

Model Question

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| BBA / Sixth Semester / RCH 201: Business Research Methods |
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Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group “A”

Brief Answer Questions (Attempt ALL Questions)

[10 × 2 = 20]

1. Write down any two objectives of research.
2. What do you mean by reliability?
3. Define mediating variable with example.
4. Define the term theoretical framework.
5. State type I error with an example.
6. Define face to face interview with example.
7. Define applied research in your words.
8. Why does literature essential in research?
9. What is research problem?
10. What do you mean by Cohort study?

Group “B”

Descriptive Answer Questions (Attempt any SIX questions)

[6 × 5 = 30]

11. What is data? What are the sources of data? Explain.
12. State the purposes of research proposal.
13. Differentiate the term qualitative and quantitative research.
14. What is research design? Explain any two types of research design.
15. Define sampling. Discuss any two types of probability sampling techniques.
16. What is research interview? Discuss about personal and telephone interview in brief.
17. Differentiate parametric and non-parametric tests.

Group “C”

Analytical Answer Questions (Attempt any THREE questions)

[3 × 10 = 30]

18. Define the term research report. Write the contents of report format.
19. State and explain the features of scientific research.
20. Explain the need of theoretical framework in research.
21. What do you mean by data analysis? What processes would you follow while processing the data? Explain.

Group “D”

Comprehensive Answer Questions/Case Study:

[1 × 20= 20]

22. Read the following study carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A research paper aimed to examine the impact of corporate social responsibility activities on the customer satisfaction level of Nepal Telecom, the leading telephone and mobile service provider in Nepal. The study is focused to examine the impact of the four domination of corporate social responsibility (CSR) that is a self-regulating business model which helps a company be socially accountable to itself, its stakeholders, and the public. The four domination of CRS are legal, ethical, economic, and philanthropic on satisfaction of NTC customers during the period Jan-March 2017 through a questionnaire survey on the 200 subscribers of the three colleges of Kathmandu. The study found that ethical and philanthropic significant and positive impact on customer satisfaction, legal CSR made no contribution to customer satisfaction and economic CSR showed a negative impact on satisfaction of NTC customer.

Questions:

- a. Write the two research questions based on the above study.
- b. Which research design is used in this study? And why?
- c. Draw theoretical framework with dependent, independent and moderating variables.
- d. Develop research hypothesis.



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Model Question

BBA/ 6th Semester/ IT204: E-Commerce)

Group "A"

Brief answer questions:

Attempt all questions.

(10 X 1=10)

1. List unique features of e-commerce.
2. What is e-commerce business model?
3. What is firm value chain?
4. List some benefits of using mobile applications for e-commerce.
5. List different dimensions of e-commerce security.
6. Define search engine marketing.
7. What is location-based marketing?
8. What is reverse auction?
9. What is collaborative commerce?
10. What is affinity community?

Group "B"

Short Answers Questions

Attempt any five questions.

(5 × 3= 15)

11. What are the benefits of using e-commerce to businesses?
12. How e-commerce influences industry structure?
13. What different services are provided by the Internet?
14. Explain social marketing in brief.
15. How supply chain helps in B2B e-commerce?
16. What do you mean by B2B e-commerce marketplace?

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions

Attempt any three questions.

(3× 5= 15)

17. Explain different types of e-commerce with example.
18. Explain any two e-commerce payment systems in brief.
19. What is email marketing? Why is email marketing considered most efficient digital marketing channel?
20. Explain different types of portals with suitable example.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Questions

Attempt all questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

21. Explain different B2C business models with suitable example of each.
22. What are different technological solutions to e-commerce threats?

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Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hrs.

Model Question

BBA/ 6th Semester/ MGT 237: Entrepreneurship and Business Resource Mapping

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

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions

10*2= 20

1. Mention two features of ecopreneurship.
2. Write two ways to sustain entrepreneurship.
3. Mention two ways of hedging risk of entrepreneurship.
4. What does overall market mean in entrepreneurship?
5. Show two uses of knowledge of business demography for product marketing.
6. Enlist the condition of resource mapping in Nepal.
7. Give two reasons of necessity of knowledge of background of business while preparing business plan.
8. What type of business is considered as trust?
9. Write two trade practices followed in Nepal.
10. Give four examples of disruptive innovation.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions (Attempt ant SIX Questions)

6*5= 30

11. Explain the types of entrepreneurships.
12. Write short notes on trade secrets and industrial design.
13. How do you identify business opportunities? Explain.
14. Explain the sources of funding.
15. Describe the techniques of effective resource visualization.
16. Shed light on the concept of business demography and its use in business.
17. Explain the strategies of resource mapping for business.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions (Attempt Any THREE Questions)

3*10= 30

18. Entrepreneurs should be both creative and risk taking at the same time to be successful.
Discuss the statement based on the technique of creativity and sources of innovation.
19. Feasibility analysis is prerequisite for the establishment of entrepreneurial business. Elaborate the statement taking care of financial feasibility analysis.
20. Prepare a plan of a business considering business canvas model that you intend to establish after your undergraduate degree.
21. "Informal resources are more important for the success of entrepreneurial business". Elucidate the statement.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer/ Case/ Situation/ Situation Analysis Question

(4*5=20)

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

The priority of Government of Nepal seems to be in local resource-based entrepreneur development so the target of government, 'balanced regional development', can be met.

Experience shows that big business houses or industries especially established in foreign direct investment are creating conflict in Nepal. It is so because Nepal is a poor country and FDI providers are from financially and economically strong countries. They lobby for undue policy influence and take more undue benefits than local industries. They use the political power of host country to get more concession, rebates and benefits. Policy influence is the major problem of multinational companies.

Considering to all these factors, Government of Nepal prioritizes in local entrepreneurship development. Government has provided skill enhancing trainings to the youths of remote and village areas. CTEVT has provided basic level of training like computer repair, and mobile repair, etc. through other Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and local offices and International non-governmental organizations also working in the field of training and development of entrepreneurship.

In the collaboration of Ministry of industry and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), a project entitled 'Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP) has been established. It is working in the low-income family and disadvantaged and backward communities. It supports financially and technically to deprived communities to develop micro enterprises. As well, ELAM (Occupation), a poverty reduction project of Swiss development Agency (Helvetas), is also working in the field of enterprise development. It is especially working in terai region. It has provided training to those who want to start their own business. It gives training to entrepreneurs or persons who intends to develop knowledge on business plan preparation, marketing, account keeping, product development, and productivity improvement.

Government also has managed the institutions to support entrepreneurs. Some institutions are Ministry of Industry, Department of Industry, and Department of cottage and small industries,

Industrial promotion Board, Nepal Industrial Development Finance company, National productivity and Economic development centre, Cottage and Small Industries Development Board, Industrial Enterprise Development Institute and IT Park.

Even though all these arrangements have been made by the government of Nepal and international agencies, the set up and development of enterprises is not encouraging in Nepal.

Questions

- a) What may be the cause of slow development of enterprises in Nepal?
- b) Why do entrepreneurs need institutional support?
- c) Do you think local resource-based enterprises are more suitable to Nepal compared to big enterprises which obtain FDI? Explain.
- d) Suggest the best ideas for the development of rural and local resource-based enterprise in Nepal?

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Model Question

Full Marks: 100
Pass Marks: 50
Time: 3 Hrs

BBA/Six Semester/FIN 208: Financial Markets and Services

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.
Group “A”

Brief Answer Questions

[10x2=20]

1. List the four different kinds of financial assets.
2. What are the four common characteristics of financial services.
3. For example, a bank enters into a reverse repurchase agreement in which it agrees to buy central bank funds from one of its corresponding banks at a price of Rs 100,000 and promises to sell these funds back at a price of Rs 100,125 after five days. Find the yield on this repo to the bank.
4. You are considering an investment in a municipal bond that is paying 6.25 percent annually. If your marginal tax rate (T) is 21 percent, find the tax-equivalent rate of interest on this bond.
5. State the key features of microfinance in Nepal.
6. Differentiate the funded pension funds with non-funded pension funds.
7. Assume you own 20,000 shares of common stock of a company with 2 million total shares outstanding. The company announces a plan to sell additional shares through a right offering, how many of the new shares can you purchase if you exercise your preemptive rights?
8. An investor purchases a mutual fund share for Rs 100. The fund pays dividends of Rs 2, distributes a capital gain of Rs 3, and charges a fee of Rs 1.5 when the fund is sold one year later for Rs 106. What is the one-year rate of return on this investment?
9. Define the credit rating agencies.
10. What does the AT I in bank capital regulation stand for?

Group “B”

Short Answer Questions (Attempt any SIX Questions)

[6x5=30]

11. Discuss the key components of financial system of Nepal.
12. Explain the reasons behind the financial market regulation.
13. Describe the essential feature of insurance.
14. What is mutual fund? Why is it thought important to the investors of the country like Nepal? Explain.
15. An insurance company collected 7.25 million in premiums and disbursed 2.11 million in losses. Loss adjustment expenses amounted to 5.6 percent and dividends paid to policyholders totaled 2.5 percent. The total income generated from their investments was Rs 200,000 after all expenses were paid.
 - a. What is the combined ratio?
 - b. What is the operating ratio?

- c. What is the net profitability in percent?
16. For example, 28-days maturity Treasury bills has purchase price of Rs 99.51. The face value of this bill is Rs 100.
- Calculate Treasury bill's bank discount rate.
 - Calculate coupon equivalent yield.
 - Find the effective annual rate.
17. A taxable company sponsors a typical pension plan into which the employee deposit 12 percent of employees Rs 60,000 annual income. The company matches 50 percent of the first 5 percent of employee's earnings. Employee expects the fund to yield 10 percent next year. If employee is currently in the 31 percent tax bracket, what is the annual investment in this pension plan? Also find the one-year return.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions (Attempt Any THREE Questions)

[3x10=30]

18. In order to mobilize the long-term funds from savers to ultimate users, the capital market performs important functions. In essence, companies seeking the long-term funds issue the popular instruments, particularly; bonds, preferred stock, and common stock. Each of these instruments, however, has its own distinct characteristics. Explain using appropriate examples.
19. You plan to purchase a house costing Rs 125,00,000 using a 30-year mortgage obtained from your local bank
- What is a required down payment for a home buyer?
 - Calculate your monthly payments on this mortgage.
 - Separate the amount of interest and principal paid in the 25th installment payment.
20. Use the following information about the bank capital of a typical commercial bank and answer the required below. Figures are in million.
- | | |
|--|-------|
| Equity share capital (paid up) | 2,000 |
| Share premium | 1,400 |
| Undivided or retained earnings | 600 |
| Subordinated term debt | 450 |
| General loan loss provision | 750 |
| Assets revaluation reserve | 70 |
| Statutory general reserves | 900 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 525 |
| Exchange equalization reserve | 75 |
| Investment adjustment reserve | 71 |
| Capital adjustment reserve | 22 |
| Intangible assets | 40 |
| Investment in equity of institutions with financial interest | 85 |
- Compute the common equity tier I capital.
 - Compute the total capital of the bank.
 - Does this bank hold adequate enough capital, if the risk weighted exposure of this commercial bank is Rs 70,250 million? Why?
21. The Himal Company has issued 6,000,000 new shares. Its investment bank agrees to underwrite these shares on a best-efforts basis. The investment bank is able to sell 5,200,000 shares for Rs 54 per share.

- a. It charges the issuer Rs 1.25 per share sold. How much money does Himal receive?
- b. What is the investment bank's profit?
- c. On a best-effort basis as in given above, who bears the risk? Why?

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer/Case/Situation Analysis Question

[1x20=20]

22. Nepal Rastra Bank is responsible for fine-tuning the money supply in the banking system. The most commonly used monetary tools used by central banks around the world to manage money supply condition are open market operations, discount window loans, and required reserve ratios. The required reserve ratio is particularly the ratio of the deposits held by commercial banks which must be placed at the account maintained at the central bank, and the bank cannot lend it out. Increased required reserve ratio usually mean the less amount is available for credit which ultimately lowers the total amount of money in entire banking system and vice versa. To see an effect of change in required reserve ratio to banking deposits, for example, assume a typical commercial bank that reports existing transaction deposit of Rs 500 billion on its balance sheet. The current required reserve ratio set by central bank is 8 percent. If the new required reserve ratio is set 7 percent, answer the required that follows below.
- a. Mention the major issues discussed in this given text.
 - b. Show the initial balance sheet of the central bank and the commercial bank in a simplified version.
 - c. Calculate the change in transaction deposit and new level of deposits if this commercial bank converts 80 percent of its excess reserves to loans and borrowers return 70 percent of these funds to the commercial bank as transaction deposits.
 - d. Show the balance sheet of the central bank and the commercial bank for the given case (c), assume there is an only one commercial bank in the banking system.
 - e. Why do you think the negative relationship exist between the change in required reserve ratio and deposit expansion/contraction in the banking system?

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Model Question

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| BBM / 6th Semester/ IT 232: Database Management System |
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Group "A"

Brief answer questions:

Attempt all questions.

(10 X 1=10)

1. Define data independence.
2. What is specialization?
3. What are the uses of keys in databases?
4. What is DDL?
5. What is functional dependency?
6. Define serializable schedule.
7. List desirable properties of transactions.
8. What is deferred update?
9. What is shadow paging?
10. Define BigData.

Group "B"

Short Answers Questions

Attempt any five questions.

(5 × 3= 15)

11. Explain different constraints and characteristics of specialization and generalization in brief.
12. Explain different types of relationship sets in brief.
13. Explain any three data types in SQL with example.
14. What are the properties of relational decomposition? Explain.
15. How do you recover the database from catastrophic failure? Explain.
16. Explain recovery technique based on immediate update.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions

Attempt any three questions.

(3× 5= 15)

17. Explain three-schema architecture of database in detail.
18. Draw an E-R diagram for online food ordering system.
19. What is concurrency control? Explain two-phase locking protocol. (1.5 + 3.5)
20. Define data warehouse. Explain datamining with example. (1.5 + 3.5)

Group "D"

Comprehensive Questions

Attempt all questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

21. Why do we need normalization in databases? Explain 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF with suitable example. (2.5 + 7.5)
22. Consider a University database with three tables, where the primary keys are underlined as given below:
student(SID, SName, SAddress, SEmail)
studies(SID, CID)
course(CID, CNname, Credit_hours)

Give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries:

- a. Insert data with values "S101", "Ram", "Lalitpur", and "ram@abc.com" in the student table. (2)
- b. Find names of all students whose address is "Kathmandu". (2)
- c. Find names of all students who study "Database Management System". (2)
- d. Count number of students who study "Database Management System". (2)
- e. Find names of all courses with credit hours greater than or equal to 3. (2)

MODEL QUESTION

BBM / Sixth Semester / MGT 236: Business Environment

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

Group “A”

Brief Answer Questions:

[10 x 2 =20]

1. Write two methods of environmental scanning.
2. Mention the impact of organizational culture on business.
3. Enlist the scope of supply chain management.
4. write the major economic dimensions of Nepal.
5. Write the concept of liberalization with example.
6. Mention the regulations governing e-business, and consumer protection in Nepal.
7. Give the impact of political system on a business.
8. State the main focus of IT policy of Nepal.
9. Name any two regional trade agreement in South Asia.
10. Briefly highlight on Nepal Trade Information Portal (NTIP).

Group “B”

Short Answer Questions (Attempt ant SIX questions)

[6 x 5 = 30]

11. Explain the emerging business environment in Nepal.
12. Describe the process of environmental scanning.
13. How does organizational structure impact business performance?
14. Elucidate the impact of monetary policy on businesses.
15. Explain the political risks businesses face in Nepal and how they can be managed.
16. How do socio-cultural changes in Nepal influence business operations?
17. Explain the role of Small and Cottage Industry Development Board (SCIDB) in business development within Nepal.

Group “C”

Long Answer Questions (Attempt ant THREE questions)

[3 x 10 = 30]

18. What are the economic consequences of labor migration on Nepal’s macroeconomic stability and business sector development? Discuss.

19. Analyse the challenges Nepal faces in integrating with regional trade agreements. How do these agreements impact Nepalese businesses?
20. Critically analyse the role of artificial intelligence in the development of business sector in Nepal.
21. With suitable examples, analyse the legal changes and their influence on businesses in Nepal.

Group “D”

Comprehensive/Case/Situation Analysis Questions

[4 x 5 = 20]

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

The tea industry in Nepal is growing rapidly due to the active participation of the private sector. Nepal is now self-sufficient in CTC tea. There is also a significant international market for Orthodox tea. According to the Nepal Tea and Coffee Development Board, 20 million kg of tea is produced in the country annually. Out of this, only four million kg is Orthodox tea. About eight million kg of tea produced in the country is consumed domestically, and the remaining 12 million kg is exported.

The National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC) has started research on the production of a Nepali variety of tea. The centre, which is based in Pakhribas Municipality, has initiated research to develop a unique Nepali brand of tea that would stand out in the global tea market.

Moreover, after 154 years of tea cultivation, Nepal’s traditional tea has finally received an international trademark and its own logo in the international market. After numerous attempts by the Nepal Tea and Coffee Development Board, organizations associated with tea production, and experts in the field, Nepali tea has received its own logo and trademark.

International demand for tea produced in Nepal was affected in Europe and the USA when a test in Germany, revealed that it contained a harmful chemical called ‘anthropathone.’ However, the situation has since improved.

Organic tea has become the minimum quality standard acceptable in Western markets. Western customers have started seeking other standards in tea production, such as eco-friendliness and bio-friendliness. In the past few weeks, Indian tea producers and traders have been seeking a ban on the import of non-organic Orthodox tea from Nepal.

Keeping health issues in mind, some organic tea producers in the country have demanded that the government make all tea production organic in Nepal. They have argued that this step would not only have health benefits for consumers but also help the economy grow.

However, opponents of this proposal argue that the move could do more harm than good. Organic production takes at least three years to complete, and during this lengthy period, production can be affected by fertilizer shortages and other challenges, according to non-organic tea producers.

Frequent strikes by workers, the effects of climate change, low labor productivity, poor government support, high capital costs, the use of modern technologies, competition with Indian tea, and promotion in international markets are some of the major issues confronting the Nepali tea industry.

Questions:

- a) Identify two components of the task and general environment of the Nepalese tea industry.
- b) In your opinion, what are the opportunities and threats for Nepalese tea industries?
- c) In view of the growing globalization, what strategies should Nepalese tea industries adopt to remain competitive in the market?
- d) Write how innovation is being important factor of Nepalese tea industries.

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Office of the Dean

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hrs.

Model Question

BBM/ 6th Semester/ MGT 237: Entrepreneurship and Business Resource Mapping

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

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions

10*2= 20

1. Mention two features of ecopreneurship.
2. Write two ways to sustain entrepreneurship.
3. Mention two ways of hedging risk of entrepreneurship.
4. What does overall market mean in entrepreneurship?
5. Show two uses of knowledge of business demography for product marketing.
6. Enlist the condition of resource mapping in Nepal.
7. Give two reasons of necessity of knowledge of background of business while preparing business plan.
8. What type of business is considered as trust?
9. Write two trade practices followed in Nepal.
10. Give four examples of disruptive innovation.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions (Attempt ant SIX Questions)

6*5= 30

11. Explain the types of entrepreneurships.
12. Write short notes on trade secrets and industrial design.
13. How do you identify business opportunities? Explain.
14. Explain the sources of funding.
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16. Shed light on the concept of business demography and its use in business.
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Group "C"

Long Answer Questions (Attempt Any THREE Questions)

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18. Entrepreneurs should be both creative and risk taking at the same time to be successful.
Discuss the statement based on the technique of creativity and sources of innovation.
19. Feasibility analysis is prerequisite for the establishment of entrepreneurial business. Elaborate the statement taking care of financial feasibility analysis.
20. Prepare a plan of a business considering business canvas model that you intend to establish after your undergraduate degree.
21. "Informal resources are more important for the success of entrepreneurial business". Elucidate the statement.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer/ Case/ Situation/ Situation Analysis Question

(4*5=20)

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

The priority of Government of Nepal seems to be in local resource-based entrepreneur development so the target of government, 'balanced regional development', can be met.

Experience shows that big business houses or industries especially established in foreign direct investment are creating conflict in Nepal. It is so because Nepal is a poor country and FDI providers are from financially and economically strong countries. They lobby for undue policy influence and take more undue benefits than local industries. They use the political power of host country to get more concession, rebates and benefits. Policy influence is the major problem of multinational companies.

Considering to all these factors, Government of Nepal prioritizes in local entrepreneurship development. Government has provided skill enhancing trainings to the youths of remote and village areas. CTEVT has provided basic level of training like computer repair, and mobile repair, etc. through other Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and local offices and International non-governmental organizations also working in the field of training and development of entrepreneurship.

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Industrial promotion Board, Nepal Industrial Development Finance company, National productivity and Economic development centre, Cottage and Small Industries Development Board, Industrial Enterprise Development Institute and IT Park.

Even though all these arrangements have been made by the government of Nepal and international agencies, the set up and development of enterprises is not encouraging in Nepal.

Questions

- a) What may be the cause of slow development of enterprises in Nepal?
- b) Why do entrepreneurs need institutional support?
- c) Do you think local resource-based enterprises are more suitable to Nepal compared to big enterprises which obtain FDI? Explain.
- d) Suggest the best ideas for the development of rural and local resource-based enterprise in Nepal?

MODEL QUESTION

BIM / Sixth Semester / MGT 236: Business Environment

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Brief Answer Questions:

[10 x 2 =20]

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2. Mention the impact of organizational culture on business.
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4. write the major economic dimensions of Nepal.
5. Write the concept of liberalization with example.
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7. Give the impact of political system on a business.
8. State the main focus of IT policy of Nepal.
9. Name any two regional trade agreement in South Asia.
10. Briefly highlight on Nepal Trade Information Portal (NTIP).

Group “B”

Short Answer Questions (Attempt ant SIX questions)

[6 x 5 = 30]

11. Explain the emerging business environment in Nepal.
12. Describe the process of environmental scanning.
13. How does organizational structure impact business performance?
14. Elucidate the impact of monetary policy on businesses.
15. Explain the political risks businesses face in Nepal and how they can be managed.
16. How do socio-cultural changes in Nepal influence business operations?
17. Explain the role of Small and Cottage Industry Development Board (SCIDB) in business development within Nepal.

Group “C”

Long Answer Questions (Attempt ant THREE questions)

[3 x 10 = 30]

18. What are the economic consequences of labor migration on Nepal’s macroeconomic stability and business sector development? Discuss.

19. Analyse the challenges Nepal faces in integrating with regional trade agreements. How do these agreements impact Nepalese businesses?
20. Critically analyse the role of artificial intelligence in the development of business sector in Nepal.
21. With suitable examples, analyse the legal changes and their influence on businesses in Nepal.

Group “D”

Comprehensive/Case/Situation Analysis Questions

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The National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC) has started research on the production of a Nepali variety of tea. The centre, which is based in Pakhribas Municipality, has initiated research to develop a unique Nepali brand of tea that would stand out in the global tea market.

Moreover, after 154 years of tea cultivation, Nepal’s traditional tea has finally received an international trademark and its own logo in the international market. After numerous attempts by the Nepal Tea and Coffee Development Board, organizations associated with tea production, and experts in the field, Nepali tea has received its own logo and trademark.

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Keeping health issues in mind, some organic tea producers in the country have demanded that the government make all tea production organic in Nepal. They have argued that this step would not only have health benefits for consumers but also help the economy grow.

However, opponents of this proposal argue that the move could do more harm than good. Organic production takes at least three years to complete, and during this lengthy period, production can be affected by fertilizer shortages and other challenges, according to non-organic tea producers.

Frequent strikes by workers, the effects of climate change, low labor productivity, poor government support, high capital costs, the use of modern technologies, competition with Indian tea, and promotion in international markets are some of the major issues confronting the Nepali tea industry.

Questions:

- a) Identify two components of the task and general environment of the Nepalese tea industry.
- b) In your opinion, what are the opportunities and threats for Nepalese tea industries?
- c) In view of the growing globalization, what strategies should Nepalese tea industries adopt to remain competitive in the market?
- d) Write how innovation is being important factor of Nepalese tea industries.

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Model Question

| |
|---|
| BIM/ 6th Semester/ IT 245: Business Information Systems |
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Group "A"

Brief answer questions:

Attempt all questions.

(10 X 1=10)

1. Define information system.
2. What do you mean by competitive advantage?
3. What is data mart?
4. What do you mean by short-range wireless network?
5. What is Web 2.0?
6. What do you mean by social shopping?
7. Define transaction processing system.
8. Define customer touch point.
9. Define descriptive analytics.
10. What is software as a service?

Group "B"

Short Answers Questions

Attempt any five questions.

(5 × 3= 15)

11. What is the relationship between business process and information system?
12. Describe the characteristics of Big Data.
13. What are the major drivers of mobile computing?
14. How information technology support supply chain management?
15. Why managers need IT support?
16. Explain service-oriented architecture in brief.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions

Attempt any three questions.

(3× 5= 15)

17. How does IT impact organizations?
18. Describe how companies can use Big Data to a gain competitive advantage.
19. Define IoT. Provide any two examples of how the Internet of Things benefits organizations.
20. What are benefits and risks of social commerce?

Group "D"

Comprehensive Questions

Attempt all questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

21. What are strategic information systems? What strategies can companies use to achieve competitive advantage? What is business-IT alignment?
22. What do you mean by enterprise resource planning system? Identify advantages and drawbacks to businesses implementing an enterprise resource planning system.

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
Office of the Dean
Model Question

BIM/ 6th Semester/ IT 246: IT Ethics and Cybersecurity)

Group "A"

Brief answer questions:

Attempt all questions.

(10 X 1=10)

1. Define corporate social responsibility.
2. What is the role of professionalism in IT?
3. Differentiate between copyright, patents.
4. What is the main ethical concern in using contingent workers?
5. Who are white-hat hackers?
6. Why is physical security important in cybersecurity?
7. How can social engineering attacks be prevented?
8. What is the role of digital evidence?
9. What is the purpose of the electronic transaction act?
10. Define whistle-blowing.

Group "B"

Short Answers Questions

Attempt any five questions.

(5 × 3= 15)

11. Define ethics and explain its importance in the business world.
12. How can organizations encourage the ethical use of IT resources among users?
13. What are trade secrets, and how do they help businesses?
14. Explain the concept of building trust in social engineering attacks.
15. What is the role of economic model shifts in cybersecurity development?
16. How can IoT devices pose security risks in personal cybersecurity?

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions

Attempt any three questions.

(3× 5= 15)

17. Define social engineering and explain why it is a major cybersecurity threat.

18. Explain how can organizations incorporate green computing practices into their software development lifecycle?
19. Describe the legal perspective of cybercrime in Nepal. Explain the significance of the electronic transaction act in Nepal.
20. Explain trademark infringement and cybersquatting. How do these issues impact businesses and consumers?

Group "D"

Comprehensive Questions

Attempt all questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

21. How do intellectual property laws and cybersecurity regulations work together to prevent cybercrime and protect digital assets? What are the key methods used in collecting, seizing, and protecting digital evidence? Discuss the challenges faced during this process.
22. Describe the various risks that cybersecurity mitigates in today's digital world. Suppose a company outsources its IT services to a third-party vendor, leading to a data breach due to insufficient security measures. As a security analyst, evaluate the cybersecurity risks involved in outsourcing IT operations, and recommend strategies for mitigating these risks, to secure the sensitive data during outsourcing contracts.