in class. |

10. Combine the following sentences as relative clauses. [5]

- Ang Lee is a movie director. He made the film *Hulk*
- Pirates of the Caribbean* is an action movie. It stars Johny Depp
- Chicago* is a musical about a girl. She becomes a celebrity
- John Grisham's latest novel is a great book. It was hard to put down.
- Govinda is a writer. He keeps travelling.

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions:

- Write a conversation between a tourist and services in the town and the manager of a hotel enquiring about the facilities. [10]
- Write a job application for the position of a manager in a bank. Write a CV to accompany the application. [10]
- Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper on the need to keep the environment clean. [10]
- Write an essay on how technological improvements in future is going to affect our life. [10]
- Write a review of a movie based on a book and compare the similarities and differences between the movie and the book. [10]

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

16. Read the Case given below and answer the following questions:

[3x5=15]

“Laughter is a great way to release stress,” says Dr. Tracy Gaudet, a women’s physician and consultant to the Opera Winfrey show, website, and magazine. She says researchers have found that laughter helps the immune system. It lowers blood pressure, decreases heart strain, and lowers blood levels of the stress hormone cortisol in one study, heart attack sufferers cut their risk of a second attack by 20 percent after watching 30 minutes of comedy videos per day in fact, laughter therapy reduces average hospital stays by two days; it releases endorphins, which are the body’s pain relievers. The very process of producing a belly laugh gives the lungs and hearts an aerobic workout, and reduces stress by relaxing muscles.

Matt Weinstein owns a consulting company that helps corporations restructure their culture to “support laughter, play, and human values in the workplace – at the same time increasing productivity, team work, and physical well-being.” At Charleton Memorial Hospital the staff let off steam by holding a contest to match pictures of pets with their employee owners. Sprint has sponsored “fun days” where employees wear clothes backwards, or go on photo safaris with disposable cameras, taking pictures of unsuspecting co-workers. Other companies have costume parties, hung funny signs and posters, held messy desk contests, hosted ice cream socials, and created weekend events to help employees relax and have fun.

Companies who have used these tactics say they release creativity, reduce absenteeism, and increase enthusiasm. Having fun on the job doesn’t mean workers are slacking off – it could mean they won’t come down with a stress-related illness or injury. And think how much better customers are treated by employees who are enjoying their jobs!

Questions:

- a. How does laughter help the immune system? [3]
- b. What do you understand by “fun days”? [3]
- c. How does the adoption of laughter tactics enhance the productivity of a company? [3]
- d. How can you persuade an employer who believes that employees having fun can’t be working hard enough, to create a more pleasant working environment? [3]
- e. If you were running a business, what tactics would you adopt to inject fun into your business? [3]

THE END

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Semester – I

R.No.....

Subject: Computers in Management

Code: MGT 315/515

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

1. An application of voice and vision technology is in
 - a. Database System
 - b. Video Conferencing
 - c. Email
 - d. Photoshop
2. Program designed to perform specific task is known as
 - a. System Software
 - b. Application Software
 - c. Utility Software
 - d. Database
3. Database is used to.
 - a. Store data
 - b. develop software
 - c. Script Software
 - d. None of the above
4. One of the followings was used in the first generation of computer era.
 - a. Chip
 - b. None of the above
 - c. Transistor
 - d. Vacuum Tubes
5. A system used for maintaining relationship with customers is
 - a. SCM
 - b. DSS
 - c. CRM
 - d. All of the above
6. Software which is developed by internal IT team is called
 - a. Contract
 - b. In-house
 - c. Proprietary
 - d. None of above
7. QOLAP stands for
 - a. Online Analytical Processing
 - b. Open Access Processing
 - c. Online address processing
 - d. None of the above.
8. The basic operations performed by computer are
 - a. Arithmetic Operations
 - b. Storage
 - c. Logical Operations
 - d. All of the above
9. Ergonomics is related to
 - a. Human health and safety
 - b. Business process and procedures
 - c. Business decision making
 - d. None of the above
10. GIS System transforms and displays following data from the real world.
 - a. Spatial data
 - b. Hybrid data
 - c. Constructive data
 - d. Resource data
11. A compiler is a...
 - a. A programming language
 - b. A language converter (High-level to Machine level)
 - c. A high-level language
 - d. None of the above

12. Information system designed for a senior manager is:
- a. Executive Support System
 - b. Transaction processing system
 - c. Decision Support System
 - d. None of above
13. Software which is licensed software under exclusive legal right of owner is
- a. Contract
 - b. In-house
 - c. Proprietary
 - d. None of above
14. Example of primary storage is
- a. ALU
 - b. CPU
 - c. RAM
 - d. All of above.
15. Which one of the following statements is true?
- a. Keyboard is an input device
 - b. Speaker is not an output device
 - c. Joystick is output device
 - d. RAM

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Subject: Computers in Management
Full Marks: 100

Code: MGT 315/415
Time: 3:00 Hours

4/4

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any EIGHT questions:

1. Define computer. Describe five the different characteristics of computer. [2+3]
2. What is application software? What are the different types of application software? [1+4]
3. Explain the differences between the primary and secondary storages. [5]
4. What is GIS? What are the different map data for GIS? [2+3]
5. What is office automation system? Explain with few examples. [5]
6. Describe the advantages of CRM in respect to automation, visibility and collaboration. [5]
7. Compare and contrast between the two types of programming languages. [5]
8. What is Transaction Processing System? Explain the ACID Test every TPS must pass to qualify. [2+3]
9. Write short notes on [2.5+2.5]
 - a. Field service management
 - b. Campaign management.
10. What is supply chain management? Explain the different flows in SCM. [2+3]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions:

11. What is software development? Explain in detail the different phases in software development in software development life cycle? [3+7]
12. Write short notes (on any two): [3+3+4]
 - a. Operation component of CRM
 - b. Reason for growth of ERP
 - c. Distributed computing with examples.
13. The amount of information stored in the corporate database is often so vast that it is meaningless to managers. What kind of systems can organization use to make this information meaningful to make decision for managers? [10]
14. Compare and contrast between internet, intranet and extranet with examples. [10]
15. What is a decision support system (DSS)? Explain, in detail, the components of DSS and how they function to facilitate the senior level managers in their decision making. [2+8]

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

16. Read the case given below and answer the following questions:

In some fragile states, where the education sector has faced direct attack, physical monitoring of development programs becomes a hugely complex and dangerous task. In this context, Afghanistan is an excellent example of how investment in Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) can

strengthen overall monitoring systems in a country. In some provinces, there has been an improvement in accountability and transparency but challenges remain. As the education sector grew, the government realized the importance of accurate data for decision-making. In the last few years, several IT based initiatives have been implemented to ensure accurate education data is collected, collated and reported to all stakeholders in a meaningful manner and within a reasonable timeframe. Today, a single centralized portal of education management information system provides comprehensive education data to stakeholders at the click of a button.

Let's take a closer look at the several components constituting the EMIS. The Student Management System provides details regarding students, their demographic data, class status, and more. Each student is mapped to a school and each school is identified by a unique code. An attempt is underway to identify each student in any given school through the use of a unique ID. The Teacher Management Information System tracks the induction, training and professional development of teachers. This allows the Ministry to develop needs-based career development programs for teachers. It is a critical intervention in an environment where nearly 30 percent of teachers lack proper qualifications.

The School Management System provides details of all schools location, type of school, number of class rooms, toilets, library, science labs, etc. An independent Infrastructure Management Information System currently being developed computerizes all stages of infrastructure development. The Asset Management System monitors the operations and maintenance information of all the infrastructure assets in the country. These three systems together allow Ministry leadership to easily identify infrastructure gaps and track the installation, usage and maintenance of all school infrastructures in the country.

On the basis of the above information, answer the followings: [5×3=15]

- a. In the light of the case, what do you think the need of EMIS in Afghanistan? [5]
- b. Explain the different components of EMIS. [5]
- c. Do you think Education Management Information System will be beneficial to your college as well? Why? [5]

The End

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Semester – I

R.No.....

Subject: Microeconomics

Code: MGT 314/414

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

1. Movement along the supply curve means that:
 - a. Less will be supplied at lower prices and more will be supplied at higher prices.
 - b. More will be supplied at lower prices and less will be supplied at higher prices.
 - c. Less will be supplied at same prices.
 - d. Less will be supplied if cost of production rises.
2. An increase in income of the consumer cases budget line to:
 - a. Swing inward.
 - b. Swing outward.
 - c. Shift inward.
 - d. Shift outward.
3. Single commodity consumption mode is:
 - a. Isoquant analysis
 - b. Law of Equi-marginal utility
 - c. Indifference curve
 - d. Law of diminishing marginal utility
4. Economic cost includes explicit cost and:
 - a. Accounting cost
 - b. Money cost
 - c. Fixed cost
 - d. Implicit cos
5. Substitution effect refers to
 - a. Price effect + income effect – sub effect
 - b. Price effect + income effect
 - c. Price effect – income effect
 - d. Price effect – substitution effect
6. Deadweight loss measures...
 - a. Consumer surplus
 - b. Producer surplus
 - c. Change in price level
 - d. Loss in total surplus
7. Tax levied on seller causes the market output to
 - a. Increase
 - b. Decrease
 - c. No change
 - d. No relation between tax and market output
8. Marginal rate of technical substitution measures the:
 - a. Slope of budget line
 - b. Slope of indifference curve
 - c. Slope of isocost line
 - d. Slope of iso-quant.
9. The increase in the price of the related goods causes...
 - a. Demand curve to shift to right
 - b. Demand curve to contract
 - c. Demand curve to expand
 - d. Shift to left demand curve
10. Normal goods have...
 - a. Positive relationship with its price
 - b. Positive relationship with price related goods
 - c. Positive relationship with income
 - d. None of the above
11. Which one of the followings is true for monopoly market structure?
 - a. Homogeneous products
 - b. Large buyers
 - c. Large sellers
 - d. None of the above

12. Average fixed Cost is obtained by:
- a. TC/Q
 - b. TVC/Q
 - c. TFC/Q
 - d. $AVC + AFC$
13. Sony is considering a 10 percent price reduction on its color television sets. If the demand for sets in this price range is inelastic:
- a. Revenues from color sets will remain constant.
 - b. Revenues derived from color sets will decrease.
 - c. Revenues derived from color sets will increase.
 - d. The number of television sets sold will decrease.
14. The indifference curve approach was introduced by:
- a. Alfred Marshall
 - b. Lionel Robbins
 - c. J.R. Hicks and R.G.D Allen
 - d. Adam Smith
15. In the long period production function
- a. All factors of production change
 - b. Only variable factor of production changes
 - c. Only fixed factor of production changes
 - d. Variable and fixed factor of production remain constant

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SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any **EIGHT** questions:

1. Show the relationship between marginal cost and average cost with the help of a diagram. [5]
2. Discuss the innovative theory of profit. [5]
3. State the exception of law of demand. [5]
4. Suppose autonomous supply is 40 and the slope of the supply curve is 2. Derive the linear supply function. [5]
5. What do you mean by consumer surplus? Illustrate with appropriate examples. [5]
6. Define oligopoly. Explain its features. [5]
7. Explain the meaning of price ceiling and price floor. [5]
8. What do you mean by returns to scale? Explain increasing returns to scale. [5]
9. Calculate the price elasticity of supply at price Rs. 10 with the given supply function $QS = 10 + 5P$. [5]
10. If the demand equation is $P = 50,000 - 4Q$
 - a. Write the marginal revenue equation. [5]
 - b. At what price and quantity marginal revenue will be zero.
 - c. At what price and quantity will total revenue be maximized?
 - d. Show the price elasticity of demand is equal to one when total revenue is maximum.

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions:

11. What is isoquant? Explain optimum combinations of inputs with the given level of cost. [10]
12. Define price elasticity of demand. What are the types of price elasticity of demand. [10]
13. Explain how price and output are determined under monopoly market. [10]
14. Explain loanable fund theory of interest. [10]
15. Explain the decomposition of price effect into income and substitution effect for normal goods in case of fall in price of the normal good. [10]

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

16. Read the case given below and answer the following questions:

Imagine you're a Kansas wheat farmer. Because you earn all your income from selling wheat, you devote much effort to making your land as productive as possible. You monitor weather and soil conditions, check your fields for pests and disease, and study the latest advances in farm technology. You know that the more wheat you grow, the more you will have to sell after the harvest, and the higher your income and standard of living will be. One day, Kansas State University announces a major discovery. Researchers in its agronomy department have devised a new hybrid of wheat that raises the amount farmers can produce from each acre of land by 20 percent. How should you react to this news? Does this discovery make you better off or worse off than you were before?

In this case, the discovery of the new hybrid affects the supply curve. Because the hybrid increases the amount of wheat that can be produced on each acre of land, farmers are now willing to supply more wheat at any given price. In other words, the supply curve shifts to the right. The demand curve remains the same because consumers' desire to buy wheat products at any given price is not affected by the introduction of a new hybrid. Does this discovery make farmers better off? As a first cut to answering this question, consider what happens to the total revenue received by farmers.

The discovery affects farmers in two conflicting ways. The hybrid allows farmers to produce more wheat (Q rises), but now each bushel of wheat sells for less (P falls).

The price elasticity of demand determines whether total revenue rises or falls. In practice, the demand for basic foodstuffs such as wheat is usually inelastic because these items are relatively inexpensive and have few good substitutes. The price of wheat falls substantially, whereas the quantity of wheat sold rises only slightly. Thus, the discovery of the new hybrid lowers the total revenue that farmers receive from the sale of their crops. If farmers are made worse off by the discovery of this new hybrid, why they adopt it? The answer goes to the heart of how competitive markets work. Because each farmer is only a small part of the market for wheat, she takes the price of wheat as given. For any given price of wheat, it is better to use the new hybrid to produce and sell more wheat. Yet when all farmers do this, the supply of wheat increases, the price falls, and farmers are worse off.

But over time, advances in farm technology increased the amount of food that each farmer could produce. This increase in food supply, together with the inelastic demand for food, caused farm revenues to fall, which in turn encouraged people to leave farming. Improvement in farm technology can be bad for farmers because it makes farmers increasingly unnecessary, but it is surely good for consumers who pay less for food. Similarly, a policy aimed at reducing the supply of farm products may raise the incomes of farmers but it does so at the expense of consumers.

On the basis of the above information, answer the followings: [5×3]

- a. What happens to the price of wheat if researchers found out a new hybrid of wheat that raises the amount farmers can produce? Explain with the help of demand and supply curves. [5]
- b. Can improvement in farm technology be bad for farmers? Explain. [5]
- c. What could be done to improve the lives of both the farmers and consumers? [5]

THE END

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Semester - I

R.No.....

Subject: Basic Mathematics

Code: MGT 313/413

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

- Let $U = \{m, n, o, p, q\}$, $A = \{o, p, q\}$ and $B = \{m, o, p\}$. find $(A \cap B)$
 - $\{n\}$
 - $\{m, n, o, p\}$
 - $\{m, o, p, q\}$
 - $\{o, p\}$
- If $n(A \cup B) = 500$, $n(A) = 220$, $n(B) = 230$. The value of $n(A \cap B)$ is....
 - 50
 - 50
 - 20
 - 30
- Which one of the following statements satisfies closed interval?
 - $\{x: a < x < b\}$
 - $\{x: a \leq x < b\}$
 - $\{x: a \leq x \leq b\}$
 - $\{\{x: a < x \leq b\}\}$
- Find the value of: $|-7| + |-9| + |12|$
 - 5
 - 5
 - 10
 - 28
- The linear function is:
 - $ax^3 - bx + c$
 - $ax^2 - bx + c$
 - $ax + b$
 - $\frac{a}{x} + c$
- The increasing function is denoted by:
 - $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) > f(x_2)$
 - $x_1 > x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$
 - $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$
 - $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$
- The profit function is:
 - $R(X) - C(X)$
 - $C(X) - R(X)$
 - Price x quantity
 - none of these
- The derivative of e^{ax} is:
 - e^x
 - e^{ax}
 - ae^{ax}
 - axe^{ax}
- Find the value of: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^2 + 3x}{x}$
 - 0
 - ∞
 - 3
 - 8
- The function $f(x) = y$ has maximum if:
 - $\frac{d^2(y)}{d(x^2)} = 0$
 - $\frac{d^2(y)}{d(x^2)} > 0$
 - $\frac{d^2(y)}{d(x^2)} < 0$
 - $\frac{d^2(y)}{d(x^2)} \leq 0$
- The integration of $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ is..
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 2

12. If two rows or columns in determinant are interchanged, the value of the determinants is:

- a. same
- b. Opposite sign
- c. Zero
- d. Identity

13. The determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ is :

- a. -22
- b. 22
- c. -14
- d. 14

14. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^2 + A$ is equal to

- a. $2A$
- b. $3A$
- c. $4A$
- d. None of the above

15. The compound interest of half yearly is:

- a. $P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^{2t} - 1\right]$
- b. $P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^t - 1\right]$
- c. $P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^{2t} + 1\right]$
- d. $P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^{2t} - 1\right]$

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Subject: Basic Mathematics
Full Marks: 100

Code: MGT 313/413
Time: 3:00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any EIGHT questions:

1. a) Define the absolute value, Solve it. $|3x - 4| \leq 6$
b) if $A = [-1, 4)$ and $B = [3, 6]$, find (i) $A \cup B$ (ii) $B - A$
2. If $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^2}$, show that $f(x) + f(\frac{1}{x}) = 0$
3. If the cost function of producing x quantities of a product is given by $c(x) = 250x^2 + 1250x + 12500$ and each unit of product is sold at Rs 5000. Calculate the break-even point.
4. Define the limit of a function. Find the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 1}{3x^2 + 8x + 10}$
5. The annual rate of repair of a machine is given by $\frac{dc}{dx} = 10x + 100$, where x is the age of machine in years and $\frac{dc}{dx}$ is in Rs. Per year. Find the total repair cost after 5 years.
6. If the demand function is $P = 40 - 3x$ and total cost function $C(x) = 50x + 500$. Find the marginal revenue function and marginal profit function.
7. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify that $A^2 - I = 7A$ ($I =$ identity matrix of order two)
8. Define determinant. Find the value of X . $\begin{bmatrix} 1-x & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2-x & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3-x \end{bmatrix}$
9. Find the $\frac{dy}{dx}$: i) $y = 7x^5 + 5x^4 - 8x$ ii) $y = (x^3 + 3)(2x^4 - 3x)$
10. Sum of 80000 earns interest at a rate of 8% per year compounded semiannually. How long will it take for the investment to grow to 150000?

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions:

11. For the first year the fixed cost for setting up a new electronic pocket calculators company is Rs 600000. The variable cost for producing a calculator is Rs 140. The company expects the revenue from the sale of the calculators to be Rs 540 per calculator.
Required:
 - a. cost function
 - b. The profit function
 - c. The break - even point
 - d. The number of calculators produced for which the company will suffer a loss.
12. If the revenue function is $R = x - 3x^2$ and the cost function $C = x^2 - 2x$. Find the value of maximum profit.

13. The price of commodities X, Y, Z are respectively x, y, z rupees per unit. Mr A purchases 4 units of Z and sells 3 units of X and 5 units of Y. Mr B purchases 3 units of Y and sells 2 units of X and 1 unit of Z. Mr C purchases 1 units of X and sells 4 units of Y and 6 units of Z. In this process A and C earn Rs 6000 and 13000 respectively. While B neither loss or gain. Find the price per unit of the commodities.
14. Define matrix and its types with examples. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 7 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$, find the matrix X such that $3A + 5B + 2X = 0$, where 0 is null matrix of order 2.
15. Evaluate:
- $\int_1^4 (3x^2 + 2x + 5) dx$
 - The rate of repair of a machine is given by $\frac{dc}{dt} = 60 + 4t^2$ where t is age of machine in year and $\frac{dc}{dt}$ is in Rs year. Find the total repair cost after 4 years.

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

16. Read the case given below and answer the following questions:

A city with 50,000 population reads the Rising Nepal, 25,000 reads the Kathmandu Post. 30,000 read the Annapurna Post. 10,000 reads neither of these newspapers. 5,000 reads the Rising Nepal and the Kathmandu Post. 15,000 reads the Rising Nepal and the Annapurna Post and 20,000 reads the Kathmandu Post and the Annapurna Post. Find the

- The numbers of reader reading all the newspapers.
- The number of readers reading the Rising Nepal only.
- The number of readers reading the Kathmandu Post only.
- The number of readers reading the Annapurna Post only.
- The number of readers reading exactly two newspapers.

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
Final Examination-2078
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Semester – I

R.No.....

Subject: Financial Accounting

Code: MGT 312/412

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

1. ...is the art of recording, classifying and summarizing in a significant manner, and in terms of money transactions and events which are in part at least, of a financial character and interpreting the results thereof.
 - a. Journal Entry
 - b. Ledger
 - c. Accounting
 - d. None
2. The debts, which are to be repaid within a short period (year or less) are known as;
 - a. Current liabilities
 - b. Long-term liabilities
 - c. Contingent liabilities
 - d. All of the above
3. ... implies that a business unit is separate and distinct from the person who owns or controls it
 - a. Money measurement
 - b. Business entity
 - c. Going concerned
 - d. None
4. Income from the sale of scrap is usually shown in
 - a. Profit and Loss account
 - b. Trading account
 - c. Manufacturing account
 - d. All of the above
5. Interest in drawings is regarded as
 - a. Expenditure for the business
 - b. Loss for the business
 - c. Gain for the business
 - d. Liability for the business
6. Sales are equal to...
 - a. Cost of Goods Sold + Gross Profit
 - b. Cost of Goods Sold – Gross Profit
 - c. Gross Profit – Cost of Goods Sold
 - d. Cost of Goods Sold – Stock
7. A bank reconciliation statement is a...
 - a. Part of pass book
 - b. Part of cash book
 - c. Statement prepared by the bank
 - d. Statement prepared by the customer
8. Preliminary expenses are an example of...
 - a. Capital expenditure
 - b. Revenue expenditure
 - c. Deferred revenue expenditure
 - d. Capital loss
9. Sale proceeds of fixed assets are a...
 - a. Capital profit
 - b. Revenue profit
 - c. Capital receipt
 - d. Revenue receipt
10. Which one of the following accounts is prepared to find out the cost of production?
 - a. Manufacturing account
 - b. Trading account
 - c. Profit and Loss account
 - d. Balance Sheet
11. Retained Earnings is a :
 - a. Liability to the management
 - b. Asset to the company
 - c. Liability to the company
 - d. None of these

12. Purchase book is a part of
- a. Journals
 - b. Ledger
 - c. Profit and loss account
 - d. Balance sheet
13. Transactions are posted into ledger from
- a. Journal
 - b. Vouchers
 - c. Subsidiaries books
 - d. a and c both
14. Which one of the followings is not an intangible asset?
- a. Investment
 - b. Trademark
 - c. Goodwill
 - d. Copy right
15. Opening stock understated by Rs 10,000 and closing stock overstated by 15,000. The net profit is
- a. Overstated by Rs 5,000
 - b. Understated by Rs 5,000
 - c. Overstated by Rs 25,000
 - d. Understated by Rs 25,000

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
Final Examination-2078
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Semester – I

Subject: Financial Accounting
Full Marks: 100

Code: MGT312/412

Time: 3: 00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any **EIGHT** questions:

1. What is meant by generally accepted accounting principles? Briefly discuss the matching assumption of accounting with suitable example. [3+2]
2. Define accounting information system. Explain the roles of accounting information system in modern business houses. [2+3]
3. What do you understand by the term 'Reserve'? What are the kinds of reserves and how are they different from provisions? [2+3]
4. What do you mean by financial statement? Explain the objectives of financial statement. [2+3]
5. The following pieces of information of a Kiran company are given: [2+3]
Jan 01: Commenced business with Rs 50,00,000 cash received on issuing a share of Rs 100 each.
Jan 02: Rs 7,50,000 cash was deposited into Nepal bank ltd.
Jan 05: Billed customers for services provided Rs 80,000.
Jan 07: Goods purchased for cash Rs 1,20,000 and on credit Rs 90,000.
Jan 14: Goods sold for Rs 70,000 on cash and Rs 80,000 on credit.
Required: Accounting Equation [5]
6. The following is a list of transactions entered into during the first month of operations of Gardener Corporation, a new landscape service. Prepare journal entries to record each transaction. [5]
Feb 1: The articles of incorporation are filed with the state, and 4,00,000 shares of common stock are issued for \$5,00,000 in cash.
Feb 4: A six-month promissory note is signed at the bank. Interest at 10% per annum will be repaid in six months along with the principal amount of the loan of \$2,00,000.
Feb 8: Land and a storage shed are acquired for a lump sum of \$1,00,000. On the basis of an appraisal, 25% of the value is assigned to the land and the remainder to the building.
Feb 10: Machinery is purchased from a supplier at a total cost of \$45,000. A down payment of \$10,000 is made, with the remainder due by the end of the month.
Feb 27: The remaining balance due on the machinery is paid to the supplier.
Feb 30: The rent of \$7,650 for the month of March is paid.
7. Prepare a sales book in the books of M/s Modern Furniture House, Kathmandu from the following transactions. [3]
Jan 5 : Sold to Lina & Co., Kritipur
20 Godrej Chairs @ Rs. 8,000 each
10 Godrej Tables @ Rs. 9,000 each
(Trade Discount 20%)
Jan 14 : Sold to Binod & Sons, Hasnapur
10 Almirahs @ Rs. 12,000 each
5 Revolving Chairs @ Rs. 20,000 each
Jan 21 : Sold to Susma Traders, Pali
(Trade Discount 10%)
80 Desks @ Rs. 2,500 each
10 Sofa Sets @ Rs. 20,000 each
(Trade Discount @ 15%)
Jan 28: Sale for cash to Ram Chand, Gulmi
20 Chairs @ Rs. 3,000 per Chair [2]

Required:

- a. Sales Book
- b. Sales account

8. From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement to find out the causes of difference in two balances as on August 31st, 2020 for Five Star Hotel (Pvt.) Ltd. [5]
- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Bank balance as per Cash book | 50,000 |
| b. Cheque issued but not recorded by bank | 5,000 |
| c. Dividends on shares collected by banker | 2,300 |
| d. Interest charged by the bank recorded twice in the Cash Book | 1,000 |
| e. Cheque deposited as per Bank Statement not entered in Cash Book | 6,000 |
| f. Credit side of the Cash Book under cast by | 5,000 |
| g. Cheque sent for collection but not recorded by bank | 10,000 |

9. On December 1, 2020, Mr Kiran sold goods worth Rs 50,000 to Mr. Binod and drew a bill of 3 months for the amount. Mr. Binod accepted the bill and returned it to Mr. Kiran. The bill was duly honored at maturity. **Required:** Necessary journal entries in the books of Kiran and Binod. [2.5+2.5]

10. The followings are the extracts of the Trial Balance as on 30 July 2020.

Particular	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Bad Debt	5,000	
Provision for doubtful debt		9,000
Debtors	1,00,000	

Adjustment:

- Create a new bad debt Rs 6,000
- Create a provision for doubtful debt @ 10% on debtors.

Required:

- Necessary journal entries [2]
- Provision for doubtful debt account [3]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions:

- Describe, in details, the types of activities performed by business organization with suitable examples. [10]
- The following income statement items are taken from the record of Ganesh Steel Company, for the year ended December 31, 2020:

• Sales revenue	Rs. 8,00,000
• Rent expenses	Rs. 28,000
• Telephone expenses	Rs. 12,000
• Income tax expenses	Rs. 84,000
• Cost of goods sold (COGS)	Rs. 6,00,000
• Salaries expenses	Rs. 48,000
• Interest expenses	Rs. 24,000
• Depreciation expenses	Rs. 40,000
• Utilities expenses	Rs. 12,000
• Advertising expenses	Rs. 8,000
• Retained earnings opening	Rs. 46,000
• A part of fixed asset was sold at a profit of	Rs. 6,000.
• Dividends of Rs. 60,000 were declared and paid during the year.	
• Dividend on investment earned during 2020 of	Rs. 50,000.
• Sales of trading securities common stock of Kumari Bank for Rs. 1,10,000 which was purchased at a price of Rs. 1,40,000.	

Required:

- multi-step income statement [6]
- statement of retained earnings [4]

13. Following information relating to Plant and Machinery are given:

January 1, 2020: Plant and machinery A was purchased for Rs. 10,00,000.

June 31, 2020: Plant and machinery B was purchased for Rs. 8,00,000.

August 31, 2020: Plant and machinery A was sold for Rs. 6,00,000.

January 1, 2021: Plant and machinery C was purchased for Rs. 5,00,000.

The firm has followed the written down value method of depreciation @ 15 % per year.

Required: Prepare the plant and machinery and depreciation account for three years.

[7+3]

14. XYZ Company Ltd. was registered with an authorized capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into share at Rs. 100 each. The following balances of a company are extracted from the company record at the year ended 2020:

Particular	Debit (Rs.)	Particular	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	12,00,000
Purchase	6,00,000	Transfer fee	5,000
Carriage inward	10,000	Sundry receipt	6,000
Custom duty	5,000	P/L Appropriation a/c	40,000
Wages	80,000	Bad debt provision	25,000
Coal & coke	3,000	Provision for tax	30,000
Salaries	1,20,000	Paid up capital	5,00,000
Printing and stationary	8,000	12% Debenture	1,00,000
Telephone charge	2,000	Short term loan	1,00,000
Advertisement	7,000	Bills payable	30,000
Bad debt	10,000	Sinking fund	10,000
Preliminary expenses written off	3,000	General reserve	50,000
Interest on debenture	2,000	10% preference share	1,00,000
Other expense	1,000		
Interim dividend	3,000		
Tax paid	20,000		
Goodwill	1,75,000		
Land & Building	1,00,000		
Furniture & Fixture	2,00,000		
Plant and Machinery	4,00,000		
Patent	30,000		
Preliminary expense	25,000		
Investment	2,00,000		
Debtors	80,000		
Cash	50,000		
Bills receivable	12,000		
Total	21,96,000	Total	21,96,000

Adjustments: a) Cost of closing stock at the end Rs. 80,000 with market value of Rs. 90,000. b) Outstanding salaries Rs. 5,000 c) Prepaid wages Rs. 4,000 d) Bad debt written off Rs. 5,000 e) Proposed dividend @ 5% on share capital f) Transfer to sinking fund Rs. 20,000 g) Depreciation plant and machinery @20 per annum.

Required: a. Trading Account b. Profit and Loss Account
c. Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and d. Balance Sheet

15. What are the major components of Annual Report? Explain.

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

6. Read the case given below and answer the following questions: Maha Laxmi Company has not yet prepared a formal statement of cash flows for 2020. Comparative balance sheets as of December 31st 2019 and 2020, and a statement of income related pieces of information are given for the year ended December 31st 2020:

Capital and Liabilities	2019 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	Assets	2019 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	6,25,000	Land and building	1,25,000	1,25,000
10% Debentures	1,25,000	62,500	Plant & machinery(net)	3,12,500	3,75,000
Bank loan	25,000	31,250	Investment at cost	1,25,000	1,87,500
Account payable	1,00,000	62,500	Inventories	1,25,000	62,500
Bills payable	-	25,000	Account receivable	1,20,000	92,500
Accrued expenses	12,500	6,250	Bills receivable	5,000	7,500
Income tax payable	37,500	50,000	Cash at bank	17,500	32,500
Retained earnings	50,000	50,000	Cash at hand	20,000	30,000
Total	8,50,000	9,12,500	Total	8,50,000	9,12,500

b. Maha Laxmi Company Income statement for the year ending 31-Dec-2020

Particular	Details	Amount
Sales		Rs. 500000
Less: Cost of goods sold:		
Beginning inventory	Rs.50,000	
Add: Purchase	Rs.1,87,500	
Less: Ending Inventory	Rs.(37,500)	Rs.2,00,000
Wages		Rs.1,12,500
Total Cost of goods sold		Rs.3,12,500
Gross profit margin		1,87,500
Less: Operating expenses		
Operating expenses (including Depreciation Rs 37,500 and Interest Rs 12,500)		1,00,000
Debenture Premium		12,500
Provision for taxation		50,000
Total operating expenses		1,62,500
Net Income before other income		25,000
Add: Gain on sale of plant (Cost Rs 37,500 accumulated depreciation Rs 12,500)		25,000
Total net income		Rs. 50,000

Questions:

- Operating activities (direct method)
- Investing activities and
- Financing activities

[5]
[5]
[5]

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
Final Examination-2078
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Semester – I

R.No.....

Subject: Principles of Management

Code: MGT 311/411

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 × 15 = 15 MARKS) / (TIME: 15 MINUTES)

Tick the best answers.

1. Which theory assumes that people are naturally lazy and will avoid work and responsibilities if possible?
 - a. Theory X
 - b. Theory Y
 - c. Hygiene Factor
 - d. None of the above
2. The observation of people at work at that would reveal the one best way to do a task is known as
 - a. Scientific Management
 - b. Classical Management
 - c. Situational Management
 - d. Human Relation Approach
3. ... means that departments that interact cooperatively are more productive than they would be if they operated in isolation.
 - a. Open system
 - b. Synergy
 - c. System approach
 - d. Scientific study
4. While delegating, a superior delegate
 - a. Only Authority
 - b. Authority and responsibility
 - c. Authority, Responsibility and Accountability
 - d. Authority and responsibility but not accountability
5. Which one of the followings is not the principle of Max Weber?
 - a. Formal selection
 - b. Impersonality
 - c. Hierarchy of authority
 - d. None of the above
6. The aim of manager is not to:
 - a. Incline toward their vested interests
 - b. Ensure profits to the owner
 - c. Create a surplus
 - d. Produce quality goods
7. Benchmarking is a process of
 - a. establishing financial performance objective.
 - b. using quantitative measures to compare one organization's outcomes to others.
 - c. having a manager take time out for training after a bad quarter's performance.
 - d. setting forth a strategy to improve performance relative to competitors.
8. In order to be effective, control must be directed towards:
 - a. The future
 - b. The present
 - c. The past
 - d. Both past and present
9. Helen's boss observes that her employees are generally engaged in a marginally restricted dialogue with each other during team meeting? What type of communication does Helen seem to be utilizing with her team?

a. Non verbal

b. Written

c. Interpersonal

d. Verbal

10. Off-the-job training is given outside the workplace but

a. It is more effective than on-the-job training

b. Efforts are made to make them more appropriate.

c. Efforts are made to stimulate actual working condition

d. It consumes time.

11. Which one of the followings is the capacity to affect the behaviors of others?

a. Power

b. Leadership

c. Trait

d. Aggression

12. Span of controls means that

a. An organization consists of various departments

b. Each person's authority is clearly defined.

c. Every subordinate has one superior

d. A manager can supervise only a limited number of subordinates

13. The term "Esprit De Corps" highlights which one of the following management functions?

a. Harmony

b. Mutual Trust

c. Unity

d. Non of the above

14. "Leaders are born not made", is based on ...of leadership

a. Trait approach

b. Behavioral approach

c. Human Relation approach

d. Situational approach

15. Job enrichment, job rotation, job enlargements are the techniques of ...

a. Job analysis

b. Job designing

c. Performance appraisal

d. Job division

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
Final Examination-2078
Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Semester – I

Subject: Principles of Management
Full Marks: 100

Code: MGT 311/411
Time: 3:00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8 × 5 = 40 MARKS)

Answer any **EIGHT** questions:

1. Differentiate between efficiency and effectiveness. Why are they called twin pillars of managerial success?
2. Provide arguments to justify why a manager in the lower level of management cannot work without authority.
3. How are leaders different from managers? Elucidate the styles of leadership in organizations.
4. Explain the Hawthorne studies of Elton Mayo and his colleagues.
5. Goals should be SMART. Describe the statement.
6. What is division of work? Why is organizational structure important?
7. Why does a motivated employee perform better at job? Explain briefly.
8. What do you mean by human skill? Explain the different types of skill required for a successful manager.
9. What is decision making? Explain briefly the steps involved in rational decision making process.
10. Explain bureaucratic theory of management.

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 × 10 = 30 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions:

11. Describe the different types of leadership styles with suitable examples
12. Explain the 14 distinct principles of Henry Fayol of Administrative theory in details.
13. Explain the importance of Abraham Maslow's theory in identifying the needs category in the workforce.
14. Explain the statement "Management is an art of getting things done through others". Discuss the emerging challenges of management.
15. What is SWOT analysis? Why is this analysed widely by organizations?

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (15 MARKS)

16. Read the a Case given below and answer the following questions:

Nike, Inc. is an American multinational corporation that is engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and worldwide marketing and selling of footwear, apparel, equipment, accessories and services. At present, Nike Inc. not only manufactures and distributes athletic shoes at every marketable price point to a global market, but over 40% of its sales come from athletic apparel, sports equipment, and subsidiary ventures. Nike has contracted with more than 800 shops around the world and has offices located in 45 countries outside the United States. Most of its factories are located in Asia, including Indonesia, China, Taiwan, India, Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan, Philippines, and Malaysia.

Phillips H. Knight, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is the co-founder of Nike Inc. he has been the driving force behind Nike's success since its very inception in 1964. He has been an innovative and

visionary leader in the footwear and apparel industry. He has personally shaped Nike's innovation process. To facilitate this process, he established a multi-disciplinary opinion leaders group representing a cross-section of Nike's stakeholders. His efforts have helped to establish Nike as an industry leader in both national and international markets. Knight's managerial mode is one that is characterized by strategic planning. This mode is representative of an open-minded CEO, one willing to take calculated risks and make decisions based on careful analysis of external and internal environments.

Knight is not hesitant to make unilateral decisions, but prefer to look to his management teams for their insight and ideas before choosing a course of action. Knight created a unique corporate culture rich with employee loyalty and team spirit. He neither gave guidance to his managers nor questioned them about the product details. Knight has always been one of the unique companies in its managerial approach.

At the organizational level, Knight is careful to keep the distance between himself and the teams to a minimum by keeping the number of levels in the organizational hierarchy to a minimum. Moreover, he design Nike's structure around these teams and decentralizes authority to each team to give it maximum autonomy and freedom to be creative and to take risks. Phil Knight, the legendary CEO of Nike, now wants to retire and hand over the reins to the new CEO.

Questions:

- a. How would you analyze the Knight? Discuss the managerial approach at Nike Inc.
- b. What would be the advantages of this kind of decentralized and participative leadership approach?
- c. After the retirement of the Knight, what managerial challenges do you think the new CEO of Nike Ind. is likely to face?

THE END