GES /SBVC /SEMESTER END EXAM/ OCTOBER 2024-2025 PROGRAMME: SYBBI SUBJECT: Financial Markets DATE: 16/10/2024 SEMESTER: III MARKS: 75 TIME: 7.30 am – 10.30 am	
Old Fill in the blanks with the correct options given below Any 8 (8)	
1 committee was constituted for the regulation of derivatives a. L.C. Gupta b. Malhotra c. Vaghul d. Buch	
2. NSE was established in the year	
3. How can an investor acquire equity shares? a. secondary market only b. money market c. primary market only d. through the primary or secondary market	
4 markets are where new securities are first issued and sold. a. primary b. secondary c. old d. new	
5. Another name for Jobber is a. Tarawaniwalla b. Mandiwala c. Tejiwala d. Bhandliwala	
6. Money market mutual funds can invest in a. treasury bills c. commercial paper b. certificate of deposits d. all of the above	
7. Bull speculators are called as	
8. When securities are allotted to institutional investors & some selected individuals is referred to as a. initial public offer b. offer through prospectus c. private placement d. offer for sale	
9. Permanent removal of securities of a company from the stock exchange. a. de-listing b. re- listing c. listing d. none of these	
10. An order put for the purchase of securities of a fixed price is known as a. limit order b.open order c. stop loss order d. none of these	
Q1B. State whether the following statements are True or False Any 7	(7)
1. Forwards are less liquid comparatively	

- 2. ASBA is taken into consideration when dealing with the securities in the secondary markets
- 3. Sweat equity shares is a type of shares issue for the directors or the employees at a
- 4. Government securities are issued by private entities
- 5. The capital market is the market for short term maturities
- 6. The debt markets are the markets dealing in securities with guaranteed returns
- 7. Bonus shares are the additional shares given to the current shareholders without any additional cost, based on the number of shares that shareholder owns
- 8. Hard commodities are affected with the changing weather conditions
- 9. Futures cannot be reversed with any member of the exchange
- 10. ESOP is a type of employee benefit plan intended to encourage employees to acquire stocks or the ownership in the company

Q2. Answer the following Any 2

(15)

- 1. Define Primary market with its advantages & disadvantages (4 pointers from the each)
- 2. Define Money market with its advantages & disadvantages (4 pointers from the each)
- 3. Write a note on instruments of money market

Q3. Answer the following Any 2

(15)

- 1. Explain the trading mechanism
- 2. Define the term stock exchange & highlight its functions
- 3. Write a note on the regulatory authorities of Indian Debt Market

Q4. Answer the following Any 2

(15)

- 1. Write a note on underlying asset
- 2. Write a note on commodity futures
- 3. Define the concept of risk & explain its types

Q5. Answer the following

(15)

1. Define Derivative Contract & highlight its advantages & disadvantages

OR

Short notes Any 3

- 1. BSE
- 2. Fundamental analysis
- 3. Types of commodity market
- 4.ESOP
- 5. Players in the stock market

****ALL THE BEST****

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAMINATION/OCTOBER 2024-25

PROGRAMME: SYBBI

SUBJECT: DIRECT TAXATION

TIME: 7.30AM to 10.00AM

SEMESTER: III DATE:11 /10/2024

MARKS: 75

TIME: 7.3	UAM to 10.00AM		
Note: 1. Al	questions are compulsory with internal choice.	,	
2. Fi	gures to Right indicate full Marks	(() ())	(08)
Q.1(A)	Choose correct alternative and rewrite the state	ement: (Any 8)	(00)
1.	The Income Tax Act extend to of India		
1606	a) States	b) Union Territories	
	c) Citizens	d) Whole	
2.	Gratuity received by the government employee is		
4.	a) Fully Taxable	b) Fully Exempt	
	a) Dorthy Tayable	d) Partly Exempt	
2	M is entitled to Children Education allowance @	₹ 80 p.m. per child for 3 children	
3.	amounting ₹ 240 p.m. It will be exempted to the e	xtent of	
		b) ₹ 160 p.m.	
	a) ₹ 200 p.m.	d) 230 n m	
4	c) ₹ 240 p.m. Municipal Tax paid is allowed as deduction for a) SOHP only		
4.	Municipal tax paid is anowed as deduction for	b) LHOP only	
	4) 5 5 1 1 1	d) DLOP only	
	c) LHOP and DLOP If any asset is used for more than 180 days in the	year of Purchase, the depreciation rate	
5.	If any asset is used for more than 100 days in the	year of rule hase, and aspires	
	will be of the normal rate,	b) 100%	
	a) 50%	d) 25%	
	c) 75%	,	
6.	Exemption under section 54, shall be available	b) Individual only	
	a) All assesses	d) Individual and AOP	
	c) Individual and HUF		
7.	Gift received by an Individual/HUF from relative	b) Exempt upto ₹ 25,000	
	a) Exempt upto ₹ 50,000	d) Fully Taxable	
	c) Fully Exempt	Lass for Higher Education is allowed	
8.	The deduction u/s 80E for payment of Interest on	Loan for Figure Education is unowed	
	for maximum period of	h) 6 Voors	
	a) 8 Years	b) 6 Years	
	c) 7 Years	d) 5 Years	
9.	A.O.P is the abbreviation used for	Ly Association of Drofoscors	
	a) Association of Person	b) Association of Professors	
	c) Association of Panchayats	d) Associate of person	
10.	Income which accrue outside India from a busine	ess controlled from India is Taxable in	
	case of		
	a) Resident only	b) Not ordinary resident only	
	c) Both R & OR and R but NOR	d) Ordinary Resident	(07)
Q.1 (B)	State whether given statements are True or False	: (Any Seven)	(07)
1.	Residential Status has nothing to do with citizens	ship.	
2.	An Indian Co. is always treated as Non-resident		
3.	There are 5 heads of Income under the Income to		
4.	Entertainment allowance deduction is only allow		
5.	The Assesses shall be allowed a statutory deduct	tion of a sum equal to 30% of Gross	
J.	annual value.		
6.	Depreciation is available only on tangible assets		

- There will be long term capital gain, if Share of a Listed Company are transferred after 7. being held for more than 12 months.
- Total deduction u/s 80C and 80CCC cannot exceed ₹ 1,50,000. 8.
- Income from subletting shall be chargeable to tax under the head income from house 9. property.
- Gift received by an individual on occasion of marriage is not taxable. 10.
- Mr. Jack was born in UK in the year June 1991. He came to India for the first Time on 1st (15) April, 2019 and Started Business in India. He went back to UK on 10th August, 2023. Q.2 P He again came back to India on 14th November, 2023 and returned to his country UK on 28th January, 2024. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2024-25.

- Mr. Sagar has earned the following incomes during the financial year ended on 31st March, (15) 2024. Compute his Gross Total Income for the Assessment Year 2024-25 assuming that he Q.2 Q
 - (a) Resident and Ordinary Resident
 - (b) Resident and Not Ordinary Resident

(c) No	on-Resident	₹
Sr. No.	Particulars : D. H. magived in USA	80,000
1.	Rent from a property in Delhi received in USA	90,000
2.	Income from a business in U.S.A. controlled from Delhi Income from a business in U.S.A. controlled from USA	1,00,000
3.	Income from a business in O.S.A. Controlled from USA Income From Business in Mumbai, Controlled from USA Rent from a property in USA received there but later	1,10,000
5.50	tu la India	1,20,000
5.	Interest from deposits with Indian Bank in Mumbai	1,30,000
6.	Interest from deposits with Indian Beam Income received in USA for services rendered in India Income received in USA for services rendered in India	1,40,000
7.	Income from Agriculture in Sri Lanka Income from Agriculture in Sri Lanka Income from Agriculture in Sri Lanka	1,50,000
8.	Past Untaxed profit earned outside India, brought to India	T

Mr. Sameer Bhonsale who is physically disabled person (50% disability) as certified by medical authority is employed with Roshan college of Commerce. He Furnishes the Q.3 P following information for the previous year 2023-24. Compute his Taxable Income for

11977 778	
.Y. 2024-25.	₹ 10,000/- p.m.
Basic Salary	₹ 3,500/- p.m.
DA The Harry	₹ 10,000/-
Arrears of Salary (not Taxed earlier)	₹ 12,000/-
Medical Expenses reimbursement	₹ 14,000/-
Leave Salary Received	₹2,000/-
Examinership fees from the college	₹4,000/-
Fees for setting T.Y.B. Com papers for Mumbai University Fees for setting T.Y.B. Compapers for Mumbai University	untancy ₹ 20,000,

Royalty received from Marvel Publication for writing on accountancy ₹ 20,000, Expenses incurred for writing manuscript of this book ₹ 4,000, Profession Tax paid ₹ 2,000

OR

(15)

Mr. Roshan More gives you the following information for the year ended 31-3-2024. O.3 Q

Particulars	House 1	House 2
Status	(Self-Occupied)	(Let Out)
Status	₹	₹
Fair Rent	6,00,000 p.a.	5,20,000 p.a.
Rent Received		5,80,000 p.a.
Municipal Taxes paid by him		10,000
- For Earlier Year		10,000
- For Current Year	10.000	20,000
- Unpaid Till Date	40,000	10,000
Interest of borrowed Capital for construction of property (Loans taken in F.Y. 2019-20)		
- Paid During the year	1,80,000	1,40,000
- Due but not paid	20,000	20,000

Other Information

During the year he received

- a) Refund of income tax of ₹ 97,800 (including interest of ₹ 24,000).
- b) Interest on fixed deposits with bank ₹ 2,00,000
- c) Dividend from HDFC Mutual Fund ₹ 8,000.
- d) Gifts from friends on the occasion of 25th marriage anniversary ₹ 1,51,000.
- e) Interest on saving bank account with HDFC Bank ₹ 7,500.

He paid ₹ 17,000 by cheque for Medical Insurance for Himself.

Compute his Taxable Income for the assessment year 2024-25.

Mr. Shantaram Raje Proprietor of RR & Co. provides you the following information for (15)Q.4 P the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Income ₹ Expenses 5,07,000 By Gross Profit 1,50,000 To Salaries 18,000 By Income Tax Refund 10,000 To Bad Debts written off (Including Interest ₹ 2,000) 40,000 By UTI Dividend 11,000 To Printing Expenses 10,000 By Gift from a Friend 30,000 To Conveyances 43,000 To General Expenses 9,000 To GST penalty 4,000 To Fire Insurance Premium 6,000 To Wealth Tax 20,000 To Depreciation 8,000 To Repairs and Maintenance 2,84,000 To Net Profit 5,75,000 5,75,000 Total Total

Additional Information:

- 1. Depreciation as per Income Tax Rules ₹ 22,000.
- 2. General Expenses include payment of Labour charges for business ₹ 23,000 paid in cash on 16-8-2023.
- 3. Salaries include salary to proprietor ₹ 48,000.
- 4. Printing expenses include ₹ 8,000 for printing of marriage invitation cards for his son.
- 5. He paid tuition fees to school of ₹ 15,000 for his school going daughter.
- 6. He paid Interest of ₹ 45,000 on Education Loan taken from Bank of India for his Son, pursuing post graduate degree in Medicine from University of Mumbai.

You are required to compute his total Income for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

Mr. Chirag Patel purchased a houses property on 20th June 1998 for ₹ 19,50,000. He (15)Made the following additional / alteration to the house Property. O.4 Q Cost of construction of 1st floor in the financial year 2011-12 ₹ 10,00,000. Cost of construction of 2nd floor in the financial year 2017-2018 ₹ 4,50,000. He sold the property on 21st January 2024 for ₹ 2,85,50,000 paying brokerage of ₹

He invested ₹ 1,55,00,000 in a new residential property on 18-3-2024. He invested ₹ 65,00,000 in Bonds of Power Finance Corporation Limited (Eligible) on 30th March 2024. The Fair market value of the property on 1-4-2001 was ₹ 25,75,000

Relevant Cost Inflation Index are as follow

Relevant Cost Int	ation mae.r →
Previous year	
2001-02	100
2011-12	184
2017-18	272
	348
2022-23	310

Compute his Capital Gains for the Assessment Year 2023-24.

- (80)Define Capital Assets Under Section 2(14). Discuss Any Seven items specifically taxable under the head – income from other (07)Q.5 A Q.5 B sources. OR
- (15) Write short notes on (any three) Q.5 1. Person 2. Residential Status of Individual 3. Long Term Capital gain
 - 4. Deduction from Income from Salary
 - Gross Annual Value of the House Property.

PROGRAMME: SYBBI SUBJECT: Managemen DATE: 10/10/2024		Ĭ	SEMESTER: III MARKS: 75 IME: 7.30 am – 10.30 am
Q1A. Fill in the blanks v	vith the correct (options given below	Any 8 (8
1. Management acco			
a. Managerial a c. Analytical ac	ccounting counting	b. Internal account d. Corporate Account	ing unting
2. How often should a. Annually c. Quarterly	management ac	b. Monthly d. as & when need	
3. Standard Liquid Ra	tio is		
a. 1:2 b. 1:1	c. 2:1	d. 65%	
4. The total Current asa. Gross Workingc. Permanent Work5. Shortage of working c	Capital king Capital	b. Net working ca d. Temporary Wor	pital
a. poor credit standi	ng	b. more cash discoun	t
c. more trade discou	int	d. none of the above	•
6. current ratio is	ratio		
a. balance sheet	b. current	c. composite	d. none of the above
7. Uncalled amount on p a. is shown under invention is shown under share c. is shown under production is shown by the walliability 8. Advance received are shared and part of investments b. part of loans & advance part of current assets d. part of current liability	estments in the base capital in the base visions in the base y of a note to the nown as in the venue.	alance sheet of a comparance sheet of a comp	ipany iny mpany under the contingent
9. Walter model on divide	nd policy assum	es that	
a. The firm offers an inc	reasing amount o	f dividend per share a	at a given level of price per
b. the firm has a finite li			
c. The internal rate of ret	- -	nvestments is oroduc	Ily dograding
d. the retained earnings	are the only source	ce of finance available	with the firm

GES /SBVC /SEMESTER END EXAM/ OCTOBER 2024-2025

10. Promotion expen	ises are to be included under_	in the profit-Loss
a. Selling & Distrib c. Finance	oution	b. Office & admin d. Non-operating
Q1B. Choose the corr	rect alternative from the given	below (Any 7) (7)
2. In NPV method, the 3. There is low cost, hi 4. Financial statements financial performance 5. Inter firm analysis is industry & different pe 6. Higher the stock wo 7. Net working capital 8. Discounted payback value of money by disc 9. Ignoring the paise wh information which need	& position at a point of time sused to compare the financial fariod rking capital ratio, greater is the is also known as Current assets period is a variation of payback counting the cash inflows from a nile preparing the financial state ds to be disclosed at time of preports & depression, more working	have known to the evaluator sive method of working capital inpany management to present the figures of two firms from the different weakness of the working capital a period which accounts for the time is project ment is a significant material
Q2A. Solve the follow	ing Any 1	(15)
A) The following infor Estimated yearly prod Estimated cost sheet p Raw Materials Rs 5 Overheads Rs 2 Further information:	er unit Wag	ges Rs 3 ing price Rs 12 inths credit to the customers nonth stock of raw material nonths stock of finished goods month nonth credit by suppliers 11 month in arrears
	8. There is regular purchase, pr	roduction & sales cycle wages & overheads accrue evenly
Prepare an estimate of	10. Debtors are to be calculated	on sale price basis
-	OR	

B) Tejiwallah Ltd. present the following information 2016-17

Estimated yearly production & sales = 60,000 units. Prepare an estimate of working capital

Estimated cost per unit

Raw Materials Rs 5 Rs 3 Wages

Overheads Rs 2 Selling price Rs 12

- Further information: 1. The company extends 2 months credit to the debtors
 - 2. The company maintains 1 month stock of Raw material
 - 3. The company maintains 1 month stock of finished goods
 - 4. The processing period is 1 month
 - 5. The company is allowed 2 months credit by suppliers
 - 6. Wages & overheads are paid 1 month in arrears
 - 7. The cash & bank balance is expected to be Rs 25000
 - 8. There is regular purchase, production & sales cycle 9. During production process, wages & overheads accrue evenly
 - 10. Debtors are to be calculated on cost basis
 - 11. 20% of the customers pay 1 month in advance

Q3A Following is extracted from books of company given as on 31st march 2019 (15)

Q3A Pollowing is extracted notice	Amt
particulars	1,00,000
Authorized share capital 10,000 , 12% preference shares of Rs 10 each	10,00,000
1.00.000 equity shares of Rs 10/-	10,00,
Issued & subscribed share capital	
90,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- Rs 8 paid up	1,60,000
Reserves & surplus	
General reserve	35,000
Revaluation reserve	20,000
Securities premium	
	2,05,000
Profit-loss account	5,00,000
secured loans: debentures	on 90000 equity shares. The

On 1st April 2019, the company has made the final call of Rs 2 on 90000 equity shares. The call money was received by 20th April 2019. Hereafter the company decided to capitalize its reserves by the way of bonus at the rate of one share for every four shares held. Prepare the extract of the balance-sheet immediately after the bonus issue assuming that the company has passed necessary resolution at its general meeting for increasing the authorized capital

OR

B) Solve the following questions

1. The following information is given for the QuiBitau Ltd.

1. The following information is given	Rs 12
Earning per share	Rs 3
Dividend per share	18%
Cost of capital	22%
Internal rate of return on investment	2270

Retention ratio

75%

Calculate the market price per share using the following methods

1. Gordon model

2. Walters model

2. The following data is given by Belliza Ltd.

Rate of Return= 12%

Earnings per share = Rs 60

Find out the market price per share in the following cases, using Gordon model

Dividend payout	Retention	cost of capital
50	50	15%
80	20	10%

Q4. Solve Any 1

(15)

A) Comment on the position of the company from the following profit & loss account & balance sheets after calculating the following ratios

1. current ratio

2. proprietary ratio

3. Debt-equity ratio

4. stock to working capital

5. liquid ratio

6. cost of sales ratio

7. admin expenses to sales ratio

Balance sheet as on....

Liabilities	2017	2016	Assets	2017	2016
			Fixed assets	1,80,000	1,84,000
Capital of Rs 10 each	1,40,000	1,40,000	Fixed assets	1,00,000	
			Current assets	2,20,000	2,24,000
		1.26.000	Loan & advances	1,04,000	80,000
Reserves	1,60,000	1,36,000	Loan & advances	1,04,000	00,000
Secured loans	44,000	48,000			
Current liabilities	52,000	60,000			
Provisions	1,08,000	1,04,000			
	<u> </u>		TOTAL	5,04,000	4,88,000
TOTAL	5,04,000	4,88,000		3,04,000	1 11001

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended

	2017	2016		2017	2016
T state atook	88,000	80,000	By sales	4,20,000	4,00,000
To opening stock	1,68,000	1,44,000	By closing stock	92,000	88,000
To purchases	80,000	72,000	- / 5155-0		
To wages To factory expenses	64,000	56,000			
To admin expenses	16,000	12,000			
To selling	12,000	20,000		1	
Distribution	1			r.	
Expenses					

56,000 20,000 5,12,000	32,000 4,88,000	TOTAL	5,12,000	4,88,000
			5 12 000	4 99 000
	64.000			
4,000	4,000			
	4.000			
4,000	4,000			
	4,000	4,000 4,000	4,000 4,000	4,000 4,000

OR

B) From the following information, calculate

1.Current ratio

3. Stock Turnover ratio

5. Debt Equity Ratio

2. Liquid Ratio

4. Capital Gearing Ratio

6. Proprietary ratio

Balance-sheet as on 31st march 2017

		Assets	Amt
Liabilities	Amt	Fixed assets	1,30,000
Equity share capital	1,50,000		1,00,000
Preference share	1,00,000	Investments	
capital	50,000	Stock	80,000
10% debentures		Debtors	60,000
Reserves & surplus	62,000	Bills receivable	50,000
Bank loan	40,000		85,000
Creditors	60,000	Cash	5,000
Provision for tax current year	20,000	Preliminary expenses	3,000
Bank overdraft	20,000		
Outstanding expenses	8,000		7 10 000
TOTAL	5,10,000	TOTAL	5,10,000

Q5. Answer in brief

(15)

- 1. Define the management accounting & highlight its functions (ANY 5)
- 2. Give out the users of the financial statements

OR

Short notes ANY 3

- 1. Current ratio
- 2. Types of working capital
- 3. forms of dividend ANY 4
- 4. Gordon growth model
- 5. Ratio analysis on the basis of functions

*****ALL THE BEST****

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAM/OCTOBER/2024-25

PROGRAMME: SYBBI

SUBJECT: Organisational Behaviour

Time: 7.30AM-10.00AM

SEMESTER: III DATE: 14/10/2024

Marks: 75

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1) (A)State whether following statement are true or false (Any8)

(8 marks)

- Family Atmosphere doesn't matter atmosphere.
- School experiences do not have an impact on the development of personality.
- Moods are similar to emotions.
- 4. Employee motivation is not affected by moods and emotions.
- 5. Communication process ends when sender has a thought or an idea.
- 6. Political behaviour only happens at senior management position in an organisation.
- 7. Frustration is healthy habit for employee.
- 8. Frustration affects only the employee and not the organisation.
- 9. Lack of emotions, motivation or enthusiasm leads to frustration.
- 10. Quality of work gets hampered because of technological developments.

(Any 7)		(7 marks)
21. (B) Water the ronowing	В	
	a. Improves corporate image	
1. Happiness	b. Rumours	
2. Business Ethics	c. Cheerfulness and delight	
3. Grapevine	d. Group unity	
4. Group cohesion	e. Personality	
5. Charismatic power	f. Cause of organisational pol	litics
Child ego stage	g. Immature	
7. Role ambiguity	h. Employee absenteeism	
8. Organisational climate	i. Division by function	
9. Frustration	i. Internal environment	
10. Departmentation	J. Million	(8 Marks)
O2A) What are the Determinants of Personality:		(7 Marks)
O2B) Explain the Source of Emotions and Moods:	<u>'</u>	
•	01	(8 Marks)
Q2C) Explain the Major Personality trait influence	ng OB?	(7 Marks)
		`
Q2D) Explain the Classical Conditioning theory. Q3A) What is Downward communication? Explain	n its Advantages and Disadvantages	(15Marks)
Q3A) What is Downward communication: Express	Or	
	OI .	(8 Marks)
Q3C) Explain in Process of Communication? Q3D) What are the Types of Transactional analysis? Q3D) What are the Types of Transactional analysis?		
Q4A) What are the res	Or	(15 Montes
Q4B) What are the Causes and Sources of Job Fr	rustration?	(15Marks
Q4B) What are the Causes and Sources of the		

Q5A) What are the Nature and Characteristics OB in Banking and Insurance company? (8 Marks)

Q5B) What are Practise of OB in Banking and Insurance?

(7Marks)

Q5. Write short note: (Any 3)

1. Learning process

- 2. Operant Conditioning theory
- 3. Group communication
- 4. Third party Negotiation
- 5. Quality work life

(15 marks)

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAM/OCTOBER/2024-25

PROGRAMME: SYBBI

SUBJECT: IT IN BANKING AND INSURANCE -I

Time: 7.30AM-10.00AM

SEMESTER: III DATE:15/10/2024

Marks: 75

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

B marks) ed product.
ces.

a. ROUND b. AUTO SUM c. SUM function provides a quick way to add numbers together in an excel spreadsheet.

a. SUM b. AUTO SUM c. ROUND

(7 marks) O1. (B) Match the Column (Any 7)

1. (B) Match the Column (Any 7)	B
	a. Hyper text transport protocol
1. Rediff	b. 1999
2. Air Deccan	c. 2003
3. HTTP	d. Signature strip
4. E-banking	e. 24*7 Service
5. Electronic Money	C E Currency
6. Reverse side of debit card	Good for viewing two pages at a time
7 View toolbar	h Finds the minimum Value
8. Full Screen reading	Add all cell in the argument
9. MIN	j. Located in the lower right corner

Q2A) What are the History of E-commerce in India?	(15 Marks)
Q2C) Explain in Detail about Components of WWW Q2D) What are the Disadvantages of E-Commerce?	(8 Marks) (7 Marks)
Q3A) What are the Benefits of E-Banking? Q3B) Explain the First classification of E-payments? Or	(8 Marks) (7 Marks)
Q3C) What Are the Types of electronic payment system? Q3D) What are Risk in Electronic payment system?	(8 Marks) (7 Marks)
Q4A) What are the Features of Ms-office? Q4B) What is Excel used for?	(8 Marks) (7 Marks)
Q4C) How to Edit and Save the document? Q4D) Explain Sum function and Auto sum function.	(8 Marks) (7 Marks)
Q5A) Explain Types of Cyber Crime?	(15 Marks)
Or Q5. Write short note: (Any 3)	(15 Marks)
 HTML Phishing Virus Cyber Security Paste special in Excel 	

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAM/OCTOBER/2024-25

PROGRAMME: SYBBI

SUBJECT: MUTUAL FUND MANAGEMENT

Time: 7.30AM-10.00AM

SEMESTER: III DATE: 17/10/2024

Marks: 75

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1) (A) Match the Column (Any8)

(8 marks)

. Systematic withdrawal Plan . Flexi withdrawal plan
. Flexi withdrawal plan
1100000
. Acts as bank
. Equity scheme
. Security exchange board of India
. Assets side of MF Balance sheet
. Net Assets value
. 1940
Debt scheme
Unit Trust of India

Q1. (B) State true or false

(Any 7)

(7 marks)

- 1. UTI is the first mutual fund in India.
- 2. The government of India Passed the UTI act in 1960.
- 3. In Mutual fund investment there is no guarantee of return.
- 4. Sponsor is the promoter of the company.
- 5. Custodian are usually large banks.
- 6. AMFI stands for Association of Mumbai financial institution.
- 7. SCORES is credit rating agency.
- 8. Diversification enables reduction of risk.
- 9. NAV stands for Net Assets Value.
- 10. Buying and selling into funds is done on the basis of NAV related prices.

Q2A) Explain the History of Mutual Fund?

(8 Marks)

O2B) What are the Characteristics of Mutual Fund?

(7 Marks)

Or

Q2C) what are the Advantages and Disadvantages of Mutual fund

(15 Marks)

O3A) Explain the Classification of Mutual fund?

(15 Marks)

Or

(8 Marks) Q3C) Calculate the closing NAV in each of the following Assuming sales and purchase NAV to be Rs- 20.00 , Opening NAV = Rs.12.5 , outstanding = 40,500 Appreciation= 8000, unit subscribed =2000 units, unit sold/redeemed = 1000units, dividend = Rs500, Expenses = Rs700(7 Marks) Q3 D) Calculate Closing NAV and Closing units Opening NAV = 8.336, outstanding units = 50,00,000, appreciation in portfolio=8,00,000, unit subscribed = 20,00,000, units redeemed = 10,00,000, dividend received =150000, assumes sales and purchase = 8.336Q4A) What are the Need and Importance of Mutual Fund Rating and Ranking? (8 Marks) (7 Marks) Q4B) Explain Basis of Ratings. Or (8Marks) Q4C) Explain YTM Bond and Bond Valuation? Q4D) A GOI Bond of Rs1000 each has a coupon rate of 7 % p.a and maturity period is 15 years if the (7 Marks) current market price is 1100, find YTM? . (8 Marks) Q5A) What are the Steps to Financial planning? (7 Marks) Q5B) Explain Life cycle Financial planning? Or (15 Marks) Q5. Write short note: (Any 3) 1. Ministry of finance 2. AMFI 3. SIP 4. Accumulation stage in financial planning

5. Wealth cycle

SEMESTER: III PROGRAMME : SYBBI MARKS : 75 : FOUNDATION COURSE -III SUBJECT TIME :7.30AM-10.00AM : 18/10/2024 DATE NOTE: 1.All question are compulsory 2. Figures to right indicated marks (08)MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (any 8) 01 A 1. Cooperative Bank has a tier set up in India. a) 3b) 4 c) 7 d) 9 2. Banks are advised to open basic account called a) No frill account b) Saving account c) Demat account d) Trading account 3. Sukanya Shiksha is a welfare scheme for a) Child girl b) Child boy c) Transgender d) Boy & Girl 4. Microfinance loan are in nature of a) Micro b) Macro c) Megha d) Mini 5. is not a valid document as per KYC a)Passport b) Driving license c) College ID d) voter ID 6. Solar power ATM is mostly used in area a) Urban b) Rural c) Aerial d) Costal 7. Which one is a time deposit? a) Saving deposit b) Fixed deposit c) Current deposit d)Trading Deposit 8. Retail bank serves the need of a) Individual b) Corporate c) Government d)NGO 9. E banking saves of the customer. a) Life b) Money c) Time d)Friends banking refers to linking banks through deposits. a) Investment b) Correspondent c) Electronic d) Wealth State whether the following statements are True or False (any 7) (07)Q1 1. There are four parties in Bill of Exchange. 2. Credit card holder cannot withdraw cash by using credit card. 3. Chain banking & group banking are completely different. 4. IDBI is one of the industrial banks operating in India. 5. Online fund transfer is free from any charge. 6.RRB is allowed to function in metro cities 7. Mobile banking is possible only through mobile app. 8. PMJDY is applicable only to rural area. 9. Political interference is one of the problems of SHG. 10. Acting Trustee is the primary function of banks.

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAM/OCTOBER,24

Q2	A	Define banking .Explain the feature & principles of banking?	(15)
Q2	P	OR Define Negotiable Instrument. Explain the features of Negotiable Instrument	(15)
Q3	A	Define Universal banking? Explain the feature, advantage & disadvantage of Universal banking.	(15)
		OR	
Q3	P	What is e banking? Explain the feature, advantage & disadvantage of e banking.	(15)
Q4	A	Define Banking Ombudsman? Discuss its power & duties of it.	(15)
Q4	P	OR What is retail Banking? Explain its Importance of it	(15)
Q5	A	What is Micro finance? Discuss the need, Feature & role of Micro Finance.	(15)
		OR	
Q5	P	Write a short note on:(Any Three) 1.Self Help Group 2.World Findex Report 3. Exchange Bank. 4.Unit banking 5.Land development Bank	(15)

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