Level: BBM (VIth Semester)   F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs.   P.M.: 30
Course Title: Entrepreneur Development   **Date: 2080/11/21**

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: **[6 x 1 = 6]**

1. What is Entrepreneurial Motivation?
2. Define Women Empowerment.
3. What is Rural Entrepreneurship?
4. Define Venture capitalist.
5. Point out the institutional support institutes of Nepal.
6. List the steps of Idea Generation.

Group "B"

Descriptive answer Questions: **[3 x 6 = 18]**

7. Differentiate between entrepreneur and manager.
8. Discuss the issues to be considered to foster women entrepreneurship.
9. Describe the factors that affect tourism entrepreneurship.

10. What is entrepreneurial competency? Explain the phase of ECDPs.
11. Define business plan and explain its significance.
12. Elucidate the legal requirements for venture creation.

Group "C"

Analytical Answer Questions: **[4 x 6 = 24]**

13. Define entrepreneurship. Explain the importance of entrepreneur-in-economic-growth- of the developing country like Nepal.
14. Analyze the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth in Nepal.
15. Why is institutional support required? Enumerate the roles of financial institutions to entrepreneurship development.
16. Discuss the types of financing to entrepreneurial venture.

Group "D"

Comprehensive Answer Questions: **[4 x 3 = 12]**

17. Read the following **cases carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Gopal Bishowkarma was born at Dhading District in Pida VDC. He has 4 children. His economic condition was very poor. Weak economic condition had made it difficult for him to meet the requirements of his family. Nobody in the village was willing to give-him- loan as they feared that he won't be able to pay them back. He had learned to make nails for house wiring from his father. But due to

lack of capital, he could never use his knowledge and start up an enterprise though he

wished to. Under the revolving fund support program of ELLE-project, Gopal received Rs 5,000 with some ideas to start his business. He invested the money on purchase of necessary materials for producing nails. Now he owns a business. He can meet the market demand and fulfill his family needs. He has even provided employment to the physically disabled Ram Kumar BK from his community.

He used to have a hard time trying to meet his family requirements. The money lender had refused to give him loan as he still owed him some money. He had never dreamed that he would face this situation even though he was putting all his effort to work. He continued his journey. Today, with the support from his group and SAHAS-Nepal, he has been

able to use his skills. Now he has no problem supporting his family. In fact, he has become capable enough to provide employment to his fellow neighbor and help himself to solve his own-problems. The amount which he returned to the group after 3 months was provided to Rajan BK, another group member; and within 3 months, he has already earned Rs 50,000. This financial and technical support of SAHAS-Nepal helped to improve the livelihoods of many people like him. He is always grateful to Pragatishil group and SAHAS-Nepal for helping him. He wants to take up this work as a profession and continue in the future. The business too is booming. Demand of nails

is increasing. He could make net profit of Rs 60, 000 within 6 months. His living standard is improved. He wants to produce in large

Questions:

a. Explain the significance of entrepreneurship on the basis of this case.
b. Discuss the importance of institutional support to entrepreneurs like Gopal Bishowkarma.
c. What believe you have to the success of Gopal Bishowkarma? Persistence or luck?
d. Present the landscape (summaries) of this case.

ALL THE BEST

Level: BCA (VIIth Semester)   F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs.   P.M.: 24
Course Title: Database Administration   Date: 2080/11/22

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP A

Attempt All Questions:

Circle (O) the correct answer: [10 x 1 = 10]

1. Synonym is used for
   a) Rename
   b) Giver alternative name
   c) modify
   d) All
2. Netca command is used for
   a) Configure Database
   b) Configure listener
   c) Configure network
   d) Install Database
3. SGA Stands for
   a) System Global Area
   b) Systematic Global Area
   c) Synergy Global Area
   d) None of above
4. Tablespace is a
   a) Logical Segment
   b) Physical Segment
   c) Combination of Both
   d) All
5. Revoke is used for
   a) Give privileges
   b) Get Back Privileges
   c) Maintain Privileges
   d) None of above
6. RMAN Stands for
   a) Retail Manager
   b) Restore Manager
   c) Recover Manager
   d) Reserve Manager
7. Level 0 Backup is
   a. Incremental Backup
   b. Full Backup
   c. Whole Backup
   d. Differential Backup
8. Delete is an example of
   a. DDL
   b. DML
   c. TCL
   d. DCL
9. Truncate is an example of
   a. DDL
   b. DML
   c. TCL
   d. DCL
10. Time based and Event Based are both same job schedule
    a. True
    b. False

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

"Group-B"

Attempt Any *SIX Question:*   [6*5=30]

11.   Explain Oracle Instance with it's two component PGA and SGA.

12.   What is Sequences? Explain it's important in Database.

13.   What is database archiving? Why it is important? Write the steps to keep your database in archive log mode

14.   Define roles and responsibility of DBA in an organization.

15.   Write down the difference between CDB and PDB with use cases.

16.   What is tablespace? Explain all different type of tablespace of oracle database architecture.

17.   What is job Scheduling in oracle database? Explain the difference between time based and event-based schedule.

"Group-C"

Attempt Any *TWO* Questions: [10*2=20]

18.   What is DBMS ? Explain Oracle Database architecture with it's all component diagram.

19.   Explain the term backup, restore and recovery in oracle database. Also Explain the different backups and recover process with example using RMAN and data pump utility.

20.   Write SQL Commands for following:
    i.   Create a user name : dboperator with your desire password and provide the permission (Connect,Create,Update,Alter and Delete)
    ii.   Create the table name employees having fields (emp_id,name,address , DOB and salary)
    iii.   Add Primary key in above table.
    iv.   Add check constraints in the salary fields , values of salary>10000
    v.   Rename the table employees to employee_details
    vi.   Insert some rows and delete on of the record from the table employee_details
    vii.   Create the logical backup of above table using expdp utility
    viii.   Revoke Update privileges from dboperator user.
    ix.   Add department_id field as foreign key referencing the table department.
    x.   Modify the name field to increase the character length and ranme the name field to ename.

ALL THE BEST

Level: BBM (VIth Semester)　　　　　　F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　P.M.: 30
Course Title: Database Management　(SET A)
Date: 2080/11/23

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions:　　　　　　　　　**[5 * 1 = 5]**

1. Define client server architecture.
2. Define Composite and Super key.
3. What is Extended er diagram.
4. Explain 'between' keyword in SQL.
5. Discuss the concept of database language and interfaces.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions:　　　　　　　　　**[5* 3 = 15]**

6. What is a data model? Explain ER data modeling with suitable examples. What is the difference between logical and physical data independence?
7. Draw an ER diagram for the given scenario: College offers courses in different streams. Each stream is divided into 8 different semesters. And each semester is divided into two sections. In each semester various subjects are taught. One subject is taught by at most one lecturer and one lecturer can teach more than one subjects.
8. What do you understand by Outer Join? Explain about the different types of outer join with example and relational algebra performing each type of join.
9. What do you understand by Functional dependency? Explain the difference between 2 NF and 3 NF with example.

10. Discuss about the objectives of data governance. Also, discuss the condition of failure of data governance initiatives with examples.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions:　　　　　　　　　**[10* 2 = 20]**

11. Define update anomalies, insertion anomalies, and deletion anomalies using the reference of given table. Also, normalize the following table upto 3NF.

E. Name	Address	Salary	Age	DEPT. No.	Phone number
Sagar	Bhaktapur	35000	28	10	123, 321
Rashmi	Kathmandu	42000	24	20	245, 542
Namrata	Lalitpur	50000	25	30	587, 698
Sagar	Bhaktapur	45000	27	20	865, 898

12. Consider the relational database:

Students (<u>Roll</u>, Sname, Saddress, Scontact, SFee) Teachers(<u>TID</u>, Tname, Tsalary, Taddress)

Teachers(Roll, TID)

Write the relational algebra for the following:

i. Find the roll of all students who are taight by teacher "Ram".
ii. Delete all students who are from Biratnagar.
iii. Find the name of teacher who lives in Kathmandu and get Salary greater than rs. 100000.
iv. Increase the fee of students who are from Kathmandu by 2%.
v. Change the name of student to Sushila whose roll number is 10.

Write the SQL statement for the following:

i. Find the record of the students who pay fee in the range of Rs. 1000 and rs. 10000.
ii. Find the name of teacher consisting of a most 6 characters. Iii) List the name of all teachers in ascending order.
iii. Find the name of highest paying teacher.
iv. Insert a new tuple in the relation teacher.

ALL THE BEST

United College

Kumaripati, Lalitpur

PRE - UNIVERSITY EXAM – 2080

Level: BBM (VIth Semester)   F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs.   P.M.: 30
Course Title: Database Management   (SET B)
Date: 2080/11/23

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: *[5 * 1 = 5]*

1. Define cardinality constraints in DBMS.
2. Define Candidate and Primary key.
3. Define generalization and aggregation in extended er diagram.
4. Explain about 'in' and 'not' keyword in SQL.
5. Explain about DDL and DML.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions: *[5* 3 = 15]*

6. What is Network model. How does it differ from Distributed database model. Explain.
7. Design a database using an ER diagram for a commercial bank. This commercial bank maintains information about entities: Depositor, Account, Loan, and branch. State any assumption made in the design of the ER diagram.
8. What do you understand by Inner Join in dbms. Explain the types of inner joins with example and relational algebra performing each type of inner join.
9. What do you understand by Normalization? Explain the difference between 1 NF and 2 NF with example.
10. Differentiate between data management and data governance. Discuss the components of data governance.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions: *[10* 2 = 20]*

11. Define update anomalies, insertion anomalies, and deletion anomalies using the reference of given table. Also, normalize the following table upto 3NF.

CNO	C Name	Ccity	CAge	CPhone
1	Sagar	Bhaktapur	28	123, 321
2	Rashmi	Kathmandu	24	245, 542
3	Namrata	Lalitpur	25	587, 698
4	Sagar	Bhaktapur	27	865, 898

12. Consider the following relations:
    Students(Snum, Sname, Smajor, Slevel, SAge)
    Class(Cnum, Cname, Tid)
    Teacher(Tid, Name, deptid, Salary)

Write the relational algebra for the following:

i.   Find the roll number of the students who are taught by the teacher having id 101;
ii. Delete all teachers from relation Teacher whose Salary is less than 1000.
iii. Update the salary of those teachers who teaches in class number C501.
iv. Increase the fee of students whose level="Senior".
v.   List the name of the teachers whose deptid = 10 and whose salary is greater than 10000.

Write the SQL statement for the following:

i.   Find the roll number of the students who are taught by the teacher having id 101;
ii. Delete all teachers from realtion Teacher whose Salary is less than 1000.
iii. Update the salary of those teachers who teaches in class number C501.
iv. Increase the fee of students whose level="Senior" and Cname = "Science".
v.   List the name of the teachers whose deptid = 10 and whose salary is greater than 10000.

ALL THE BEST

Level: BBM (VIth Semester) F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs. P.M.: 30
Course Title: Business Environment in Nepal (SET A)
Date: 2080/11/24

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: *[6 * 1 = 6]*

1. How income distribution affects a business?

2. Write the vision of Industrial Policy of Nepal.

3. Present two fundamental rights of Nepali citizen granted by the constitution 2015.

4. Define the term franchising.

5. What are the objectives of environmental study?

6. Differentiate between liberalization and privatization.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions: *[6* 3 = 18]*

7. 'The operating environment has more immediate effects on the growth and development of the business' – Do you agree or Disagree? Support your side.

8. Define liberalization and analyze its impacts on Nepalese Business?

9. Define attitude and its effect on a business?

10. Discuss the various aspects of Consumer Protection act of Nepal.

11. Describe the major provisions of intellectual property legislation in Nepal.

12. Give the overview of natural environment of Nepal with its impact on business sector.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions: *[4 * 6 = 24]*

13. Explain the capital market reforms in Nepal

14. What do you understand by privatization and what are the different methods of privatization?

15. Explain the main working structure of BIMSTEC that is developed for the fulfilments of its objectives

16. Mention the policies regarding finance, industry and commerce specified in the constitution of Nepal 2015

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

17. Comprehensive Question/Case Analysis/Situation Analysis Question
(12)

Tea industry in Nepal is growing rapidly due to the active participation of the private sectors. Now, Nepal is self-sufficient in crush, tear, curl (CTC) tea. There is a huge international market for orthodox tea. According to 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. About eight million kg of tea produced in the country is consumed domestically and the rest 12 million Kg are exported.

International demand for tea produced in Nepal was hit hard in Europe and USA when a test in Germany few months ago revealed that it contained a harmful chemical called 'anthraquinone. However, the situation has improved. Recently, a Chinese businessman contacted to make a recurring deal of 200,000 kg organic tea per year. Chinese are also among the major customers of Nepali organic tea. Nepal produces varieties of high-quality teas that cater to the varied needs of global customers. Quality tea is sold at €100 per kg in foreign markets.

Organic has become a minimum quality 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 ban on import of non- organic orthodox tea from Nepal in their country.

Keeping health issues in mind, some organic tea producers in the country have demanded the government to make all the production of tea organic in Nepal. They have argued that this step not only have health benefits for consumers, but also helps the economy grow. However, those in opposition say that the move could do more harm than good. Organic production takes at least three years to complete. And with the lengthy time, the production can be affected by fertilizers shortage and other challenges, according to non-organic tea producers.

Frequent strikes by the workers, effect of climate change, low labour productivity, poor support from government, high cost of capital, use of modern technologies, competition with Indian tea, promotion at international market, etc. are some of the major issues confronting the Nepalese tea industries.

Questions:

1. Identify two main components of general environment for Nepalese Tea Industry
2. What are the opportunities and threats for Nepalese Tea Industries?
3. In the view of growing globalization, what strategies should Nepalese tea industries should adopt to remain competitive in the market
4. What are your suggestions over making all productions of tea organic in Nepal?

ALL THE BEST

Level: BBM (VIth Semester)   F.M.: 60
Time: 3 hrs.   P.M.: 30
Course Title: **Business Environment in Nepal (SET B)**
Date: 2080/11/24

Candidates are required to give the answer in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions: *[6 * 1 = 6]*

1. Write how unemployment affects a business.
2. Write any two objectives of Tourism policy.
3. Write about Special Economic Zones of Nepal.
4. What are the main objectives of information technology policy 2010?
5. Introduce the term family structure?
6. Mention two reasons for low FDI in Nepal.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions: *[6* 3 = 18]*

7. Compare and contrast regionalization and globalization.
8. Explain the impact of the socio – culture environment on various forms of business.
9. Mention the vision, objectives and policies of information technology policy 2010.
10. Explain the situation of commercial sources of energy in Nepal.
11. Explain the foreign employment issues in Nepal.
12. Explain the significance of the political system for Business.

Group "C"

Long Answer Questions: *[4 * 6 = 24]*

13. Introduce the special economic zones of Nepal and explain the main features of SEZ.
14. Explain the salient features of the Industrial Enterprises Act 2016. How far this act is suitable for the development of industries in the country.
15. Critically examine the problems of Nepalese social environment to Nepalese business development.
16. Explain the main working structure of SAARC that is developed for the fulfilments of its objectives.

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

**17. Comprehensive   Question/Case   Analysis/Situation   Analysis
Question**

(12)

Tea industry in Nepal is growing rapidly due to the active participation of the private sectors. Now, Nepal is self-sufficient in crush, tear, curl (CTC) tea. There is a huge international market for orthodox tea. According to 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. About eight million kg of tea produced in the country is consumed domestically and the rest 12 million Kg are exported.

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ALL THE BEST