

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Introduction to Business

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4-size white paper.
- Fill-in the cover page of your assignment with care.
- Enclose the photocopy of your ID Card with the assignment (next to the cover page).
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Questions

1. (a) Define business. Explain the major objectives of business.
(b) Identify and describe the reasons why *profit* is considered essential for the survival of a business.
(c) Distinguish between *for-profit* and *not-for-profit* businesses with suitable examples.
(d) Explain the concept of stakeholders. Differentiate between internal and external stakeholders with examples.
2. (a) What is meant by business environment? Describe the major internal and external environmental forces.
(b) Explain how demographic and technological factors influence modern business decisions.
(c) **Messrs. A. Rahman & Co.**, a medium-sized garments factory, is facing rising production costs due to higher electricity prices, new labor regulations, and changing fashion trends in Asian export markets.
Under such circumstances, how would you:
(i) Identify the external environmental factors affecting the factory.
(ii) Explain how these factors create uncertainty for the business.
(iii) Suggest suitable adaptation strategies the firm can adopt to remain competitive.
3. (a) Define sole proprietorship. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
(b) What is a One Person Company? Explain its key benefits and legal requirements.
4. (a) Explain the types of partnership business. What are the major disadvantages of a partnership?
(b) Enumerate why the company form of business is considered suitable for large-scale operations.
5. (a) Outline the basic steps involved in forming a private limited company.
(b) Differentiate between a merger and an acquisition. Why do companies adopt these strategies?

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester:241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Introduction to Business

Due on: April 17, 2026

Questions

1. (a) Explain the role of management in a company.
- (b) What are shares, and why are they important?
- (b) Allied Associates, a newly formed company, faces internal conflict because managers are making decisions beyond the stated objectives of the firm. As a Business Associate, you have to explain to them:
 - (i) Which company document defines the scope and objectives of the business?
 - (ii) Which document regulates internal management?
 - (iii) Explain how proper company management can reduce such conflicts.
2. (a) Define franchising. Explain its advantages for a new entrepreneur.
- (b) Discuss the importance of small businesses in economic development.
- (b) A popular Asian fast-food brand, *Jolly Bee*, plans to expand into secondary cities by allowing local entrepreneurs to operate outlets under its brand name. Assume yourself as an interested candidate. Now,
 - i. Identify the form of business expansion used.
 - ii. What benefits will the franchisor and franchisee receive?
 What managerial challenges might the franchisee face?
1. (a) What is a cooperative society? Enumerate the main objectives of a cooperative society.
- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of cooperative organizations.
2. (c) What is business ethics? Do you think ethical behavior should be considered important for business organizations? Provide logical support for your answer.
- (d) Explain the concept of social responsibility of business.
3. (a) Define international business.
- (b) Mention the theories of international trade and explain each of them with an example of companies practicing them.
- (c) Discuss the major environmental factors affecting international business operations.
4. *Aarogya Niketan*, a Bangladeshi pharmaceutical company, plans to export medicine to South and Southeast Asian markets but faces regulatory, cultural, and currency challenges. Assuming you are the Liaison Officer for the company,
 - i. Identify the international business environment factors involved.
 - ii. Explain how these factors influence international operations.
 - iii. Suggest strategies to manage these challenges effectively.

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester:241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Financial Accounting-1

Due on: March 13, 2026

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Questions

Questions	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1. (a) What uses of financial accounting information are made by (i) investors and (ii) creditors? (b) Can a business enter into a transaction in which only the left side of the basic accounting equation is affected? If so, give an example. (c) At the beginning of the year, Gilles Company had total assets of Tk.800,000 and total liabilities of Tk.300,000. Answer the following questions. (i) If total assets increased Tk.150,000 during the year and total liabilities decreased Tk.60,000, what is the amount of owner's equity at the end of the year? (ii) During the year, total liabilities increased Tk.100,000 and owner's equity decreased Tk.70,000. What is the amount of total assets at the end of the year?	C1, C2
2. Phoenix Security Company provides security services. Selected transactions for Phoenix are as follows. October 1 Invested Tk.66,00,000 cash in the business. 2 Hired part-time security consultant. Salary will be Tk.2,00,000 per month. First day of work will be October 15. 4 Paid one month of rent for building for Tk.200,000. 7 Purchased equipment for Tk.18,00,000, paying Tk.4,00,000 cash and the balance on account. 8 Paid Tk.50,000 for advertising. 10 Received bill for equipment repair cost of Tk.39,000. 12 Provided security services for event for Tk.3,20,000 on account. 16 Purchased supplies for Tk.41,000 on account. 21 Paid balance due from October 7 purchase of equipment. 24 Received and paid utility bill for Tk.14,800. 27 Received payment from customer for October 12 services performed. 31 Paid employee salaries and wages of Tk.5,10,000.	C1, C2, C3

Required:

- (a) Journalize the transactions.
- (b) Post the transactions to ledger.
- (c) Prepare a trial balance at October 31, 2025.

3. The ledger of Armour Lake Lumber Supply on July 31, 2025, includes the selected accounts below before adjusting entries have been prepared. C2, C3

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Notes Payable		Tk. 2,00,000
Supplies	Tk. 2,40,000	
Prepaid Rent	36,000	
Buildings	25,00,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Buildings		14,00,000
Unearned Service Revenue		1,15,000

An analysis of the company's accounts shows the following.

- (i) The notes payable pays interest at a rate of 6% per year.
- (ii) Supplies on hand at the end of the month totaled Tk.1,86,000.
- (iii) The balance in Prepaid Rent represents 4 months of rent costs.
- (iv) Employees were owed Tk.31,000 related to unpaid salaries and wages.
- (v) Depreciation on buildings is Tk.60,000 per year.
- (vi) During the month, the company satisfied obligations worth Tk.47,000 related to the Unearned Services Revenue.
- (vii) Unpaid maintenance and repair costs were Tk.23,000.

Required:

Prepare the adjusting entries at July 31, assuming that adjusting entries are made monthly. Use additional accounts as needed.

4. Isamoti Company ended its fiscal year on June 30, 2025. The company's adjusted trial balance as of the end of its fiscal year is as follows. C1, C2

Isamoti Company

Adjusted Trial Balance

June 30, 2025

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account Titles</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
101	Cash	Tk. 9,84,000	
112	Accounts Receivable	8,78,000	
157	Equipment	15,90,000	
158	Accumulated Depreciation—Equip.		Tk. 7,40,000
201	Accounts Payable		4,22,000
208	Unearned Rent Revenue		1,80,000
301	Owner's Capital		45,20,000
306	Owner's Drawings	16,00,000	
400	Service Revenue		64,00,000
429	Rent Revenue		6,50,000
711	Depreciation Expense	8,00,000	
726	Salaries and Wages Expense	55,70,000	
732	Utilities Expense	<u>14,90,000</u>	
		<u>Tk.1,29,12,000</u>	<u>Tk.1,29,12,000</u>

Required:

- (a) Prepare the closing entries using page J15.
- (b) Post to Owner's Capital and No. 350 Income Summary accounts. (Use the three-column form.)
- (c) Prepare a post-closing trial balance at June 30.

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Financial Accounting-1

Due on: April 17, 2026

QuestionsBloom's
Taxonomy
Level

1. The trial balance columns of the worksheet for Haque Roofing at March 31, 2025, are as follows.

C2, C3

**Haque Roofing
Worksheet**

For the Month Ended March 31, 2025

Account Titles	Trial Balance	
	Debit	Credit
Cash	Tk. 4,50,000	
Accounts Receivable	3,20,000	
Supplies	2,00,000	
Equipment	11,00,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		Tk.1,25,000
Accounts Payable		2,50,000
Unearned Service Revenue		55,000
Owner's Capital		12,90,000
Owner's Drawings	1,10,000	
Service Revenue		6,30,000
Salaries and Wages Expense	1,30,000	
Miscellaneous Expense	40,000	
	Tk.23,50,000	Tk.23,50,000

Other data:

- (i) A physical count reveals only Tk.48,000 of roofing supplies on hand.
- (ii) Depreciation for March is Tk.25,000.
- (iii) Unearned revenue amounted to Tk.26,000 at March 31.
- (iv) Accrued salaries are Tk.70,000.

Required:

- (a) Enter the trial balance on a worksheet and complete the worksheet.
- (b) Prepare an income statement and owner's equity statement for the month of March and a classified balance sheet at March 31. S. Haque made an additional investment in the business of Tk.10,00,000 in March.

2. Karim Book Warehouse distributes hardback books to retail stores and extends credit terms of 2/10, n/30 to all of its customers. During the month of June, the following merchandising transactions occurred.

C2, C3

- June 1 Purchased books on account for Tk.1,60,000 from Brothers Publishers, terms 2/10, n/30.
- 3 Sold books on account to Rahmania Library for Tk.2,50,000. The cost of the books sold was Tk.1,44,000.
- 6 Received Tk.10,000 credit for books returned to Brothers Publishers.
- 9 Paid Brothers Publishers in full.
- 15 Received payment in full from Rahmania Library.
- 17 Sold books on account to Farhan Book House for Tk.1,80,000. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.1,08,000.
- 20 Purchased books on account for Tk.1,80,000 from Abir Publications, terms 2/15, n/30.
- 24 Received payment in full from Farhan Book House.

- 26 Paid Abir Publications in full.
 28 Sold books on account to Baten Bookstore for Tk.1,60,000. The cost of the merchandise sold was Tk.97,000.
 30 Granted Baten Bookstore Tk.12,000 credit for books returned costing Tk.7,200.

Required:

Journalize the transactions for the month of June for Karim Book Warehouse using a perpetual inventory system.

3. With the help of the following account information of **Crescent Company**, prepare a **multiple-step income statement** for the year ended December 2025. C2, C3

Sales	Tk. 97,00,000
Sales returns and allowances	475,000
Sales Discount	250,000
Inventory, January 1	15,50,000
Purchases	45,00,000
Purchase discounts	375,000
Purchase returns and allowance	560,000
Freight-in	175,000
Inventory, December 31	750,000
Sales salaries expense	800,000
Sales commission expense	590,000
Depreciation expense - Delivery equipment	150,000
Utilities expense	75,000
Insurance expense	85,000
Office salaries expense	950,000
Depreciation expense – Building	185,000
Property tax expense	75,000
Utilities expense	65,000
Insurance expense	75,000
Interest revenue	36,000
Gain on sale of equipment	25,500
Interest expense	15,000
Loss on sale of equipment	35,000
Casualty loss from vandalism	7,500
Income tax expense	65,000

4. The beginning inventory, purchase, and sales of **product B** 15 for April 2025 are presented below:

April 1	Beginning inventory	400 units @ Tk.50
5	Purchases	350 units @ Tk.55
8	Sales	500 units
12	Purchases	800 units @ Tk.66
15	Purchases	300 units @ Tk.58
20	Sales	1,000 units
25	Purchases	750 units @ Tk.62
30	Sales	800 units

C2, C3

Required:

Using the perpetual inventory procedure, ascertain the quantity of ending inventory as of April 30, 2025, and state what its value will be (in each case) if issues are made under the following methods:

- (a) First-in, First-out (FIFO)
 (b) Last-in, First-out (LIFO)
 (c) Average cost

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1st Level)**Course Title: Business English****Due on: March 13, 2026****Instructions**

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Questions

1. Explain the grammatical difference between a collective noun and a verbal noun (gerund) in Business English and fill in the blanks with the correct form of parts of speech-
 - a. The company aims to improve the _____ (efficient) of its production process.
 - b. The new machinery has significantly reduced _____ (operate) costs.
 - c. This strategy will help the firm remain _____ (compete) in the global market.
 - d. The management team approved the _____ (expand) of the manufacturing facility.
2. Explain the key principles governing subject–verb agreement in professional business writing.
3. In formal business communication, when is it more appropriate to use the **passive voice** instead of the **active voice**? Convert the following passive voice construction to active voice-
 - a. The annual financial report was reviewed by the management team.
 - b. The new marketing strategy was approved by the board of directors.
 - c. The contract was finalized by the legal department.
 - d. The production targets were achieved by the operations team.
4. Identify and explain the three most common types of subject–verb agreement errors in Business English.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Business English

Due on: April 17, 2026

Questions

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense form of be, have, or do.
 - a. The management team _____ responsible for approving all major financial decisions.
 - b. Our company _____ several subsidiaries in Europe and Asia.
 - c. The operations manager _____ an excellent record of meeting production targets.
 - d. The board of directors _____ not agree with the proposed merger plan.
2. Explain the use of apostrophes, colons, commas, exclamation marks, and hyphens as important punctuation marks in creating contractions.
3. Write a formal Business English essay (150 to 200 words) analyzing the causes and effects of remote work in modern organizations.

In your response:

 - a. Identify at least **two major causes** that have led companies to adopt remote work.
 - b. Explain at least **three effects** of remote work on productivity, teamwork, and employee engagement.
 - c. Use formal business vocabulary and connect ideas using appropriate **cause-and-effect connectors** (e.g., *therefore, as a result, consequently, due to*).

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1st Level)For ONLINE Review
Class!

Join WhatsApp GROUP:



Course Title: Business Mathematics

Due on: March 13, 2026

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Questions

INSTRUCTIONS



<https://youtu.be/pYi7bBZ2jjY>

- 1.1. What is a function? Give examples of algebraic and transcendental functions.
- 1.2. Give examples from economics and business against the following categories of functions:
 - i) Linear function
 - ii) Exponential function
 - iii) Logarithmic function
 - iv) Quadratic function
 - v) Polynomial function
 - vi) Bivariate function
 - vii) Multivariate functions
 - viii) Simultaneous equation
 - ix) Rational function
 - x) Power function
- 1.3. Draw the graphs of the following relationships. Identify which of the following graphs qualify as functions and which don't. Give explanations.
 - i) $Y = -3X + 2$
 - ii) $Y^2 = X$
 - iii) $Y = X^2$
 - iv) $Y = -X^2 + 6X + 10$
 - v) $X^2 + Y^2 = 81$
 - vi) $X = 3$
 - vii) $Y = e^{2X}$

+

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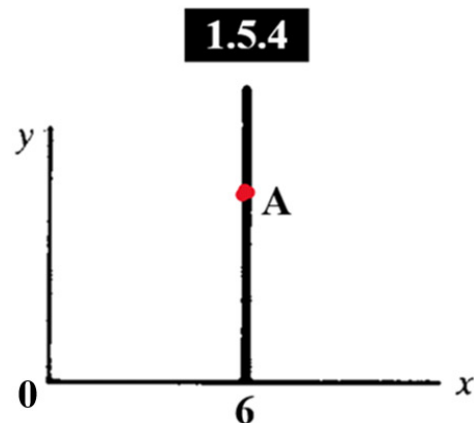
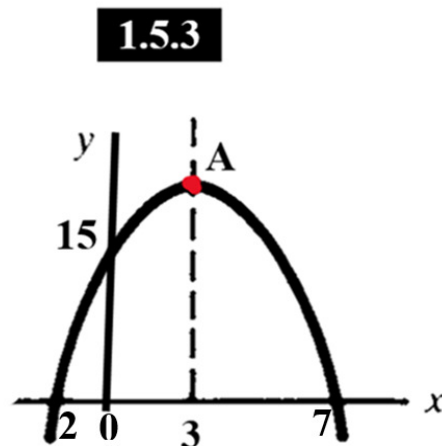
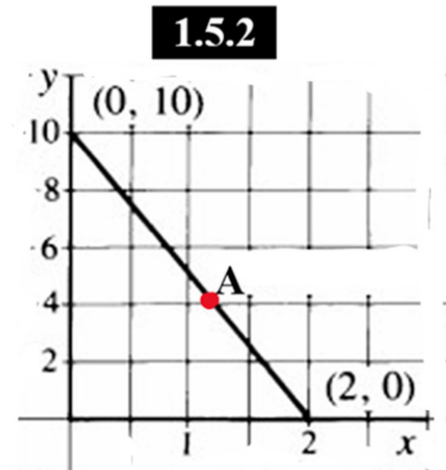
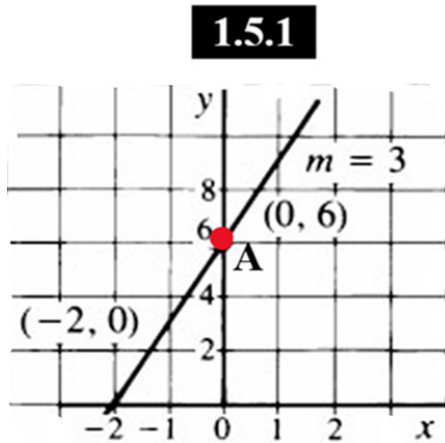
1.4. What is an intercept? Find the X-intercept and Y-intercept of the following functions:

i) $Y = X + 5$

ii) $Y = 3X^2 + 10X + 4$

iii) $Y = 12e^X + 3$ [Y-intercept only]

1.5. Find the X-intercepts and Y-intercepts in the following graphs, and also calculate the slopes for each of the lines at point A. Write the corresponding equations for the lines in panels 1.5.1, 1.5.2, and 1.5.4.



1.6. If $A = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $C = \{4, 6, 7\}$, Find –

(i) $A \cup B$, (ii) $B \cup C$, (iii) $(A \cup B) \cup C$, (iv) $A \cup (B \cap C)$.

1.7. By using a Venn Diagram, prove the following –

(i) $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ (ii) $(A \cup B)^C = A^C \cap B^C$

1.8 Differentiate the following functions with respect to X and check whether the functions are increasing and decreasing at $X=3$:

i) $Y = 3X^2 + 4X + 6$

ii) $Y = (X+2)/(3X-3)$

iii) $Y = \ln x^2$

iv) $Y = -2X + 5$

v) $Y = 3e^{X+2} - 6$

vi) $Y = (2X-1)(3X+2)$

1.9 Suppose the revenue function of a company is $R = -6Q^2 + 5Q$. Find the following:

- i) Marginal revenue (MR) function
- ii) Average revenue (AR) function

1.10 Find the slope and convexity/concavity of the following functions at $X=2$:

- i) $Y = 2X^2 - 16X + 50$
- ii) $Y = X^2 + 8X + 15$

1.11 Find the critical points of the following functions and identify the nature of the critical points (maximum, minimum or point of inflection):

- i) $Y = 10X^2 - 40X + 100$
- ii) $Y = -2X^2 - 16X + 70$

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1st Level)

Course Title: Business Mathematics

Due on: April 17, 2026

Questions

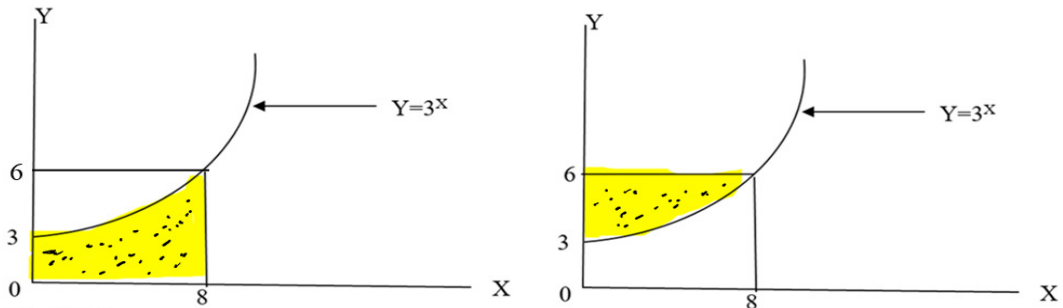
2.1 Suppose the demand Function is $P = 40 - Q$ and the cost function is $C = 10Q + 2Q^2$. Find the following:

- Marginal revenue (MR) function
- Profit-maximizing output level

2.2 Find the integrals of the following marginal functions:

- $\int 1/X^2 dX$
- $\int 5^X dX$
- $\int_2^5 2X dX$

2.3 Find the value of the shaded areas in the following graphs:



2.4 Define square matrix, diagonal matrix and scalar matrix. “All scalar matrices are diagonal matrices, but all diagonal matrices are not scalar matrices” – do you agree with the statement? Give examples.

2.5 Find the determinant of the following matrices. Also, find the AB matrix. Is AB a symmetric matrix?

$$\text{i. } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{ii. } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2.6 Given the following equation system with variables X, Y and Z.
- $$3X+2Y +Z+3 = 15$$
- $$X + 3Y - 2Z = 10$$
- $$3X - Y - Z = 8$$

Find the following:

- (i) Value of the coefficient matrix.
 - (ii) Solve the equation system for X, Y & Z by using the inverse matrix.
 - (iii) Solve the equation system for X, Y & Z by Cramer's Rule.
- 2.7 **SELF-CHECK Quiz 1** [Compulsory, Minimum Acceptable Score: 70%]
Please click on the following LINK or Scan QR Code for the QUIZ 1. It must be submitted online; otherwise, your assignment will not be evaluated.

Add the hardcopy of the Score Card with your assignment.

<https://testmoz.com/q/15217410>



Course Title: Business Law**Due on: March 13, 2026****Instructions**

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Questions

1. Describe the essential elements/features of a contract. “All contracts are agreements, but not all agreements are contracts” – explain the statement.
2. Rahim owns an office equipment shop. He agrees to sell a photocopier to Shila for Tk. 1,00,000. Shila, being 17 years old, signs the agreement and promises to pay the amount within 3 months. Meanwhile, Rahim also agrees verbally with his friend Tanvir that he will provide Shila with free delivery of the machine. After 1 month, Shila refuses to pay, claiming she is a minor. Tanvir sues Rahim for not delivering the machine as promised, and Rahim argues that the verbal promise was never in writing and that there was no payment. Additionally, Shila tells Rahim that she will pay only if he also installs software illegally copied from another company, which Rahim refuses to do.

Question:

- (a) Identify and explain the types of contracts or agreements involved in this case.
- (b) Which of these contracts are enforceable under the Contract Act, 1872? Explain with reasons.
3. Mrs. Rahima, a widow living alone, urgently needed money for her household expenses. She approached Mr. Karim, a local moneylender, for a loan of Tk. 50,000. Mr. Karim knew of her financial distress and persuaded her to sign a loan agreement promising 100% interest per year, explaining the terms very briefly. Mrs. Rahima, fearing that she would not get money elsewhere, signed the agreement without fully understanding the consequences. Later, Mrs. Rahima discovered the extremely high interest rate and approached the court to have the loan terms revised.

Questions:

- (a) Explain whether the contract between Mrs. Rahima and Mr. Karim was induced by undue influence.
- (b) Identify any presumptions of undue influence applicable in this case.

Questions

1. Mr. Alam wants to buy farmland for cultivation. Mr. Rahman, the seller, tells Mr. Alam, “This land produces 12 maunds of rice per bigha every year.” Mr. Rahman genuinely believes this to be true, but he has never verified the crop yield records. Relying on this statement, Mr. Alam purchases the land for Tk. 10 lakh. After one season, he discovers that the land produces only 7 maunds of rice per bigha due to poor soil quality. Mr. Alam claims that he was misled and wants to either rescind the contract or seek compensation for the loss. Explain the type of misrepresentation involved in this case.
2. Describe the methods of termination of the contract.
3. Mr. Rahman owns a textile business and wants to sell his silk fabrics. He engages three different people to help him:
 - a. **Karim** finds potential buyers and introduces them to Rahman. After the introduction, Rahman negotiates and finalizes the sale directly with the buyers.
 - b. **Rafid** is given 500 silk sarees to sell. This person can negotiate prices, enter into contracts with buyers, and keep some of the money owed until Rahman is paid.
 - c. **Rashid** is asked to sell fabrics to buyers and guarantees that Rahman will receive the payment. If the buyer fails to pay, this person agrees to make good the loss to Rahman.

Question:

Identify the types of agents in this case and explain the roles and responsibilities of each.

4. Define some fundamental concepts in the sale of goods.
5. Define endorsement. Describe the rules of endorsement.

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester:241 (1stLevel)**Course Title: Macroeconomics****Due on: March 13, 2026****Instructions**

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Questions

1. (a) What are **macroeconomic performance indicators**?
(b) Explain the major indicators used to measure the performance of an economy.
2. (a) Define the **business cycle**.
(b) Explain the main phases of the business cycle with suitable diagrams.
3. (a) Define **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** and **Gross National Product (GNP)**.
(b) Explain the differences between them.
4. (a) Discuss the **methods of measuring GDP**.
(b) Which method is most suitable for developing countries and why?
5. (a) What is **consumption expenditure**?
(b) Explain the major determinants of consumer expenditure.
6. (a) What is **investment** in macroeconomics?
(b) Explain the different types of investment with examples.
7. (a) Define **unemployment**.
(b) Explain the major types of unemployment found in an economy.

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester:241 (1stLevel)

Course Title: Macroeconomics

Due on: April 17, 2026

Questions

1. Discuss the main **causes of unemployment** in developing countries.
2. Distinguish between **demand-pull inflation** and **cost-push inflation** with suitable examples.
3. Explain the relationship between **employment and aggregate supply** in the economy.
4. (a) What is money?
(b) Discuss why money is considered the **most liquid asset** in an economy.
5. (a) Define **money supply**.
(b) What are the main factors that determine the **supply of money** in an economy?
6. (a) What is **monetary policy**?
(b) Explain the major instruments used by a central bank to control the money supply.
7. How does excessive growth of the money supply lead to inflation? Discuss.
8. Discuss the effects of **expansionary** and **contractionary fiscal policy** on economic activity.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (3rd Level)

Course Title: Fundamentals of Statistics

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

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Questions

1. (a) What are the different types of statistics? Discuss the difference between descriptive and deferential statistics.
- (b) Discuss the scope and nature of the business statistics. Explain how the problems related to business are solved using statistical methods.
2. (a) What do you mean by statistical investigation? Discuss the different steps of statistical investigation.
- (b) What is the difference between classification and tabulation?
- (c) The individual output of 60 female workers of an industrial firm in one week is given below:

501	520	534	549	557	542	555	548	542
535	523	524	536	536	559	561	552	543
526	511	525	536	542	548	507	523	538
540	555	579	575	553	547	539	533	519
519	532	571	539	537	545	551	580	588
509	521	548	527	522	548	538	522	552
549	544	537	545	526	508			

Required:

Present the above data in the form of a frequency table using a suitable class interval.

3. (a) “Diagrams do not add anything to the meaning of Statistics but when drawn and studied intelligently, they bring to view the salient characteristics of the data.” Explain.
- (b) For the following data, prepare a suitable diagram showing Balance of Trade:

Years	Exports (In Tk. Million)	Imports (In Tk. Million)
1994	24	9
1995	115	92
1996	84	92
1997	110	120
1998	130	183
1999	162	187

4. (a) Why do we have so many different measures of central tendency? Are all of them really necessary, or do they essentially provide the same information?
- (b) Given below is the frequency distribution of the marks obtained by 93 students. Compute the arithmetic *Mean*, *Median* and *Mode*.

Marks	No. of Students	Marks	No. of Students
20 – 29	5	60 – 69	18
30 – 39	12	70 – 79	10
40 – 49	15	80 – 89	9
50 – 59	20	90 – 99	4

5. (a) What do you understand by the terms skewness and kurtosis? Point out their role in analyzing a frequency distribution.
- (b) The frequency distribution of weekly wages (in Taka) in a certain factory is as follows:

Weekly wages	No. of workers	Weekly wages	No. of workers
423 – 427	2	448 – 452	16
428 – 432	6	453 – 457	12
433 – 437	9	458 – 462	6
438 – 442	14	463 – 467	2
443 – 447	32	468 – 472	1

Required:

Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness and interpret its value.

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (3rd Level)

Course Title: Fundamentals of Statistics

Due on: April 17, 2026

Instructions

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Questions

1. (a) How will you interpret the following values of the coefficient of correlation?
(i) +.5, (ii) -.29, (iii) +.45.

- (b) Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation from the following data:

S. No. of student	Marks in Statistics	Marks in Accountancy
1	30	50
2	50	60
3	25	30
4	30	40
5	60	70
6	70	50
7	80	90
8	75	40
10	85	80

2. (a) Define regression. Distinguish between correlation and regression.
(b) What factors are of importance to an analyst when linear regression analysis is used for descriptive purposes?
(c) The following data refer to information about annual sales (Tk.'000) and the year of experience of a super store of 8 salesmen:

Salesmen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Annual sales (Tk.'000)	90	75	78	86	95	110	130	145
Year of experience	7	4	5	6	11	12	13	17

Required:

- (i) Fit two regression lines.
(ii) Estimate sales for the year of experience is 10.
(iii) Estimate the year of experience for sales of 100000.
3. (a) What are time reversal and factor reversal tests?
(b) Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's ideal index from the following data:

Commodity	Price	Value	Price	Value
A	10	100	8	96
B	16	96	14	98
C	12	36	10	40
D	15	60	5	25

5. (a) Why is it necessary for a measure of variation to accompany a measure of central tendency?
(b) Calculate the appropriate measure of variation from the following data.

Daily Wages (in Taka)	No. of Wage earners	Daily Wages(in Taka)	No. of Wage earners
Less than 85	14	91 – 93	18
85 – 87	62	Over 93	7
88 – 90	99		

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1stLevel)**Course Title: Law and Practice of Banking****Due on: March 13, 2026****Instructions**

- Answer all questions in your own handwriting on A4-size white paper.
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Questions

1. What is the legal definition of a "banking business" according to the Bangladesh Banking Companies Act, 1991, and why is this definition important for both licensed and non-licensed entities?
2. How have recent trends in technology and digitalization reshaped the functions of commercial banks in Bangladesh, particularly in relation to financial inclusion?
3. Explain the three primary principles that govern a commercial bank's investment policy and discuss how a high volume of non-performing loans (NPLs) can compromise a bank's adherence to these principles.
4. Why are "Loans and Advances" considered the most profitable but also the least liquid of a bank's assets?
5. Explain the concept of the credit multiplier. Using a hypothetical example, demonstrate how an increase in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) would affect the total amount of credit created in the banking system.
6. How has the Bangladesh Bank's recent shift to a "cautiously tight monetary policy stance" and policy rate hikes served as a limitation on credit creation?
7. Discuss the role of both traditional branch expansion and modern digital services like MFS in advancing financial inclusion in Bangladesh. What is the significance of the shift in the rural-urban branch ratio?
8. Explain the difference between the capital adequacy requirements under the old system and the new Basel III framework. What does the current CRAR of the banking sector indicate about its health?
9. Describe the capital crisis facing the banking sector in Bangladesh. What are the main drivers of this crisis, and how has the central bank responded?
10. Examine the asset structure of banks in Bangladesh, focusing on the issue of agricultural credit. Why does the agricultural sector remain underserved by formal banking institutions despite the expansion of the rural branch network?
11. Explain the concept of a central bank as an 'apex institution' and how its functions differentiate it from a commercial bank.

- 12.** Discuss the dual role of the central bank as a banker to both the government and commercial banks.
- 13.** Describe the new Interest Rate Corridor (IRC) framework used by Bangladesh Bank. How does it differ from the traditional Bank Rate policy?
- 14.** In the context of a developing economy, why might selective credit control be as important as, or even more important than, quantitative controls?
- 15.** Discuss the evolution of the legal concept of a "customer" of a bank, explaining the "duration theory" and the "single transaction theory." Which theory is more relevant in modern banking practice in Bangladesh?

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1stLevel)**Course Title: Law and Practice of Banking****Due on: April 17, 2026****Questions**

1. Discuss the various relationships that can exist between a banker and a customer, and explain why the debtor-creditor relationship is considered the primary one.
2. What is a banker's general lien? How does it differ from a particular lien, and why is it considered an "implied pledge" in a legal context?
3. Explain the legal principle of "right of set-off" and list the conditions under which a bank can exercise this right.
4. Define a Garnishee Order. Describe the two stages of the process (Order Nisi and Order Absolute) and the legal role of the bank (the "Garnishee") and the customer (the "Judgment Debtor").
5. Discuss the importance of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, as a legal framework that governs the relationship between a banker and a customer in Bangladesh.
6. What are the key differences between a Current Account and a Savings Account in terms of interest, transaction flexibility, and target users?
7. Explain the concept of e-KYC and how it has transformed the traditional account opening process. What are the primary benefits of this digital transformation for both banks and customers?
8. Define a cheque and explain its role as a negotiable instrument. Explain the meaning of "crossing" a cheque and its historical purpose. What is the key difference between a general crossing and a special crossing?
9. Explain how the Bangladesh Bank's Credit Risk Management (CRM) guidelines have transformed the traditional principles of "Safety" and "Character of the Borrower" into a modern, data-driven lending process.
10. In the context of the Bangladeshi banking sector, what is the significance of the "National Interest" principle in lending? Provide two specific examples of how this principle is implemented today.

11. Discuss the impact of Mobile Financial Services (MFS) and the Bangla QR system on the future of traditional negotiable instruments in Bangladesh.
12. Define a Garnishee Order. Describe the two stages of the process (Order Nisi and Order Absolute) and the legal role of the bank (the "Garnishee") and the customer (the "Judgment Debtor").
13. Explain the fundamental difference between the founding purpose of a Development Financial Institution (DFI) and that of a commercial bank.
14. What are the primary causes of the high non-performing loan ratio in Bangladesh's banking sector, particularly in state-owned banks? Discuss how political influence and governance failures have contributed to this crisis.
15. Explain the core functions of the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB). Based on recent financial data, how has its performance and that of its subsidiaries reflected the overall health of Bangladesh's capital market?

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (3rdLevel)

Course Title: Fundamentals of Business Finance

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4-size white paper.
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Questions

1. (a) "Finance stands on four basic principles."-Explain.
(b) "The objective of a company must be to create value for its shareholders." – Explain the statement logically.
(c) Why are social goals of financial management significant?
(d) What is the agency problem? How can it be solved?
2. (a) Why are financial managers aware of the selection of sources of finance? Explain.
(b) Discuss the modes of procedures for using security in short-term financing.
(c) Gifts Galore Inc. borrowed \$1.5 million from National City Bank (NCB). The loan was made at a simple annual interest rate of nine percent a year for three months. A 20 percent compensating balance requirement raised the effective interest rate because the company does not maintain a checking balance at NCB. The approximate interest rate (APR) on the loan was 11.25 percent.
Required: What was the true effective rate?
3. (a) Why is the selection of proper source(s) of long-term financing important? Explain.
(b) Distinguish between internal financing and external financing.
(c) What are the merits and demerits of long-term financing? Explain.
4. (a) What is 'Time Value of Money'? Explain with an example.
(b) Find out the future values (FV) in the following situations:
a) At the end of 3 years, how much is an initial deposit of Taka 1,000 worth, assuming a quarterly compounded interest rate of (i) 10% and (ii) 100%.
b) At the end of 10 years, how much is an initial investment of Taka 1,000 worth, assuming an interest rate of 10% compounded: (i) annually; (ii) semi-annually; (iii) quarterly, (iv) monthly and (v) continuously?
(c) Distinguish between compounding and discounting.
(d) Define ordinary annuity and annuity due. How are they determined? Explain.

5. (a) Explain the concepts of risk and uncertainty.
 (b) Distinguish between standard deviation and coefficient of variation in the context of risk measurement. Which of these two is better and why?
 (c) Stocks X and Y have the following historical returns:

Year	Stock X's Returns	Stock Y's Returns
1996	-19%	-14.50%
1996	33%	21.80%
1998	15%	30.50%
1999	0.50%	-7.60%
2000	27%	26.30%

Calculate the portfolio risk of the securities of 50% weights are placed in each stock A and B.

6. (a) What is working capital? What is working capital management? How would you assess the need for working capital of a corporate firm?
 (b) What are the three phases of the operating cycle? Discuss.
 (c) "The management of inventory must meet two opposite needs". What are they? How is a balance made in these two opposite needs?

Bangladesh Open University

BBA Program

Semester: 241 (1stLevel)

Course Title: Fundamentals of Business Finance

Due on: April 17, 2026

Questions

1. (a) What are the components of the capital market? Discuss each of them.
 - (b) Answer the following questions:
 - (i) A Tk. 100 perpetual bond is currently selling for Tk. 95. The coupon rate of interest is 13.5 percent, and the appropriate discount rate is 15 percent. Calculate the value of the bond. Should it be bought? What is its yield at maturity?
 - (ii) A company proposes to sell ten-year debentures of Tk. 10,000 each. The company would repay Tk. 1,000 at the end of every year and will pay interest annually at 15 percent on the outstanding amount. Determine the present value of the debenture issue if the capitalization rate is 16 percent.
 - (c) A 10-YEAR BOND OF Tk. 1,000 has an annual rate of 12 percent. The interest is paid half-yearly. If the required rate of return is 16 per cent, what is the value of the bond?
2. (a) Explain the methods of valuing present values of:
 - (i) Common Stock and (ii) Preferred Stock.
 - (b) Explain the relationship between bond maturity and interest rate risk. Give an example.
 - (c) A company is currently paying a dividend of Tk. 2.00 per share. The dividend is expected to grow at a 15 percent annual rate for three years, then at 10 percent for the next three years, after which it is expected to grow at a 5 percent rate forever.

Required: (i) What is the present value of the share if the capitalization rate is 9 percent?
(ii) If the share is held for three years, what shall be its present value?
 - (d) The Eastern Ltd.'s bonds have 4 years remaining to maturity. Interest is paid annually. The bonds have a Tk. 1,000 par value, and the coupon interest rate is 9%.
Compute the approximate yield to maturity for the bonds if the current market price is either: (i) Tk. 829 or (ii) Tk. 1,104.
3. (a) Distinguish between the operating cycle and production cycle of a manufacturing firm.
 - (b) "Length of operating cycle is the main determinant of working capital needs of a firm". Explain.
 - (c) What are the basic factors considered in evaluating a credit policy of a firm? Explain.
 - (d) What is meant by the monitoring of accounts receivable? Explain its main methods.

4. (a) Determine the market values of the following bonds, which pay interest semi-annually:

Bond	Interest Rate	Required Rate	Maturity Period
1	16%	15%	25 years
2	14%	13%	15years
3	12%	8%	20years
4	12%	8%	10years

If the par values of bonds are Tk. 100, and if they are currently selling for Tk. 95, Tk. 100, Tk 110 and 115, respectively, determine the effective annual yields of the bonds. Also, calculate the semiannual yields.

- (b) Find the IRR in the following cases of investment:

- i) An investment of Tk. 10,000 today will return Tk. 2,000 at the end of 10 years.
- ii) An investment of Tk 1,000 today will return Tk 500 at the end of each of the next 3 years.
- iii) An investment of Tk. 1,000 will return Tk. 60 per year forever.

5. (a) To help you reach your Tk. 10,000 goal, your mother offers to give you Tk—4,000 on January 1, 2001. You will receive a part-time job and make six additional payments of equal amount each, over the next six months thereafter. If all this money is deposited in a bank that pays 12 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, how large must each of the six payments be?

- (b) You were awarded an MBA degree from the Bangladesh Open University just one month ago. You have applied for the post of Finance Manager in BRAC. As part of the BRAC's evaluation process, you have been asked to appear at a test that covers several financial analysis techniques. The first section of the test addresses time value of money analysis. See how you would do by answering the following questions:

- i) What is the future value of an initial investment of Taka 1,500 after 7years if the investment earns 12% annual interest?
- ii) What is the present value of Taka 2,700 to be received in 5 years if the interest rate is 15%?
- iii) If a company's sales are growing at a rate of 20% annually, approximately how long will it take for sales to triple?
- iv) What annual interest will cause Taka 2,200 to grow to Taka 7,700 in 5 years?
- v) At what time periods will Taka 3,000 grow to Taka 9,000 if the rate of interest 15% p. a.?
- vi) Which amount is worth more at 14%: Taka 1,000 in hand today, or Taka 2,000 due in 6 years?

শুন্ম অব বিজ্ঞান
Bangladesh Open University
 BBA Program
 Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Industrial and Company Law

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
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Questions

1. XYZ Ltd. was incorporated as a company limited by shares. Its memorandum of association stated that the company's main business is to manufacture electronic gadgets. Over time, the company wanted to expand into software services, which was not mentioned in the memorandum. The directors decided to alter the memorandum to include software services and passed a special resolution in the general meeting.

ABC, a shareholder, challenged the alteration, claiming that the company cannot expand its business beyond the original object in the memorandum. Meanwhile, the company also decided to convert some of its shares into stock and issue new share certificates. Another shareholder, DEF, argued that the conversion of shares into stock affects his rights, including transfer procedures. Additionally, the company attempted to alter the articles of association to restrict certain transfer of shares, which some shareholders opposed.

Question:

- (a) Discuss the legal validity of the alteration in the memorandum and articles of association. Explain the effect of converting shares into stock on shareholder rights and share transfer.
 - (b) Advise XYZ Ltd. on the procedures it must follow to ensure proper registration of the altered memorandum, altered articles, and share certificates.
2. Explain the appointment of directors.
 3. LMN Ltd., a newly formed company, decided to raise capital from the public by issuing shares. The company prepared a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe to its shares. The prospectus included the following details: The company's objectives and future plans; Financial statements from the previous year (even though the company was newly incorporated); Statements about expected profits and dividends; Reports from the directors and an independent auditor.

The prospectus was dated January 15 2026 but was actually issued to the public on January 20 2026.

Later, a group of investors claimed that the prospectus was misleading, arguing that some of the statements regarding future profits were exaggerated and not backed by proper evidence. They also questioned whether the prospectus was properly registered with the Registrar of Companies.

Questions:

- (a) Explain the legal definition and purpose of a prospectus. Identify the key matters that must be stated and the reports that must be included in this prospectus under company law.
- (b) Advise LMN Ltd. on the requirements for registration of a prospectus and the potential liabilities if the prospectus contains misleading information.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Industrial and Company Law

Due on: April 17, 2026

Instructions

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Questions

1. Sofia was employed as an administrative assistant at Bright Tech Ltd. She completed 9 months of probation and was confirmed as a permanent employee. During her employment, she became pregnant and informed the HR department. Bright Tech Ltd. informed her that maternity benefit would only be paid after completing 12 months of service, citing company policy.

Sofia argued that she is entitled to maternity benefit under the law as she is now a confirmed employee and has completed sufficient service. The company also requested Sofia to submit various documents and certificates before processing the payment, which delayed the benefit. Additionally, there was confusion about how much she should receive—whether it should be based on her last drawn salary or some reduced calculation.

Questions:

- (a) Discuss Sofia's right to maternity benefit under the relevant labor law.
 - (b) Explain the liability of the employer for payment of maternity benefit, including cases where the employee is still on probation.
 - (c) Describe the procedure that the employer must follow for timely payment of maternity benefit.
2. Explain the negotiation relation to industrial disputes
 3. Explain the circumstances in which company may be wound up by court company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Financial Management and Policy

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
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Questions

1. Describe the role of corporate ethics policies and guidelines, and discuss the relationship that is believed to exist between ethics and share price.
2. Financial ratio analysis is often divided into five areas: liquidity, activity, debt, profitability, and market ratios. Differentiate each of these areas of analysis from the others. Which is of the greatest concern to creditors?
3. The new owners of Bluegrass Natural Foods, Inc., have hired you to help them diagnose and cure problems that the company has had in maintaining adequate liquidity. As a first step, you perform a liquidity analysis. You then do an analysis of the company's short-term activity ratios. Your calculations and appropriate industry norms are listed.

Ratio	Bluegrass	Industry norm
Current ratio	4.5	4.0
Quick ratio	2.0	3.1
Inventory turnover	6.0	10.4
Average collection period	73 days	52 days
Average payment period	31 days	40 days

- i. What recommendations relative to the amount and the handling of inventory could you make to the new owners?
 - ii. What recommendations relative to the amount and the handling of accounts receivable could you make to the new owners?
 - iii. What recommendations relative to the amount and the handling of accounts payable could you make to the new owners?
 - iv. What results, overall, would you hope your recommendations achieve? Why might your recommendations not be effective?
4. Why is it important to evaluate capital budgeting projects on the basis of incremental cash flows?
 5. A firm is considering renewing its equipment to meet increased demand for its product. The cost of equipment modifications is \$1.9 million plus \$100,000 in installation costs. The firm will depreciate the equipment modifications under MACRS, using a 5-year recovery period. (See Table 4.2 on page 117 for the applicable depreciation percentages.) Additional sales revenue from the renewal should amount to \$1.2 million per year, and additional operating

expenses and other costs (excluding depreciation and interest) will amount to 40% of the additional sales revenue. The firm is subject to a tax rate of 40%. (Note: Answer the following questions for each of the next 6 years.)

- a. What incremental earnings before depreciation, interest, and taxes will result from the renewal?
 - b. What incremental net operating profits after taxes will result from the renewal?
 - c. What incremental operating cash inflows will result from the renewal?
6. How is a net present value profile used to compare projects? What causes conflicts in the ranking of projects via net present value and internal rate of return?
7. Pound Industries is attempting to select the best of three mutually exclusive projects. The initial investment and after-tax cash inflows associated with these projects are shown in the following table.

Cash flows	Project A	Project B	Project C
Initial investment (CF_0)	\$60,000	\$100,000	\$110,000
Cash inflows (CF_t), $t = 1$ to 5	\$20,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 32,500

- a. Calculate the *payback period* for each project.
- b. Calculate the *net present value (NPV)* of each project, assuming that the firm has a cost of capital equal to 13%.
- c. Calculate the *internal rate of return (IRR)* for each project.
- d. Draw the *net present value profiles* for both projects on the same set of axes, and discuss any conflict in ranking that may exist between NPV and IRR.
- e. Summarize the preferences dictated by each measure, and indicate which project you would recommend. Explain why.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Financial Management and Policy

Due on: April 17, 2026

Instructions

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Questions

1. What is meant by the term leverage? How are operating leverage, financial leverage, and total leverage related to the income statement?
2. Carolina Fastener, Inc., makes a patented marine bulkhead latch that wholesales for \$6.00. Each latch has variable operating costs of \$3.50. Fixed operating costs are \$50,000 per year. The firm pays \$13,000 interest and preferred dividends of \$7,000 per year. At this point, the firm is selling 30,000 latches per year and is taxed at a rate of 40%.
 - a. Calculate Carolina Fastener's operating breakeven point.
 - b. On the basis of the firm's current sales of 30,000 units per year and its interest and preferred dividend costs, calculate its EBIT and earnings available for common.
 - c. Calculate the firm's degree of operating leverage (DOL).
 - d. Calculate the firm's degree of financial leverage (DFL).
 - e. Calculate the firm's degree of total leverage (DTL).
 - f. Carolina Fastener has entered into a contract to produce and sell an additional 15,000 latches in the coming year. Use the DOL, DFL, and DTL to predict and calculate the changes in EBIT and earnings available for common. Check your work by a simple calculation of Carolina Fastener's EBIT and earnings available for common, using the basic information given.
3. Explain the *EBIT–EPS approach* to capital structure. Include in your explanation a graph indicating the *financial breakeven point*; label the axes. Is this approach consistent with the maximization of the owners' wealth?
4. Medallion Cooling Systems, Inc., has total assets of \$10,000,000, EBIT of \$2,000,000, and preferred dividends of \$200,000 and is taxed at a rate of 40%. In an effort to determine the optimal capital structure, the firm has assembled data on the cost of debt, the number of shares of common stock for various levels of indebtedness, and the overall required return on investment:

Capital structuredebt ratio	Cost of debt, r_d	Number of common stock shares	Required return, r_s
0%	0%	200,000	12%
15	8	170,000	13
30	9	140,000	14
45	12	100,000	16
60	15	80,000	20

- a. Calculate *earnings per share for each level of indebtedness*.
 - b. Use Equation $P^0 = \frac{EPS}{r_s}$ and the earnings per share calculated in part a to calculate a *price per share for each level of indebtedness*.
 - c. Choose the optimal capital structure. Justify your choice.
5. What role does the cost of capital play in the firm's long-term investment decisions? How does it relate to the firm's ability to maximize shareholder wealth?
 6. Dillon Labs has asked its financial manager to measure the cost of each specific type of capital as well as the weighted average cost of capital. The weighted average cost is to be measured by using the following weights: 40% long-term debt, 10% preferred stock, and 50% common stock equity (retained earnings, new common stock, or both). The firm's tax rate is 40%.

Debt: The firm can sell for \$980 a 10-year, \$1,000-par-value bond paying *annual interest* at a 10% coupon rate. A flotation cost of 3% of the par value is required in addition to the discount of \$20 per bond.

Preferred stock: Eight percent (annual dividend) preferred stock having a par value of \$100 can be sold for \$65. An additional fee of \$2 per share must be paid to the underwriters.

Common stock: The firm's common stock is currently selling for \$50 per share. The dividend expected to be paid at the end of the coming year (2013) is \$4. Its dividend payments, which have been approximately 60% of earnings per share in each of the past 5 years, are shown in the following table.

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Dividend	\$3.75	3.50	3.30	3.15	2.85

It is expected that to attract buyers, new common stock must be underpriced by \$5 per share, and the firm must also pay \$3 per share in flotation costs. Dividend payments are expected to continue at 60% of earnings. (Assume that $r_f = r_s$.)

- i. Calculate the after-tax cost of debt.
- ii. Calculate the cost of preferred stock.
- iii. Calculate the cost of common stock.
- iv. Calculate the WACC for Dillon Labs.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Management **Due on: March 13, 2026**

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
- Fill-in the cover page of your assignment with care.
- Enclose the photocopy of your ID card with the assignment (next to the cover page).
- Don't make spiral binding. Instead, make soft binding.
- Submit the assignment to the respective course tutor and ensure his/her signature on your Assignment Acknowledgement Form (see page#4 of Semester Calendar).

Questions

1. (a) What is meant by entrepreneur? State the types of entrepreneurship.
(b) How does an entrepreneur differ from a manager?
(c) Discuss the qualities of a good entrepreneur.
(d) Explain how do economical factors help in developing entrepreneurship?
2. (a) What do you mean by theories of entrepreneurship? Explain the importance of entrepreneurship theories.
(b) Discuss the various theories entrepreneurship with its applications to development of the entrepreneurship growth in Bangladesh.
3. (a) Define the women entrepreneurship and Discuss the characteristics of women entrepreneurs.
(b) Identify the problems of developing the women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh and draw some suggestions to developing women entrepreneurs.
4. (a) What do you mean by small business? Discuss the types of small business.
(b) What are characteristics of small business? Explain.
(c) Describe the main problems faced by small-scale industry in Bangladesh.
(d) What is a good business to start? Discuss the ways to start your own business.
5. (a) What is startup strategy? Explain the features of startup strategy.
(b) Elaborate on the advantages and disadvantages of startup strategy.
(c) Discuss the various steps in starting a new business.

Course Title: Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Management **Due on: March 13, 2026**

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Questions

1. (a) What do you mean by small business plan? Why is a business's plan so essential? Explain.
(b) Describe the features and functions of small business plan.
(c) How do you prepare a business plan? Describe it in step by step.
2. (a) What is project? Explain types of a project.
(b) Define project identification and selection and explain the content of a project.
(c) Explain the steps in feasibility analysis of a project.
3. (a) Explain the concept of entrepreneurship Development (EDP).
(b) Explain Stages/ Phases of Entrepreneurial Development Programs (EDPs).
(c) Elaborate the challenges of EDP in Bangladesh.
4. (a) Define the buyout/acquisition of a business and explain the advantages and disadvantages of buyout a business.
(b) Identify the reasons of buyout existing business.
(c) How to evaluate a business plan for buying an existing business? Explain.
(d) Elaborate on the advantages and disadvantages of startup strategy.

শুণ অথ বিজনেম
Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Socio-Economic Profile of Bangladesh

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
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Questions

1. (a) What is the trend in overall economic growth in Bangladesh in last 10 years? Briefly mention the key drivers to economic growth in Bangladesh.
(b) Analyze the social and economic implications of urbanization and rural-urban disparity in Bangladesh.
2. Discuss population growth trends in Bangladesh and the major causes behind rapid population growth.
3. Explain the prospects and challenges of the Blue Economy in Bangladesh.

Course Title: Socio-Economic Profile of Bangladesh

Due on: April 17, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
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Questions

1. Describe the scope of women's participation in productive activities in Bangladesh. Evaluate the role of NGOs and government policies in enhancing women's participation in development.
2. Discuss the importance of microcredit and agricultural credit in rural development.
3. What do you mean by climate change? What are the possible effects of environment change on the developing countries like Bangladesh? Briefly discuss.
4. Discuss the contribution of backward and forward linkages to industrialization in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Business Statistics for Decision Making

Due on: March 13, 2026

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in your own handwriting on A4 size white paper.
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Questions

1. A box contains 5 red balls, 4 blue balls, and 3 green balls. One ball is drawn at random.
 - (a) What is the probability of getting a red ball?
 - (b) What is the probability of not getting a green ball?
 - (c) What is the probability of getting either a red or a blue ball?
2. In a class of 100 students:
 - (i) 60 students study Accounting (A)
 - (ii) 50 students study Finance (F)
 - (iii) 30 students study both subjects
 - (a) Find the probability that a randomly selected student will study Accounting or Finance.
 - (b) Verify the addition law of probability using the data.
3. Briefly explain four uses of index numbers in business and economics.

4. Given the following data:

Commodity	Price in 2022 (Base)	Price in 2025 (Current)
A	10	15
B	20	25
C	30	45

Calculate the Simple Aggregative Price Index.

5. Define time series. Explain the importance of time series analysis in business decision-making.
6. The annual sales (in thousand units) of a company are:

Year	Sales
2019	50
2020	55
2021	60
2022	65
2023	70

- (a) Calculate the 3-year moving average.
- (b) Comment on the trend.

শুন্ অব বিজনেম
Bangladesh Open University
BBA Program
Semester: 241 (5th Level)

Course Title: Business Statistics for Decision Making

Due on: April 17, 2026

Instructions

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Questions

1. Describe the step-by-step procedure of hypothesis testing.
2. What is meant by null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis? Give examples.
3. Define one-tailed and two-tailed tests. Discuss the advantages and limitations of using a one-tailed test.
4. Three different teaching methods are applied to three groups of students. The test scores are:
 - Method A: 70, 75, 80
 - Method B: 65, 68, 72
 - Method C: 78, 82, 85
 - (a) Test whether there is a significant difference among the three methods at 5% level of significance.
 - (b) Construct the ANOVA table.
3. Define sampling. Discuss the main purposes of sampling in statistical analysis.
4. Explain the following sampling methods with suitable examples:
 - (a) Simple Random Sampling
 - (b) Stratified Sampling
 - (c) Systematic Sampling
 - (d) Cluster Sampling