ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Time: Three Hours				Maximum: 100 Mar	ks
	!			the state of the s	

Part A

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Choose the correct answer from the choices given

•		Choose the correct an	swer f	rom the choices given.
hoos	e the cor	rrect answer from the choices given	i : ,	
1.	Taylor	began to develop his theory of ——	—— af	ter a result of viewing workers in steel companies
	(A)	scientific management.	(B)	The functions of management.
•	(C)	Management skills.	(D)	Ethics-based management.
2.	Resolv	ing a conflict would be considered	to fall	under which managerial function?
	(A)	Controlling.	(B)	Directing.
	(C)	Planning.	(D)	Leading.
3.	A facto	ory that has adhered to all pollution	n cont	rol standards has :
	(A)	Been socially responsive.	(B)	Been ethical.
٠.	(C)	Been economically responsible.	(D)	Met its social obligation.
4.	A tradi	itional "top down" organization is o	organi	zation.
	(A)	A largely decentralized.	(B)	An absolutely decentralized.
	(C)	An absolutely centralized.	(D)	A largely centralized.
5.		ry that suggests that employees con it others is known as :	mpare	their inputs and outputs from a job to the ratio of
	(A)	Action motivation.	(B)	Equity theory.
	(C)	Goal setting.	(D)	Reinforcement theory.
6	In path	n-goal theory, a directive leadershi	p style	e works well in a situation in which tasks are :
	(A)	Straightforward and unambiguo	us.	
•	(B)	Highly structured.	•	
	(C)	Ambiguous and confusing.		Turn ove

(D) Clearly defined.

7.	wnich	of the following is not a characteristic of an oligopolistic industry:
	(A)	Substantial barriers to entry.
•	(B)	The output produced by the firms in the industry may be homogeneous or differentiated.
	(C)	One dominant firm and low entry barriers.
: -	(D)	A small number of large firms.
8.	-	uction method that relies on large quantities of machines and equipment and smaller ties of labor is referred to as a :
	(A)	Technology-intensive method of production.
÷	(B)	Capital-intensive method of production.
	(C)	Variable-input-intensive method of production.
,	(D)	Labour-intensive method of production.
9.		actice of charging different prices to various groups of customers that are not based on aces in the costs of production is referred to as:
	(A)	Mark-up pricing. (B) Predatory pricing.
	(C)	Discretionary pricing. (D) Price discrimination.
10	.The ab	pility of a financial asset to be used to immediately make transactions is called:
	(A)	Illiquidity. (B) Medium of exchange.
· · ·	(C)	Store of value. (D) Liquidity.
11.	The cas	sh conversion cycle (CCC) is defined as:
	(A)	Inventory Days + Accounts Receivable Days + Accounts Payable Days.
	(B)	Inventory Days - Accounts Receivable Days - Accounts Payable Days.
	(C)	Inventory Days + Accounts Receivable Days - Accounts Payable Days.
	(D)	Inventory Days + Accounts Payable Days - Accounts Receivable Days.
12.	The firs	st stage in the consumer decision-making process is :
	(A)	Product choice. (B) Problem recognition.
	(C)	Evaluation of alternatives. (D) Information search.

13.		sumer admires the qualities of ano copied is said to have ——— pow		erson and copies his or her behaviours, the person
	(A)	Legitimate.	(B)	Referent.
	(C)	Informational.	(D)	Coercive.
14.	Cultur	e is best described as society's:		
	(A)	Personality.	(B)	History.
	(C)	Attitude.	(D)	Consciousness.
15.	The wi	dth of a confidence interval estima	te for	a proportion will be ———.
	(A)	Narrower when the sample propo	ortion	is 0.50 than when the sample proportion ii 0.20.
	(B)	Wider for a sample size of 100 th	an for	a sample size of 50.
	(C)	Narrower for 90 % confidence th	an for	95 % confidence.
	(D)	Narrower for 99 % confidence the	an for	95 % confidence.
16.	In a or	ne-way ANOVA.		
:: . · ·	(A)	An interaction effect can be teste	d.	
	(B)	There is no interaction term.		
	(C)	An interaction term is present.		
	(D)	The interaction term has $(c-1)$ ((n-1)	degrees of freedom.
17.	The slo	ppe (b1) represents:		
	(A)	The predicted value of Y.		
	(B)	Predicted value of Y when $X = 0$.		
	(Č)	Variation around the line of regr	ession	
	(D)	the estimated average change in	Y per	unit change in X.
18.	The state the:	rength of the linear relationship t	etwee	en two numerical variables may be measured by
	(A)	Co-efficient of correlation.	(B)	Y-intercept.
	(C)	Slope.	(D)	Scatter diagram.
19.	Simple	probability is also called:		
	(A)	Joint probability.	(B)	Conditional probability.
	(C)	Marginal probability.	(D)	Bayes' theorem.
				Turn over
• •			· · · ·	

20.	In its s	tandardized form, the normal distr	1butio	on :
	(A)	Has an area equal to 0.5.		
	(B)	Has a mean of 1 and a variance of	of 0.	
	(C)	Has a mean of 0 and a standard	deviat	tion of 1.
	(D)	Cannot be used to approximate di	iscrete	e probability distributions.
21.	A	consists of a group of custome	rs who	o share a similar set of needs and wants.
	(A)	Market level.	(B)	Market slice.
	(C)	Market segment.	(D)	Market group.
22.		—— is a set of procedures and sour oments in the marketing environm		anagers use to obtain everyday information about
	(A)	Product management system.	(B)	Vertical system.
	(C)	Marketing information system.	(D)	Marketing intelligence system.
23.	All ma	rketing strategy is built on STP- se	egmen	tation, targeting, and ———.
	(A)	Promotion.	(B)	Performance.
	(C)	Positioning.	(D)	Product.
24.		nitiating self-service technologies, technology itself, but ———————————————————————————————————		companies have found that the biggest obstacle is
	(A)	Enticing.	(B)	Utilizing.
	(C)	Adapting.	(D)	Convincing.
25.	Which	of the following would be an exam	ple of	a "pure service"?
	(A)	Airlines.	(B)	Car dealer.
	(C)	Copier company.	(D)	Insurance.
26.		tivities that must be completed pri iate of the activity in question.	ior to	the start of an activity in question are called the
	(A)	Successors and predecessors.	(B)	Followers.
1	(C)	Predecessors.	(D)	Successors.
27.	A dum	my activity is used to show a prece	dence	relationship, but it does not represent a :
	(A)	Relationship between activities.	(B)	Passage of time.
	(C)	Change in relationship.	(D)	Real activity.

40.	what i	s not considered a measure of system	em be	riormance in a queuing analysis:
	(A)	System utilization.	(B)	Average number in the system.
	(C)	Service time.	(D)	Average number waiting in line.
29.	In a ze	ro sum game, one player's gains re	prese	nt another's exact :
	(A)	Gains or losses.	(B)	Losses.
	(C)	Gains.	(D)	Gains and losses.
30.	In orde	er for an optimization problem to h	ave m	ultiple optimal solutions :
	(A)	Two or more of the constraints m	ust no	t have intersection points.
	(B)	The objective function and one co	nstra	int must have the same slope.
54.	(C)	The objective function and one co	nstra	int must have the same y-intercept.
	(D)	Two or more of the constraints m	ust ha	ave the same slope.
31	All of t	he following topics are typically ad	dresse	ed during employee orientation EXCEPT :
	(A)	Personnel policies.	(B)	Wage curves.
	(C)	Daily routine.	(D)	Employee benefits.
32.		of the following terms refers to the mance relative to his or her perform	-	ss of evaluating an employee's current and/or past standards?
· .	(A)	Employee selection.	(B)	Performance appraisal.
	(C)	Organizational development.	(D)	Employee orientation.
33.		term is used to describe any ab- nmental factors associated with em		al condition or disorder caused by exposure to nent?
	(A)	On-the-job accident.	(B)	Work-related disease.
	(C)	Chronic condition.	(D)	Occupational illness.
34.		an interview is used to predict fut ses to oral inquiries, it is called a(n	-	b performance on the basis of an applicant's oral ——interview.
	(A)	Group.	(B)	Background.
	(C)	Selection.	(D)	Benchmark.
35 .	Which	of the following is a true statemen	ıt rega	arding HR management at small businesses?
	(A)	Owners of firms with less than 1	00 em	ployees usually handle HR tasks.
	(B)	Human resources activities in sm	all fir	rms tend to be extremely formal.
	· (C)	In most cases, firms with at least	30 er	nployees can afford an HR specialist.
	(D)	Firms with less than ten employe	ees do	not have any human resources tasks.
				Turn over
	1.4			Turn Over

5 0.	~	ne following except ———.
	(A)	A data code book. (B) Some reward.
	(C)	Communication aids. (D) Fieldwork procedures.
37.		t summarize or paraphrase the respondent's answers." would be instructions included in aspect of field worker training?
	(A)	Recording the answer. (B) Asking questions
	(C)	Terminating the interview. (D) Probing.
38.		— is the assignment of a code to represent a specific response to a specific question along the data record and column position that code will occupy.
	(A)	Data cleaning. (B) Assignment of missing values.
	(C)	Coding. (D) Editing.
39.	Which	of the following is not a personal interview method?
	(A)	e-mail.
· .	(B)	Computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI).
	(C)	In-home.
	(D)	Mall intercept.
40.	Which	of the following tasks is not a component of research design?
	(A)	Develop hypotheses.
•	(B)	Specify the sampling process and sample size.
	(C)	Design the exploratory, descriptive, and/or causal phases of the research.
	(D)	Construct and pre-test a questionnaire (interviewing form) or an appropriate form for data collection.
41.		mary objective of ———— is to provide insights into, and an understanding of, the problem ting the researcher.
	(A)	Conclusive research. (B) Causal research.
	(C)	Exploratory research. (D) Descriptive research.
	•	

42.		 is the element of the promotion intative and a customer. 	mix th	at involves direct interaction between a company
	(A)	Advertising.	(B)	Personal selling.
•	(C)	Word-of-mouth communication.	(D)	Sales promotion.
43.		of the following is the series of f t from the producer to the final cu		individuals that facilitate(s) the movement of a
	(A)	The retailer chain.	. t	
	(B)	The channel of distribution.	•	
	(C)	The conventional marketing sys	stem.	
	(D)	The multilevel network.		
44.	Facebo	ok, Twitter, and virtual worlds a	re all ex	xamples of:
	(A)	Social media.	(B)	Traditional media.
•	(C)	Virtual worlds.	(D)	Geospatial platforms.
45 .		— is a loyal customer who wor	ks for a	
	(A)	Brand ambassador.	(B)	Brand avatar.
		Stealth marketer.	(D)	Relationship manager.
45 .	The se			OPERATIONS of a business is best described by
	(A)	International finance.	•	
	(B)	Corporate finance.		
	(C)	Investments.		
	(D)	Financial institutions and mark	ets.	
47.		— is simply the interest earned in	subsequ	ent periods on the interest earned in prior periods.
	(A)	Compound interest.	(B)	Simple interest:
	(C)	Anticipated interest.	(D)	Quoted interest.
4 8.			nce, be	cause it is concerned with making the best choices
		project selection. Capital budgeting.	(B)	Short-term budgeting.
			(44)	

- 49. The degree of risk associated with the project is typically at its highest during the:
 - (A) Conceptualization phase.

(B) Planning phase.

(C) Execution phase.

- (D) Termination phase.
- 50. Which of the following is a direct cost?
 - (A) Rent.

(B) Depreciation on equipment.

(C) Labor.

(D) Health benefits.

 $(50 \times 1 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 51. Define human factors and discuss their impact on project success?
- 52. Alloy Supply Co. has a new project that will require the company to borrow \$3,000,000. Acme has made an agreement with three lenders for the needed financing. First National Bank will give \$1,500,000 and wants 6 % interest on the loan. Banner Bank will give \$1,000,000 and wants 9% interest on the loan. Western National Bank will give \$5,00,000 and wants 7 % interest on the loan. What is the weighted average cost of capital to acquire the \$3,000,000?
- 53. Discuss the cognitive dissonance theory. How do individuals seek consistency among their attitudes, and between their attitudes and their behavior?
- 54. On any given day, a salesman can earn \$0 with a 20% probability, \$100 with a 40% probability, or \$300 with a 20% probability. Calculate the expected value and variance of his earnings, and interpret.
- 55. Suppose a monopolist has TC = 100 + 10Q + 2Q2, and the demand curve it faces is p = 90 2Q. What will be the price, quantity, and profit for this firm?
- 56. Compare and contrast efficient versus responsive supply chains.
- 57. What are the differences between heuristics, simulation, and optimization?
- 58. Which forecasting technique would you consider for technological forecasts?
- 59. Discuss at least five potential advantages to initiating, continuing, and/or expanding international operations.
- -60. Describe the differences between traditional marketing communication strategies and service business communication strategies.
- 61. Under what conditions is it appropriate for companies to adopt individual incentive pay plans?
- 62. Name and describe the five most common decision variables in the selection of an in-house versus external advertising agency.
- 63. Briefly discuss problem definition and why it is the most important task in the marketing research project.
- 64. What is the appropriate way to assess the internal consistency of a multi-item scale with sets of items designed to measure different aspects of a multi-dimensional construct?

 $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$