

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8021 and Course Name: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which is an example of Triple Constraint?
Option A:	Scope, Human Resource, Time
Option B:	Quality, Scope, Human Resource
Option C:	Cost, Human Resource, Time
Option D:	Scope, Cost, Time
2.	The payback period for a project
Option A:	is the initial fixed investment in the project divided by the estimated annual net cash inflows from the project.
Option B:	is the discounted cash flow method determines the net present value of all cash flows by discounting them by the required rate of return
Option C:	Also known as the benefit–cost ratio
Option D:	the internal rate of return is the discount rate that equates the present values of the two sets of flows.
3.	Earliest expected time of completion for an activity is found using
Option A:	Expected time calculation
Option B:	Forward Pass method
Option C:	Backword Pass Method
Option D:	Crashing
4.	Why does activities on critical path of a CPM network are called critical
Option A:	They represent maximum project completion time
Option B:	They cannot tolerate any delay in completion
Option C:	They consume maximum rresources
Option D:	These are most cpmplex activities on project
5.	The lowest element in the hierarchical breakdown of the WBS is
Option A:	Deliverable
Option B:	Work package
Option C:	Responsibility matrix
Option D:	Bottoms up budget
6.	Which of the following technique will ensure that impact of risk will be less?
Option A:	Risk avoidance technique
Option B:	Risk Mitigation technique
Option C:	Risk contingency technique

Option D:	Risk monitoring technique
7.	A risk is known as Positive risk or opportunity if-
Option A:	Impact is positive which you may want to actualize
Option B:	Impact is negative which you want to lesson its impact
Option C:	Impact is positive which you want to lesson its impact
Option D:	Impact is negative which you may want to actualize
8.	A project is overbudget when
Option A:	CPI > 1
Option B:	SPI > 1
Option C:	CPI and SPI > 1
Option D:	CPI less than 1
9.	What is a quality audit?
Option A:	A team meeting dedicated to measuring and examinations.
Option B:	A quality based inspection of work results.
Option C:	A structured review of quality management activities.
Option D:	A meeting with the customer to identify quality requirements.
10.	Most important 4 values identified by PMI are responsibility, respect, fairness, and
Option A:	sincere
Option B:	dishonesty
Option C:	Honesty
Option D:	workholic
11.	Which amongst the following does not comes under Non Numeric Model of Project Selection?
Option A:	Non Linear Programming
Option B:	The Scared Cow
Option C:	The Operating Necessity
Option D:	The Competitive Necessity
12.	In which stage of team development the entire team act as a strangers?
Option A:	Forming
Option B:	Storming
Option C:	Norming
Option D:	Performing
13.	_____ encompasses the processes used for making sure project procurement is successful
Option A:	Project Selection
Option B:	Project Management
Option C:	Project Resource Management
Option D:	Project procurement management
14.	Biggest challenges in leading Multicultural team is
Option A:	Language Barrier
Option B:	Cultural Barrier
Option C:	Building common trust and vision
Option D:	All of above

15.	_____ type of Audit is also termed as Inspection
Option A:	Quality Audit
Option B:	Risk Audit
Option C:	Normal Audit
Option D:	Procurement Audit
16.	_____ is developed to establish a common understanding of project scope.
Option A:	Work Based Schedule
Option B:	Work Based Specifications
Option C:	Work Breakdown Specifications
Option D:	Work Breakdown Structure
17.	Budgeted cost for work performed (BCWP) or earned value is
Option A:	Perceived Value
Option B:	Planned Value
Option C:	Earned Value
Option D:	Derived Value
18.	Schedule Performance Index is ratio of
Option A:	Earned Value / Planned Value
Option B:	Earned Value / Actual Cost
Option C:	Planned Value / Derived Value
Option D:	Spend Value / Earned Value
19.	Project Life cycle is plotted on 2 dimensional matrix. The dimensions are
Option A:	Time Line v/s Budget
Option B:	Time Line v/s Efforts
Option C:	Efforts v/s Budget
Option D:	Perceived Value v/s Efforts
20.	Underestimation of the Project Costs result into
Option A:	Project Failure
Option B:	Interest Failure
Option C:	Investment Failure
Option D:	Extra Loan arrangement

Subjective Questions

1	Differentiate between the Functional, Pure Project and Matrix organizations.													
2	What are the knowledge areas and process groups in Project Management as per PMI?													
3	What are the numeric and non numeric models of project selection.?													
4	What are the contents of a Project Charter? Who prepares and authorizes the Project Charter?													
5	Explain Probability and impact matrix. What are the risk response strategies for negative risks(threats) and positive risks(opportunities)?													
6														
7														
8	Consider a project comprising of 9 activities with following precedence relationships and durations.													
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Activity</td> <td style="width: 5%;">A</td> <td style="width: 5%;">B</td> <td style="width: 5%;">C</td> <td style="width: 5%;">D</td> <td style="width: 5%;">E</td> <td style="width: 5%;">F</td> <td style="width: 5%;">G</td> <td style="width: 5%;">H</td> <td style="width: 5%;">I</td> <td style="width: 5%;">J</td> <td style="width: 5%;">K</td> <td style="width: 5%;">L</td> </tr> </table>	Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		

	Immediate predecessor	-	-	A	A	A	D	C	D	E, F	B, I	G, H	J, K
	Duration in weeks	4	8	2	4	9	1	7	3	2	2	5	4
	Draw the network and find the critical path. (05) List the total float, free float and independent float for all the activities. (05)												
9	What is a contract? What does it include? What are centralized and decentralized contracts? Explain their advantages and disadvantages.												
10	List and briefly describe the ways projects may be terminated. What are some non technical reasons for project termination?												
11	Compare the top down budgeting and bottoms up budgeting.												
12	What are the functions of risk register?												
13	Differentiate between projects and operations.												
14	Describe different types of project terminations.												
15	What is critical path method?												
16	Explain the concept of triple constraints.												
17	Explain the role of project sponsor.												
18	Describe the use of Gantt chart with the help of example.												
19	Explain various types of non-numeric models.												
20	Write short note on a) Project Auditing. b) Phases of project life cycle.												
21	Explain Goldratt's Critical Chain Method.												
22	Write a role on project procurement management; explain the purpose and steps involved for the same.												
23	Define Probability and Impact Matrix. Explain briefly.												

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8022 and Course Name: Finance Management

Objective Questions

1.	MM Theory in perfect market suggests that dividend payment
Option A:	Has a positive impact on the value of a firm
Option B:	Has no impact on the value of a firm
Option C:	Has negative impact on the value of a firm
Option D:	Has negligible impact on the value of a firm
2.	A low risk-taking individual will most probably invest in which of these instruments:
Option A:	Equity
Option B:	Debt
Option C:	Fixed Deposits
Option D:	Mutual Funds
3.	Purchasing equipment plus investing in modern technology indicates:
Option A:	Increased profit
Option B:	Growth & Diversification
Option C:	Happy Shareholders
Option D:	Capital financing
4.	Mukesh has two options to choose: 1. investment which would give him a returns of 15% with 15% standard deviation. 2. investment which would give him a returns of 13% with 25% standard deviation. He has chosen the second option. What type of risk profile does he represent?
Option A:	Risk - Averse
Option B:	Risk - Premium
Option C:	Risk - Neutral
Option D:	Risk - Seeking
5.	The amount spent for capital expenditures will be reported in which section of the statement of cash flows?
Option A:	Cash Provided/used In Financing Activities
Option B:	Cash Provided/used In Investing Activities
Option C:	Cash Provided/used In Operating Activities
Option D:	Supplemental Information
6.	Project finance is
Option A:	Balance Sheet financing
Option B:	Difficult financing
Option C:	Off-Balance Sheet financing
Option D:	Mezzanine financing

7.	To estimate the optimal level of current assets comprises a tradeoff w.r.t costs that that fall with current assets and costs that rise with current assets. The former are referred to as _____ and the latter as _____ respectively. Justify.
Option A:	Shortage Costs and Ordering Costs
Option B:	Carrying Costs and Shortage Costs
Option C:	Ordering Costs and Shortage Costs
Option D:	Shortage Costs and Carrying Costs
8.	Which of these is an example of internal source of finance:
Option A:	Sale of surplus assets
Option B:	Government Grants
Option C:	Leasing
Option D:	Mortgage
9.	Axis Bank, PNB, SBI, ICICI are:
Option A:	Foreign Banks
Option B:	Public Sector Banks
Option C:	Commercial Banks
Option D:	Private Sector Banks
10.	The preparation of pricing, budgeting, goal setting, distribution channel and other objectives can be worked upon majorly with the help of:
Option A:	Sales and Promotion
Option B:	Financial Reporting System
Option C:	Investment Decisions
Option D:	Profit Margin
11.	Which of the following are NOT functions of a financial system?
Option A:	The operation of a payments system.
Option B:	Providing the means of portfolio adjustment.
Option C:	Helping to reduce unemployment.
Option D:	Channelling funds between lenders and borrowers.
12.	Financial intermediation is the process that the financial intermediaries connect _____ and _____ by transferring funds from one side to another.
Option A:	Banks and account holders
Option B:	Borrowers and lenders
Option C:	Borrowers and securities firms
Option D:	Investors and lenders
13.	_____ is the chance that governing bodies will make unfavorable changes in tax laws, driving down the after-tax returns and market values of certain investments.
Option A:	Tax Risk
Option B:	liquidity risk
Option C:	event risk
Option D:	business risk
14.	The current value of future cash flows discounted at the appropriate discount rate over some length of time period is called _____

Option A:	future value
Option B:	present value
Option C:	discount value
Option D:	Tax value
15.	Corporate finance is the division of ____ that deals with financing, capital structuring, and investment decisions.
Option A:	a) finance
Option B:	b) corporate
Option C:	c) Accounts
Option D:	d) outsourcing
16.	____ is the ratio between Quick Current Assets and Current Liabilities. They should be at least equal to 1
Option A:	current ratio
Option B:	profit ratio
Option C:	quick ratio
Option D:	immediate ratio
17.	Three Major Decisions in Corporate Finance does not include following,
Option A:	Investment decision
Option B:	Financing decision
Option C:	Strategy Decision
Option D:	Dividend decision
18.	The internal Rate of Return (IRR) criterion for project acceptance, under theoretically infinite funds is: accept all projects which have
Option A:	a) IRR equal to the cost of capital
Option B:	b) IRR greater than the cost of capital
Option C:	c) IRR less than the cost of capital
Option D:	d) IRR equal to the Net profit
19.	. _____ of a company refers to the composition or make-up of its capitalisation and it includes all long-term capital resources viz : loans, reserves, shares and books
Option A:	Capital structure
Option B:	capital budgeting
Option C:	Working capital
Option D:	Profitability
20.	Modigliani and Miller argue that the dividend decision _____.
Option A:	is irrelevant as the value of the firm is based on the earning power of its assets
Option B:	is relevant as the value of the firm is not based just on the earning power of its assets
Option C:	is irrelevant as dividends represent cash leaving the firm to shareholders, who own the firm anyway
Option D:	is relevant as cash outflow always influences other firm decisions

Subjective Questions

1	PNG's current assets and current liabilities are ₹2,00,00,000 and ₹1,40,00,000 respectively. How much additional funds can it borrow from banks for short term, without reducing the current ratio below 1.33?														
2	Distinguish between equity & debt instruments.														
3	What are leverage ratios? Explain any two types of the same.														
4	How and why are risk and return considered significant factors in finance management?														
5	What is mezzanine financing? Explain with an example.														
6	Describe in brief the Net income Approach as a Capital Structure theory.														
7	Explain various Financial Instruments in detail														
8	Suppose you deposit \$1,000 in an account that pays 12% interest, <u>compounded quarterly</u> . How much will be in the account after eight years if there are no withdrawals? Explain concept of Annuity in detail														
9	Explain various Techniques of inventory Management														
10	List various theories of capital structure. explain any one theory														
11	Define risk and return. Explain Measurement of Historical Returns and Expected Returns of a Single Security and a Two-security Portfolio														
12	Explain Financial Statements—Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, and Cash Flow Statement														
13	Explain various decisions in corporate finance. Also explain Current ratio, Quick ratio and composite ratio														
14	What are financial institutions? Explain various types in detail														
15	<p>Julie Miller is evaluating a new project for her firm, Basket Wonders (BW). She has determined that the after-tax cash flows for the project will be \$10,000; \$12,000; \$15,000; \$10,000; and \$7,000, respectively, for each of the Years 1 through 5. The initial cash outlay will be \$40,000.</p> <p>Calculate payback period. also comment on strength and weakness of payback period</p>														
16	Differentiate between ordinary annuity and annuity due with examples.														
17	Explain any 5 types of money market instruments in brief.														
18	Describe the relation between Capital Structure and Corporate Value.														
19	What are the factors affecting an Entity's Working Capital Needs?														
20	Briefly explain the types of financial services														
21	How does one manage the receivables under working capital management?														
22	<p>ABBC Company is considering an investment Project A with the expected cash flows as shown below:</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Project A (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>(1,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>(1,200)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>(600)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>(250)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>What is the NPV if the interest rate is 8%. What is the IRR of the Project? Should the company invest in the project?</p>	Year	Project A (₹)	0	(1,000)	1	(1,200)	2	(600)	3	(250)	4	2,000	5	4,000
Year	Project A (₹)														
0	(1,000)														
1	(1,200)														
2	(600)														
3	(250)														
4	2,000														
5	4,000														

23	<p>The shares of Armstrong company has the following anticipated returns with associated probabilities:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 241 1201 338"> <tr> <td>Return (%)</td> <td>-20</td> <td>-10</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.05</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Calculate the expected rate of return and risk measures in terms of variance & standard deviation.</i></p>	Return (%)	-20	-10	10	15	20	25	30	Probability	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.05
Return (%)	-20	-10	10	15	20	25	30										
Probability	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.05										
24	<p>Explain with suitable example the concept & importance of Economic Order Quantity.</p>																

University of Mumbai
Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2
Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
 Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8023 and Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development and management

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following is not a function of an entrepreneur related to technology?
Option A:	Acquiring & set up of a factory
Option B:	Marketing of the product & responding to competition
Option C:	Upgrading process & product quality
Option D:	Introduction of new production techniques & products
2.	The 'T' in a PESTLE analysis refers to,
Option A:	Technology
Option B:	Time
Option C:	Training
Option D:	Task
3.	BCG matrix is also referred as,
Option A:	Growth-sell matrix
Option B:	Business-cost matrix
Option C:	Growth-Share Matrix
Option D:	Business-share matrix
4.	The entrepreneur who has neither the will nor the desire to introduce and adopt new methods is called as,
Option A:	imitating entrepreneur
Option B:	adoptive entrepreneur
Option C:	fabian entrepreneur
Option D:	innovative entrepreneur
5.	Combining of two or more businesses to try and achieve synergy to achieve more overall gains is referred as,
Option A:	Merger Deal
Option B:	Team Building
Option C:	Franchise Setup
Option D:	Partnership Deal
6.	To convince a financial entity and an angel investor that the business can produce enough revenue to make a satisfactory profit and therefore attractive as an investment opportunity is called as,
Option A:	Future plan
Option B:	Profit-loss statement
Option C:	Balance statement
Option D:	Business plan
7.	The three pillars of sustainable development for the entrepreneurial ecosystem

	are
Option A:	Environment , Economy, Society
Option B:	Ecology, Economy, Society
Option C:	Environment , Ecology, Equity
Option D:	Equity, Environment , Society
8.	Which of the following is the responsibility of the government when it is in promotional role for encouraging entrepreneurship
Option A:	Build up and strengthen the necessary development infrastructures such as power, transport, finance, marketing, institutions for training and guidance.
Option B:	It should see to it that the national resources are directed to the right purpose.
Option C:	Set up State Owned Enterprises (SOEs)
Option D:	Encourage or Discourage certain activities through monetary and fiscal incentives and disincentives
9.	As per MSME, the investment in plant and machinery under manufacturing sector does not exceed ---- and in equipment under service sector does not exceed ----.
Option A:	5 Lakhs - 10 Lakhs
Option B:	10 Lakhs -15 Lakhs
Option C:	25 Lakhs - 10 Lakhs
Option D:	50 Lakhs - 10 Lakhs
10.	In order for entrepreneurial couples to avoid problems with power and decision making, it is best to
Option A:	designate one person as the legal owner of the company.
Option B:	work different hours in the business
Option C:	assign specific areas of responsibility.
Option D:	work in different locations.
11.	A corporate manager who starts a new initiative for their company which entails setting up a new distinct business unit and board of directors can be regarded as?
Option A:	Ecopreneur
Option B:	Technopreneur
Option C:	Intrapreneur
Option D:	Entrepreneur
12.	A women entrepreneur is supposed to have a minimum financial interest in share capital of entrepreneur's enterprise:
Option A:	35 per cent
Option B:	51 per cent
Option C:	25 per cent
Option D:	31 per cent
13.	Why should an entrepreneur do a feasibility study for starting a new venture
Option A:	To identify possible sources of funds
Option B:	To see if there are possible barriers to success

Option C:	To estimate the expected sales
Option D:	To explore potential customers
14.	What is not the characteristics of PPP's
Option A:	Focuses of goods
Option B:	Resources
Option C:	Sharing
Option D:	Continuity
15.	Trademarks relate to _____.
Option A:	Practice and knowledge acquired through experience
Option B:	The protection of proprietary information of commercial value
Option C:	The right to reproduce one's own original work
Option D:	Brand identity
16.	The use of informal networks by entrepreneurs to gather information is known as _____.
Option A:	Secondary research.
Option B:	Entrepreneurial networking
Option C:	Marketing
Option D:	Informal parameters
17.	Innovation can best be defined as _____.
Option A:	the generation of new ideas
Option B:	the evolution of new ideas
Option C:	the opposite of creativity.
Option D:	the successful exploitation of new ideas.
18.	_____ is the first development bank of the country.
Option A:	ICICI
Option B:	IDBI
Option C:	SFC
Option D:	IFCI
19.	PERT stands for _____.
Option A:	Programme Evaluation and Research Techniques.
Option B:	Project Evaluation and Review Techniques.
Option C:	Project Evaluation and Research Techniques
Option D:	Program Evaluation Review Techniques
20.	A business arrangement where one party allows another party to use a business name and sell its products or services is known as _____.
Option A:	A cooperative
Option B:	A franchise
Option C:	An owner-manager business

Option D:	A limited company
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Subjective Questions

1	Explain the various stages in SME growth cycle
2	Give the role of state government in MSME growth with help of examples
3	What do you mean by a business plan? Explain the issues to be addressed in a business plan?
4	Write a note on the various initiatives by GOI for women entrepreneurs.
5	Give the impact on the marketing aspects of a product by entrepreneur by the use of Digital Marketing
6	Explain the various risk faced by MSME with a highlight on Economic, Legal, Operational and Strategic.
7	Discuss various issues faced by Micro and Small Enterprises.
8	Explain the role of PPP in national growth
9	Explain the process of closing your business?
10	What are the functions of an entrepreneur in entrepreneurial development?
11	What are the Four types of firm level growth strategy?
12	Role of Public Private Partnership in national growth.
13	Explain the steps on harvesting or closing small business.
14	Note on Capital and its importance to entrepreneur.
15	State the Importance of MSME's towards national growth.
16	How can E-Marketing be used to promote marketing of a product by entrepreneur?
17	What are the issues and problems faced by micro and small enterprise?
18	Explain the role of an entrepreneur towards society.

University of Mumbai

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8024 and Course Name: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective Question

1.	For HR development, how often an employee be assessed
Option A:	Daily
Option B:	Quarterly
Option C:	Yearly
Option D:	All three combined
2.	Maslow's theory of human needs are
Option A:	Social–Esteem–Self-actualization
Option B:	Physiological –Safety –Social –Esteem –Self-actualization
Option C:	Physiological–Safety
Option D:	Safety–Social–Esteem
3.	Positive motivation refers to one of the following factors.
Option A:	Financial Reward
Option B:	Punishment
Option C:	Transfer
Option D:	Culture
4.	Responsibility always flows from _____
Option A:	Customer to worker
Option B:	Subordinate to Superior
Option C:	Worker to Manager
Option D:	Leader to Customer
5.	The basic things leader has to do except _____
Option A:	Outsourcing
Option B:	Planning
Option C:	Leading
Option D:	Organizing
6.	Which of the selection steps is the most critical?
Option A:	Physical examination
Option B:	Selection decision
Option C:	Reference and background checks
Option D:	Employment interviews
7.	Evaluations of training model was developed by
Option A:	Donald king
Option B:	Donald useless
Option C:	Donald Killo

Option D:	Donald Kirkpatrick
8.	Which one of the options is useful in managing generation gap?
Option A:	Mentoring and Inclusion
Option B:	Conflicts
Option C:	Removing Old generation
Option D:	Increasing Pay
9.	Which conflict occurs within an individual?
Option A:	Interpersonal
Option B:	Intra-personal
Option C:	Intra-Group
Option D:	Inter Group
10.	The maximum amount of Bonus to be paid in an accounting year as per section 10 of this act is
Option A:	8.33%
Option B:	10%
Option C:	20%
Option D:	15%
11.	COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT includes
Option A:	PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL
Option B:	SALARY ADMINISTRATION
Option C:	PLACEMENT
Option D:	INDUCTION
12.	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IS FUNCTION
Option A:	PRODUCTION
Option B:	MANAGERIAL
Option C:	OPERATIONAL
Option D:	CONDITIONAL
13.	The autocratic model of OB is based on which among the following
Option A:	loyalty
Option B:	commitment
Option C:	Power
Option D:	Expertise
14.	Which one of the factors is affecting perception?
Option A:	Perceiver
Option B:	Organizational Culture
Option C:	Organization Behavior
Option D:	Group structure
15.	Which of the following is NOT a consequence of role conflict?
Option A:	Low work involvement
Option B:	Low job satisfaction
Option C:	Increased job performance
Option D:	Stress and anxiety

16.	Human Resource Planning is done based on
Option A:	Market Condition
Option B:	Financial Condition
Option C:	Organizational Plan
Option D:	External Environment
17.	Who has given the hierarchy of needs hierarchy theory of motivation?
Option A:	Abraham Maslow
Option B:	David McClelland
Option C:	Frederick Herzberg
Option D:	Douglas McGregor
18.	Which is the least expensive method for recruitments?
Option A:	Walk - ins, write - ins and talk - ins
Option B:	Campus placements
Option C:	Employment exchanges
Option D:	Consultants
19.	Workplace spirituality is most appropriately understood as:
Option A:	Organize religious practices
Option B:	Organize rituals
Option C:	Organize mass gathering
Option D:	Supports life-work balance
20.	In how many dimensions HRD Maturity level in an organization is measured?
Option A:	Three
Option B:	Four
Option C:	Five
Option D:	Six

Subjective Questions

1	Is leadership essential in firms and industries? How will you define a leader and explain the six major responsibilities of a leader.
2	What are the clauses enlisted in factories act?
3	Define Motivation and explain the theories of motivation
4	What is a trade union and explain its features
5	Discuss the steps in selection process
6	Write a note on functional organization structure
7	Explain the different methods of training
8	Define motivation and explain the Maslow's motivational theory.
9	What is decision making? Explain its types.
10	Explain the brief process of performance appraisal
11	Explain the role of group dynamics
12	Explain Attitude, perception and how does it affect work performance in an organization.
13	What is human resource management and explain its objectives.

14	Explain TQM and Ethics
15	Discuss nature and scope of organisational behaviour.
16	Explain Leadership and Leadership styles
17	Explain Empowerment and process of employee empowerment
18	Write 14 principles of Administrative management by Henry Fayol
19	Write a short note on- i.) Job design ii) Selection and recruitment
20	What is 360 degree appraisal and explain the performance appraisal process.
21	Define organizational behavior and explain its determinants
22	Write short note on moral and job satisfaction.
23	Explain the guidelines of effective communication in an organization.
24	Define organizational development and discuss managing processes & transformation in HR

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8025 and Course Name: PE and CSR

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	What is Market?
Option A:	A forum in which people come together to exchange ownership of goods; a place where goods or services are bought and sold.
Option B:	the organized efforts and activities of individuals to produce and sell goods and services for profit.
Option C:	the activity of making one's living or making money by producing or buying and selling products
Option D:	an organization where people work together.
2.	Which type of market Satisfy a certain version of utilitarianism (by maximizing utility of market participants but not of all society)
Option A:	Monopoly
Option B:	Oligopoly
Option C:	Commodity and Trade
Option D:	Perfectly competitive
3.	Which of the following is a characteristic of monopolistic competition?
Option A:	Few sellers.
Option B:	All of the above are characteristics of monopolistic competition.
Option C:	A differentiated product.
Option D:	Easy entry into and exit from the industry.
4.	The inclusive term used to refer to any net benefits produced by an action.
Option A:	ethic of virtue
Option B:	ethic of care
Option C:	Utilitarianism
Option D:	Utility
5.	Ethical questions about the social, political, legal, or economic systems within the companies operate is called as?
Option A:	Systemic Ethical Issues
Option B:	Behavioral Ethical Issues
Option C:	Personal Ethical Issues
Option D:	Non- Systemic Ethical Issues
6.	What is sustainability
Option A:	A product that is profitable and makes consumers satisfy a need
Option B:	When a company creates a product to solve a need for society and make a profit
Option C:	When product sustain its profits
Option D:	A product made of dependable material

7.	What does an organization that is owned by shareholders but managed by agents on their behalf is known as
Option A:	Conglomerate
Option B:	Corporation
Option C:	Company
Option D:	Firm
8.	Which of the following is not a category of sustainability
Option A:	environmental sustainability
Option B:	economic sustainability
Option C:	social sustainability
Option D:	natural sustainability
9.	Which of the following is Problem associated with Contractual Theory?
Option A:	Sellers cannot remove all their duties to buyers by getting them to agree to disclaimers of responsibility.
Option B:	Safety should not be provided through the market.
Option C:	Assumes consumer and seller meet as equals, but seller has more knowledge even then consumer must not rely on the seller.
Option D:	Assumes makers of products deal directly with consumers but they do not; however manufacturer's advertisements do form a kind of direct promise to consumers.
10.	What should be Market Approach to Consumer Protection?
Option A:	Claims safety is a commodity that should be mandated by government.
Option B:	In a market, sellers will provide safety if consumers demand it.
Option C:	In a market, the price of safety and the amount sellers provide will not be determined by the costs of providing it and the value consumers place on it
Option D:	Safety should not be provided through the market.
11.	Which one is the correct statement under Dharma or ethical & moral values contrasted by "seven sins"
Option A:	Wealth with work
Option B:	Pleasure with conscience
Option C:	Knowledge with character
Option D:	Science without humanity
12.	Which dimension of social responsibility refers to a business's societal contribution of time, money, and other resources?
Option A:	Ethical
Option B:	Philanthropic
Option C:	Volunteerism
Option D:	Strategic
13.	The moral standards by which we evaluate things
Option A:	Moral Reasoning
Option B:	Moral Responsibility
Option C:	Ethic of virtue
Option D:	Ethic of care
14.	Who is a stakeholder
Option A:	The network of people who come into contact with a business
Option B:	All the organizations that work with business
Option C:	All the Suppliers, customers, and employees of a business
Option D:	Any individual, group, or organization that affected by or can affect the activities of a business.

15.	Section 135 (1) of the Indian Companies Act 2013, constitute a CSR committee for every company having -
Option A:	NET WORTH of INR 500 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option B:	NET WORTH of INR 100 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option C:	NET WORTH of INR 500 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 1000 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 5 crore or more
Option D:	NET WORTH of INR 100 crore or more, TURNOVER of INR 500 crore or more, NET PROFIT of INR 1 crore or more
16.	Distributing benefits and burdens fairly among people is
Option A:	Justice
Option B:	Rights
Option C:	Rule-utilitarianism
Option D:	Utilitarianism
17.	Which of the following are not consider as the ways and means of consumer protection?
Option A:	Self-regulation by the business
Option B:	Business associations
Option C:	Government
Option D:	Special protection cell
18.	Which of the following is not an Unethical Practices in Oligopoly Markets?
Option A:	Price-fixing
Option B:	Manipulation of supply
Option C:	Profit-fixing
Option D:	Market allocation
19.	To determine key areas that require support and to refine the mission statement, a company should periodically conduct
Option A:	effective governance
Option B:	community needs assessment
Option C:	cause related marketing
Option D:	community field trips
20.	India has which type of economic structure?
Option A:	Capitalist Economy
Option B:	Closed Economy
Option C:	Mixed Economy
Option D:	Open Economy

Subjective Questions

1	Outline Potential business benefits of Corporate Social Responsibility.
2	Explain different types of pollution.
3	Explain the concept of risk management.
4	Explain the terms : Human resources, Risk management
5	Explain Moral Responsibility and Blame
6	Ethics of Pollution Control
7	Write a note on Corporate Social Responsibility, Which activities are considered as CSR.
8	Explain Due care theory.
9	Short note on Monopoly Competition;
10	What is a Public-Private Partnership (PPP)? Explain with partners in a PPP And Discuss various advantages and issues related to public-private partnership (PPP) in India.
11	Explain Discrimination such as Nature of Job Discrimination, Extent of Discrimination, Reservation of Jobs

12	Explain Fundamental Principle, Core Elements and Implementation Guidance of CSR policy under Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines 2009
13	On which companies, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR) provisions specified under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable?
14	Explain Triple bottom line.
15	What are Ethical Issues in Business, Explain in detail.
16	Explain in detail Professional Ethics in the Marketplace.
17	Explain Articulation of Gandhian Trusteeship Corporate Social Responsibility, in detail.
18	Analyze market approach to consumer protection.
19	Categorize and explain types of Air Pollution
20	Compare Perfect Competition; Monopoly Competition and Oligopolistic Competition.
21	State and Examine the Legal Aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility Companies Act, 2013.
22	What is utilitarianism? Explain Traditional Utilitarianism
23	Classify various Ethical Issues in Business

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester:VIII

Course Code: ILO8026 and Course Name: Research Methodology

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	In which type of sampling, population elements are selected based on the ease of access for inclusion in the sample?
Option A:	Simple random sampling
Option B:	Convenience sampling
Option C:	Judgement sampling
Option D:	Systematic sampling
2.	Bibliography means
Option A:	Footnote
Option B:	Quotations
Option C:	List of books referred
Option D:	Biography
3.	Research methodology
Option A:	Refers to all those methods/techniques that are used for conduction of research
Option B:	Refers to the behavior and instruments used in selecting and constructing research technique
Option C:	Refers to collection of data
Option D:	It is a science of studying how research is done scientifically
4.	Which statement is false about research design?
Option A:	Research designs are a framework for conducting the research study
Option B:	Research design specifies the measurement and scaling procedures
Option C:	Research design is undertaken before developing the approach to the problem.
Option D:	Research design is undertaken after the management research problem has been defined
5.	A Hypothesis contributes to the development of
Option A:	Theory
Option B:	Generalization
Option C:	Evolution
Option D:	Research problem
6.	Sampling error is -----related to the size of the sample
Option A:	Inversely
Option B:	Directly
Option C:	Not
Option D:	Always

7.	A research report is a formal statement of -----
Option A:	Research Problem
Option B:	Research Process
Option C:	Data Editing
Option D:	Data Collection
8.	The purpose of literature review is
Option A:	To identify funding agencies for research
Option B:	To understand what concepts and theories have been applied to the topic
Option C:	To enhance general knowledge
Option D:	To identify research institute
9.	Descriptive research is conducted for all of the following reasons except:
Option A:	To determine the perceptions of construct and their features
Option B:	To determine the occurrence of the study variables
Option C:	To understand which variables are the cause and which variables are the effect of a phenomenon
Option D:	To describe the characteristics of relevant groups, such as consumers, company personnel, organizations, or territories
10.	There are differences in the salary paid to teachers in government and private technical institutes is an example of ----
Option A:	Null Hypothesis
Option B:	Non-directional Hypothesis
Option C:	Statistical Hypothesis
Option D:	Directional Hypothesis
11.	-----aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business organization,
Option A:	Empirical Research
Option B:	Applied Research
Option C:	Basic Research
Option D:	Descriptive research
12.	Research methodology
Option A:	Refers to all those methods/techniques that are used for conduction of research
Option B:	Refers to the behaviour and instruments used in selecting and constructing research technique
Option C:	Refers to collection of data
Option D:	It is a science of studying how research is done scientifically
13.	Social Science Research Problems
Option A:	Explains
Option B:	Identifies
Option C:	Recommends
Option D:	Formulates
14.	----- relies on experience or observation alone, often without due regard for system and theory. It is data-based research, coming up with conclusions which are capable of being verified by observation or experiment.

Option A:	Empirical Research
Option B:	Applied Research
Option C:	Basic Research
Option D:	Descriptive research
15.	Good research design tells us
Option A:	Nature of the supervisor
Option B:	The objective and nature of the problem to be studied
Option C:	Nature of the researcher
Option D:	Nature of the research design
16.	Sampling error is ----- related to the size of the sample.
Option A:	Inversely
Option B:	Directly
Option C:	Not
Option D:	Always
17.	The purpose of literature review is
Option A:	To identify funding agencies for research
Option B:	To understand what concepts and theories have been applied to the topic
Option C:	To enhance general knowledge
Option D:	To identify research institute
18.	A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is
Option A:	A cluster sample
Option B:	A random sample
Option C:	A systematic sample
Option D:	A stratified sample
19.	Bibliography means
Option A:	Footnote
Option B:	Quotations
Option C:	List of books referred
Option D:	Biography
20.	In its ----- the report should carry title and date followed by acknowledgements and foreword. Then there should be a table of contents followed by a list of tables and list of graphs and charts, if any, given in the report.
Option A:	Preliminary pages
Option B:	Main text
Option C:	End matter
Option D:	Introduction

Subjective Questions

1	What do you mean by research design? Explain its components. Explain any one experimental research design technique.
2	Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research with suitable example.
3	Explain the characteristics of research with suitable examples.

4	Describe the preparation of Research Report.
5	Explain steps in formulating a research problem.
6	What is the characteristic of Good Hypothesis? Explain type I and II errors, level of significance and variables in hypothesis.
7	Draw the research process flow diagram and discuss operational steps in brief.
8	Differentiate probability and non-probability sampling design techniques.
9	Write a note on Research ethics
10	Define research methodology. Differentiate between basic research and applied research.
11	Describe qualitative and quantitative research types.
12	State the objectives of research and describe its characteristics
13	What do you mean by 'sample design'? Brief the various points to be considered in sample designing for any research project.
14	Describe the different methods of collecting primary research data.
15	What do you understand by Research design? Explain any two types briefly.
16	Explain characteristics of research briefly.
17	What is research hypothesis? State the characteristics of good hypothesis.
18	A certain population is divided into five strata so that $N_1 = 2000$, $N_2 = 500$, $N_3 = 1500$, $N_4 = 1000$, and $N_5 = 2500$. How should a sample of size $n = 226$ be allocated to five strata if we adopt proportionate sampling design?
19	Draw neat labelled flow chart for research process. Explain in brief the stages in scientific research process.
20	You have been asked for the research setting up of a Nuclear power plant. Design a questionnaire to find out the prospects of proceeding with this project.
21	Describe the Procedure for reviewing the literature.
22	"Ethics in research is the need of the hour". Justify the statement.
23	Write a short note on interpretation of data.
24	Describe the various contents of research report.
25	What is research problem? Explain the steps in formulating research problem. Explain the sources of developing hypothesis.

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8027 and Course Name: IPR & Patenting

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks (2M*10=20Marks)
1.	In order to register trademark, the mark should be
Option A:	Deceptive
Option B:	Distinctive
Option C:	Descriptive
Option D:	Definitive
2.	Which of the following constitute an important consideration for the grant of a patent?
Option A:	novelty
Option B:	Exclusivity
Option C:	Disclosure
Option D:	Process complexity
3.	Which one is the correct format for the claims part?
Option A:	Preamble, transitional phrase, body
Option B:	Preamble, body, transitional phrase
Option C:	transitional phrase, body, preamble
Option D:	transitional phrase, preamble ,body
4.	Compulsory License for export under Indian Patents Act is for--
Option A:	Pharmaceutical Products
Option B:	Diagnostic kits required for their use
Option C:	Medicinal Plants
Option D:	Clinical Trial Data
5.	A device by which multiple patents are filed over a period of time on improvements or modifications, to extend the life of the patent is called -
Option A:	patent pool
Option B:	Patent Thicket
Option C:	Patent Portfolio Management
Option D:	Patent Assignment
6.	Discovery of a new galaxy is
Option A:	a patentable subject matter
Option B:	non-patentable under section 3(a) of Indian Patent Act 1970
Option C:	non-patentable under section 3(b) of Indian Patent Act 1970
Option D:	non-patentable under section 3(c) of Indian Patent Act 1970
7.	What protects the intellectual property created by inventors?
Option A:	copyright
Option B:	geographical indications
Option C:	patents
Option D:	trademarks

8.	What is the Madrid Agreement for?
Option A:	Acquisition of Trademarks
Option B:	Acquiring Copyrights
Option C:	Filing patent
Option D:	Filing traditional knowledge
9.	Which of the following statements is incorrect about Traditional knowledge (TK)
Option A:	TK is distinctly associated with an indigenous or local community, which preserves and transmits it from generation to generation.
Option B:	TK is old and static.
Option C:	TK is generated, preserved and transmitted in a traditional and intergenerational context.
Option D:	TK is not limited to any specific technical field.
10.	The _____ characteristic of E-Commerce businesses affects IP in a number of ways.
Option A:	Global
Option B:	National
Option C:	Industrial
Option D:	static
11.	Who can register for Geographical Indication?
Option A:	Individual
Option B:	Company
Option C:	Producers
Option D:	Consumers
12.	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of
Option A:	Commercial value
Option B:	Social value
Option C:	Ethical value
Option D:	Moral value
13.	Patent protects
Option A:	Discovery
Option B:	New invention
Option C:	Invention
Option D:	Ideas
14.	Which of the following is NOT protected by copyright?
Option A:	Slogans
Option B:	Sculptures
Option C:	Songs
Option D:	Programs
15.	The term "WIPO" stands for:-
Option A:	World Investment policy organization
Option B:	World intellectual property organization
Option C:	Wildlife Investigation and Policing organization
Option D:	World institute for Prevention of organized crime
16.	Which of the following is not an intellectual property law?
Option A:	Trademark Act, 1999
Option B:	Patent Act, 1970

Option C:	Design Act, 2000
Option D:	Customs Act, 1962
17.	are considered as heart of a patent
Option A:	Inventions
Option B:	Claims
Option C:	Ideas
Option D:	Concepts
18.	If you file provisional specification, the complete specification is required to be filed within :
Option A:	10 months
Option B:	12 months
Option C:	18 months
Option D:	24 months
19.	What is USPTO?
Option A:	United States Patent and Trade Office
Option B:	United States Panel and Trademark Office
Option C:	United States Patent and Trademark Office
Option D:	United States Patent and Transaction Office
20.	Duration of patent in India is
Option A:	20 years from the date of application
Option B:	20 years from the date of publication
Option C:	20 years from the date of grant
Option D:	20 years from the date of examination

Subjective Questions

1	Describe the following categories of IPR in brief: i. Patent ii. Trademark iii. Copyright iv. industrial design v. geographical indications
2	Describe the various international organizations active in IPR enforcement.
3	What are the different challenges for IP in e-commerce?
4	What do you mean by intellectual property and intellectual property rights?
5	What are the key concerns of counterfeiting and piracy and what are its effect on the country's economy?
6	What are the different challenges for IP in digital economy?
7	What do you mean by patentable and non-patentable inventions?
8	Explain the components of patent drafting
9	Why is a patent search important before filing a patent application? Explain the process of patent search
10	Challenges for IP in biodiversity and traditional knowledge
11	Patent Specification
12	Multilateral treaties where India is a member.
13	Explain the different types of patent applications.
14	Describe the patent examination process with the help of a flow chart.
15	Explain exclusive, non-exclusive and partially exclusive license with respect to patents.
16	Copyright registration procedure
17	Patent search process and its importance

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO8028 and Course Name: Digital Business Management

Objective Questions

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Who is responsible for developing Business Plan
Option A:	Business Planning Project manager
Option B:	Project Developer
Option C:	Tester
Option D:	Production and development Manager
2.	The _____ section of the business plan should be written last.
Option A:	financial statements
Option B:	executive summary
Option C:	Appendices
Option D:	Index
3.	Which is not a financial institution?
Option A:	Bank
Option B:	Grocery store
Option C:	Savings and loan
Option D:	Credit union
4.	Three major categories of risks are
Option A:	business risks, personnel risks, budget risks
Option B:	planning risks, technical risks, personnel risks
Option C:	project risks, technical risks, business risks
Option D:	management risks, technical risks, design risks
5.	Process of concealing the source of large amounts of money that have been gained through illegitimate means
Option A:	Bank Fraud
Option B:	Forgery
Option C:	Blackmail
Option D:	Money Laundering
6.	A “glue” between client and server parts of application.
Option A:	Middleware
Option B:	System Software
Option C:	Package
Option D:	Firmware
7.	SWOT analysis can be used in many different areas of business and can help organizations analyze their internal resources in terms of strengths and weaknesses then match them against the external environment in terms of opportunities and threats. However, it may be of greatest value when it is used to:
Option A:	Minimize threats and maximize opportunities
Option B:	Promote strengths and reduce weaknesses

Option C:	Formulate future strategies in addition to analyzing the current situation
Option D:	it is too vague to be of any real use
8.	The primary source of financing during the early years of e-commerce was _____.
Option A:	Initial public offerings.
Option B:	Large retail firms.
Option C:	Bank loans.
Option D:	Venture capital funds.
9.	Which of the following represents a limiting factor for the growth of e-commerce?
Option A:	Persistent cultural attraction of physical markets and traditional shopping experiences
Option B:	Inadequate selection of goods compared to physical marketplaces.
Option C:	E-commerce lacks the convenience of other methods of transacting business
Option D:	The potential audience for e-commerce is too low to support it as a widespread method of commerce
10.	An existing business may use a business plan to:
Option A:	Focus on the business idea before start-up
Option B:	Present to the suppliers of a private limited company
Option C:	Secure finance from the bank for business expansion in the UK
Option D:	Share with employees in the business
11.	Mission statement and vision is the part of which Strategic Process.
Option A:	Formulation of Strategy
Option B:	Implementation of Strategy
Option C:	Evaluation of Strategy
Option D:	Internal Analysis Strengths weakness
12.	Which one of the following is not a higher –layer SSL protocol?
Option A:	Alert Protocol
Option B:	Handshake Protocol
Option C:	Alarm Protocol
Option D:	Change Cipher Spec Protocol
13.	Competitive driver of e-business is
Option A:	Reduced sales costs
Option B:	Reduced service costs
Option C:	Avoiding losing market share to business
Option D:	To obtain supplies more rapidly
14.	Which of the following is the first step in strategic planning?
Option A:	set objectives and goals
Option B:	develop the business portfolio
Option C:	define the company mission
Option D:	plan marketing strategies
15.	What is at the heart of any ERP system?
Option A:	Information
Option B:	Employees
Option C:	Customers
Option D:	Database

16.	Which type deals with auction?
Option A:	B2B
Option B:	B2C
Option C:	C2B
Option D:	C2C
17.	What is NOT a benefit of BYOD?
Option A:	Reduced costs.
Option B:	Viruses and security issues.
Option C:	Familiarity.
Option D:	Ownership.
18.	IPSec provides security at:
Option A:	Physical Layer
Option B:	Network Layer
Option C:	Transport Layer
Option D:	Session Layer
19.	The Android software is based on Java and runs in a?
Option A:	Dalvik virtual machine
Option B:	Quadrangle virtual machine
Option C:	Qualcomm virtual machine
Option D:	Snapdragon virtual machine
20.	A packet filter firewall filters at _____
Option A:	Physical layer
Option B:	Data link layer
Option C:	Network layer or Transport layer
Option D:	Application layer

Subjective Questions

1	What are the types of E-marketplaces? Explain?
2	What are the advantages of E-Commerce?
3	What is Information System? Explain its Components?
4	Compare & contrast physical Economy with Digital Economy?
5	What are the types of E-Commerce models?
6	What is Firewall? How Firewall can be configure?
7	State and Explain opportunities & Challenges in Digital Business?
8	What is business plan? Why it is required in any business organization?
9	Explain different types of E Business?
10	Difference between Physical economy and Digital economy.
11	Explain Digital Signature
12	Types of E-Commerce

13	Explain ERP
14	Explain Analysis of Company's Internal and External environment

15	Write short note on Market research and Advertisement
16	Write short note on Firewall
17	Explain process of Digital Transformation
18	Explain IOT
19	Explain Business Plan Preparation

20	Opportunities and challenges in Digital Business
21	Short note on Consumer Behaviour
22	Short note on Digital Certificate
23	Components of E-SCM
24	Short note on Mobile Commerce

University of Mumbai

Program: ALL_Institute Level Optional Course 2

Question Bank

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8029 and Course Name: Environmental Management

Objective Questions

Q1. (20 Marks)	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	The main contributors of acid rain are
Option A:	sulphur oxides and carbon oxides
Option B:	nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides
Option C:	carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Option D:	nitrogen oxides and carbon oxides
2.	Which of the following explains transfer of energy in one line ?
Option A:	Food line
Option B:	Food Web
Option C:	Food court
Option D:	Food Chain
3.	P-D-C-A stands for
Option A:	Plan-Do-check-Act
Option B:	Plan-Do-correct-Act
Option C:	Proceed-Do-check-Act
Option D:	Proceed-Do-correct-Act
4.	Under which legislation , EIA is made mandatory
Option A:	Water Act (1974)
Option B:	Air Act (1981)
Option C:	Environment Protection Act (1986)
Option D:	Biodiversity Act (2002)
5.	Which of the Following Greenhouse Gases Is Present in Very High Quantities?
Option A:	Ethane
Option B:	Carbon dioxide
Option C:	Propane
Option D:	Methane
6.	EEA stands for :
Option A:	European Energy Association
Option B:	Environmental Efficiency Audit
Option C:	European Environment Agency
Option D:	Environmental Energy Act
7.	Intangible benefit of ISO 14000 is for -----
Option A:	Cost savings
Option B:	Reducing penalties
Option C:	Lowering insurance premiums
Option D:	Improving community goodwill
8.	The primary agenda of the Kyoto protocol is

Option A:	Regulation of hazardous wastes
Option B:	Regulate the production of nuclear energy
Option C:	Control anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases
Option D:	Control of the worldwide Energy consumption
9.	The most important reason for biodiversity loss in today's age is
Option A:	over-exploitation
Option B:	co-extinctions
Option C:	alien species invasions
Option D:	fragmentation and habitat loss
10.	Opportunities for social innovation are greatest when:
Option A:	CSR is aligned with a firm's core skills and capabilities.
Option B:	CSR spending of a firm is larger than that of its competitors.
Option C:	CSR is pursued by a firm to improve its reputation.
Option D:	CSR is pursued by a firm to enhance human capital.
Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Environmental education is important at
Option A:	Primary school stage only
Option B:	Secondary school stage only
Option C:	College stage only
Option D:	throughout life
2.	Which of the following is an example of impact of development activities on the Hydrosphere?
Option A:	Air pollution
Option B:	Soil pollution
Option C:	Soil erosion
Option D:	Water pollution
3.	In a food chain animals constitute the:
Option A:	First trophic level
Option B:	Second trophic level
Option C:	Intermediate trophic level
Option D:	Ultimate trophic level
4.	This process removes Carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
Option A:	Deforestation
Option B:	Burning of Fossil Fuel
Option C:	Respiration
Option D:	Photosynthesis
5.	In acid rain PH of water is
Option A:	Less than 5.6
Option B:	Around 7
Option C:	More than 7
Option D:	around 14
6.	What is the first place energy starts in a food chain
Option A:	Sun
Option B:	Plants

Option C:	Animals
Option D:	Water
7.	To which government the Ministry of Environment and Forests is the nodal agency?
Option A:	To the State Government
Option B:	To the Central Government
Option C:	To United Nations
Option D:	To Union Territories
8.	What is called for the practice of regulating forest resources to meet the needs of society and industry while preserving the forest's health?
Option A:	Environmental protection
Option B:	Sustainable Forest Management
Option C:	Forest policy framework
Option D:	Unsustainable Forest Management
9.	EEA means
Option A:	European Energy Association
Option B:	Environmental Efficiency Audit
Option C:	European Environmental Agency
Option D:	Environment Engineering Agency
10.	Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in the year
Option A:	1948
Option B:	1972
Option C:	1980
Option D:	1974

Subjective Questions

1	Describe the components of an ecosystem
2	What are the elements of ISO 14000 EMS ?
3	Give a brief account of Water (P & CP) Act
4	
5	Why is Sustainable Development given so much importance? Explain it through the four pillars of Sustainable Development
6	Explain the Scope of Environment Management and what are the challenges faced in it?
7	Define sustainable development? Elaborate
8	State the present scenario in case of Global Environmental issues
9	What is Biomedical Hazard & waste? How is Biomedical waste treated
10	
11	Explain knowledge of Environmental management at manager level?
12	Describe the energy scenario in India.
13	Describe the flow of Energy in an Ecosystem through an Energy Pyramid.
14	What are some of the potential benefits of an EMS based on ISO 14001 ?
15	Write a short note on Energy Scenario of India
16	
17	Explain the Environmental Issues in India which require immediate attention.
18	What are the major pollutant that cause Acid Rain and why is Acid rain harmful? Explain with Example.

19	Define ecosystem. What are the biotic and abiotic components of an ecosystem?
20	What is a food chain? Distinguish between Grazing food chain and Detritus food chain
21	Explain briefly about the key elements of an EMS.
22	Discuss the role of Regulatory Agencies and Pollution Control Boards in obtaining Environmental Clearance for a Project
23	What is "hazardous waste"? Explain briefly about the environmental problems and health risks caused by hazardous wastes.
24	Explain Food Web with neat sketch. Give Example
25	Write short note on Total Quality Environmental Management
26	Explain in detail what is Corporate Environmental Responsibility?
27	Discuss the loss of Biodiversity and also state the link between Biodiversity and Climate Change..
28	What is the role and functions of Government as a planning and regulating agency in Environment Management?
29	Explain briefly Global warming and Green house gases.
30	Give a brief account of Wildlife Protection Act.
31	Elaborate on ISO-14000 standard.
32	Explain endangered species.
33	What is meant by Ozone Depletion & Ozone Depletion layer? What is the mechanism of Ozone depletion?