**Model Question (SET-1)**

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**

**SEMESTER-6TH SEM BRANCH: E&TC**

**FULL MARKS: 80**

1. Answer all (2\*10)
2. Write the full form of OSFC and OSIC.
3. Define angle of incidence and margin of safety.
4. State two features of business.
5. Write down 4 qualities of an entrepreneur.
6. Define industrial sickness.
7. What is recruitment? State the different sources of recruitment.
8. Write down two differences between marketing and selling.
9. What is Tele-shopping? Give an example.
10. Define product mix. Site examples too.
11. State two role of DIC in context of MSME.
12. Answer any six question (5\*6)
13. From the following information find out:
14. Break-even point
15. P/V ratio
16. Margin of safety

If units produced = 25000 units,

Selling price = Rs 10,

Variable cost = Rs 5 &

Fixed cost = Rs 40000

1. Write down the differences between centralized purchasing and decentralized purchasing.
2. Explain internal causes of industrial sickness.
3. What is cost? Explain the different elements of cost.
4. Write in brief the various sources of recruitment.
5. What is partnership deed? Explain the advantages of partnership business.
6. Who is karta in a joint Hindu family business? Write down its features.
7. Explain the break-even chart in detail.
8. From the information provided below prepare a statement of cost and show the cost per unit: (10)
9. Raw materials= Rs 65000
10. Direct expenses= Rs 15000
11. Manufacturing wages= Rs 16000
12. Carriage inwards= Rs 2000
13. Depreciation:

Plant & machinery= Rs 7000

Office building= Rs 3000

Delivery van= Rs 2000

1. Office salary= Rs 18000
2. Lighting:

Office= Rs 1000

Factory= Rs 2000

1. Rent:

Office= Rs 6000

Factory= Rs 3000

1. Advertisement= Rs 16000
2. Telephone= Rs 1200
3. Postage= Rs 600
4. Expenses on delivery van= Rs 3000
5. Salary of delivery staff= Rs 5000
6. Showroom expenses= Rs 6000
7. Insurance:

Factory= Rs 1000

Office= Rs 200

Units produced during the month= Rs 4000. Add a profit of 20% of the total cost.

1. Enumerate the various health provisions of workers as per the factories act, 1948. (10)
2. Who is a sole-proprietor? Discuss in detail the advantages and disadvantages of sole-proprietorship business. (10)
3. Describe in brief various selling methods. (10)

**Model Question (SET-2)**

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**

**SEMESTER-6TH SEM BRANCH: E&TC**

**FULL MARKS: 80**

1. Answer all (2\*5)
2. Define business? Write down its two features.
3. What is auto-vending?
4. What are perishable and non-perishable goods? Give examples.
5. What is advertising media? Write down its types.
6. What is the main aim of production control?
7. Write down the full forms of IPICOL & IDCO
8. Define industrial sickness.
9. What is break-even point? Write at least two formulas to calculate break-even point.
10. Define packaging and labeling. Why packaging and labeling of products are done?
11. Write down the investment limits of MSME.
12. Answer any six (5\*6)
13. Explain the role of an entrepreneur in the economic development of a country.
14. Write in detail the components of a business.
15. What is partnership deed? Why a partnership firm should be registered? What does the application for registration form should contain?
16. What are assets and liabilities? Explain in detail the various types of assets and liabilities.
17. Explain in brief the importance of production planning and control.
18. What is industrial sickness? Explain entrepreneurial causes of industrial sickness.
19. What are the incentives available as per the latest IPR?
20. With a suitable example explain product mix.
21. From the following information prepare a cost sheet showing the selling price per unit of goods produced: (10)
22. Direct materials= Rs 50,000
23. Direct labour= Rs 35,000
24. Direct expenses= Rs 18,000
25. Advertising= Rs 2,000
26. Manager’s salary= Rs 5,000
27. Wages to office staff= Rs 2,000
28. Expenses on delivery van= Rs 5,000
29. Travelling expenses of sales manager= Rs 1000
30. Insurance of factory= Rs 500
31. Postage and telegram= Rs 900
32. Electricity charges:

Factory= Rs 2000

Office= Rs 1000

1. Salary to sales men= Rs 2000
2. Depreciation:

Plant and machinery= Rs 5000

Office equipment= Rs 1000

1. Rent:

Factory= Rs 1500

Office= Rs 500

Units produced during the month 10,000. Add 20% of the total cost as profit.

1. TCS is in the field of IT and global leader in the field of IT. They have client across the world and they provide services to all over the world and they provide services to all over the world. Following are the information available of TCS. So prepare the balance sheet or financial position report for the financial year 2019. (10)

Below is given data for calculation of balance sheet.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Shareholder equity | 180000 |
| Building | 150000 |
| Account payable | 80000 |
| Creditor | 90000 |
| Bonds | 150000 |
| Cash in bank | 20000 |
| Investment | 50000 |
| Bills receivable | 40000 |
| Bank overdraft | 30000 |
| Working capital | 50000 |
| Inventories | 60000 |
| Advance from customer | 60000 |
| Debenture | 80000 |
| Tangible asset | 40000 |
| Debtors | 100000 |
| Advance from customer | 60000 |

1. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of joint Hindu family business. (10)
2. Describe in detail the various provisions of factories act relating to the welfare of workers. (10)