

MCom part I Sem II
Corporate Finance

23-06-2022

Max. Marks: 60

Code: 94290

Time:

Instructions: (a) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
(b) Figure to the right indicates marks.

Q.1. Multiple Choice Questions: [Two marks each]

[30]

1. Under future value if the deposit amount Rs. 1,000 today in a bank which pays 12% interest compounded annually, how much will the deposit grow to after 12 years
 - a. Rs 3,879
 - b. Rs. 3,896
 - c. Rs. 3,887
 - d. Rs. 3,978
2. If the investment of Rs. 5,000 is made at 13% simple interest rate in 7 years it will become _____
 - a. Rs. 9,550
 - b. Rs. 7,600
 - c. Rs. 8,500
 - d. Rs. 9,800
3. Under perpetual bonds if the yearly interest is Rs. 70 and current yield is 8%, what will be the value of bond?
 - a. Rs. 875
 - b. Rs. 999
 - c. Rs. 789
 - d. Rs. 340
4. If annual effective rate of interest is 10.25% per annum and nominal rate of return is 10% pa what is the frequency of compounding?
 - a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 2
 - d. 4
5. ----- is the remuneration paid to the entrepreneur after the deduction of all expenses.
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Funds
 - c. Interest
 - d. Profit
6. A dividend that is declared before the declaration of the final dividend is called as----- dividend
 - a. Adhoc
 - b. Interim

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- c. Final
d. Temporary
7. Finance Function involves _____
a. Procurement of finance only
b. Expenditure of funds only
c. Safe custody of funds only
d. Procurement and effective utilization of funds
8. Profit is a measure of _____ term performance
a. Long
b. Short
c. Medium
d. Future
9. Opening stock Rs.69,000, Closing stock Rs.71,000, Sales Rs.7,87,500,
Gross Profit is 25% on cost. Stock turnover ratio will be _____
a. 8 times
b. 9 times
c. 4.5 times
d. 7 times
10. 2:1 is a standard _____
a. Current ratio
b. Gross profit ratio
c. Quick ratio
d. Debt equity ratio
11. One of the following is not an absolute liquid asset
a. Cash balance
b. Bank balance
c. Closing Stock
d. Marketable securities
12. Working Capital is Rs. 4,15,000. Current Liabilities is Rs.65,000. Current Assets is Rs. _____
a. Rs.5,00,000
b. Rs.4,50,000
c. Rs.4,80,000
d. Rs.4,40,000
13. For a firm, the interest rate on term loan is 12% and the tax rate applicable is 35%. What is the cost of the term loan for the company?
a. 3.5%
b. 4.2%
c. 7.8%
d. 8.5%
14. Operating Leverage is 1.56 and financial leverage is 1.22. The combined leverage is _____
a. 1.80
b. 1.70
c. 1.60
d. 1.90
15. The irrelevance theory of dividend was supported by _____
a. Modigliani and Miller
b. Walter
c. Gordon

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d. Fayol

Q.2. The capital structure of Angad Ltd is as under: [10]

A)	Equity shares @ Rs. 10 each	2,00,00,000
	9% Preference shares	20,00,000
	10% Debentures @ Rs. 100 each	30,00,000

Other information is:

- The next year's expected dividend is Rs. 3 with annual growth of 5%. The company pays all earnings in the form of dividends. The market price of the share is Rs. 250.
- Preference Shares are issued at par and redeemable at a premium of 10%, and 10 years of maturity. Face Value Rs. 100
- Debentures are issued at par and redeemable at par and have 10 years of maturity.
- The corporate tax rate is 30%.

You are required to calculate the weighted average cost of capital.

OR

B) The details regarding 3 companies are given below: [10]

	Manju Ltd.	Meena Ltd.	Mahira Ltd.
r	18%	12%	10%
K_e	7%	7%	7%
E	Rs.100	Rs.100	Rs.100

Compute value of their Equity Shares using Walter's Model when Dividend Payout ratio is

- 0%
- 20%
- 60%
- 100%

Q.3. Calculate the operating leverage, financial leverage and the combined leverage for the following firms: [10]

Particulars	N	S	D
Production (in units)	22,500	9,700	35,800
Fixed Costs (₹)	8,00,000	4,50,000	4,50,000
Interest on loan (₹)	3,25,000	1,75,000	50,000
Selling price per unit (₹)	100	150	50
Variable cost per unit (₹)	40	55	20

OR

B) The Existing Capital Structure of XYZ Ltd. is as follows: [10]

Particulars	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.100 each	60,00,000
Retained Earnings	20,00,000
9% Preference Shares	25,00,000
7% Debentures	25,00,000

The company earns a return before interest and tax at 12% and the Tax on income is 50%. Company wants to raise Rs. 25,00,000 for its expansion programme, for which it is considering the following alternatives:

- Issue of 20,000 Equity shares at a premium of Rs.25 per share.
- Issue of 10% Preference Shares.
- Issue of 9% Debentures.

It is forecasted that the price-earnings ratio in case of these alternatives are

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(i) 20 (ii) 17 and (iii) 16.

Which alternative would you consider to be the best? also calculate expected market price in case of three alternative financing proposals.

Q.4. From the following information of M/S DEEP Ltd. Prepare Balance Sheet [10]

A) for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Current ratio = 2.5:1

Liquid Ratio 1.5:1

Bank overdraft Rs. 20,000

Working capital Rs. 1,20,000

Reserve and surplus Rs. 80,000

Fixed assets to Proprietor's fund = 0.75:1

Current assets include only Stock, Debtor, and Cash balance in the ratio of 11: 5 :4 respectively.

There is no long-term loan and fictitious assets.

OR

Attempt any two from the following

B) From the following particulars calculate the following ratios: [05]

- i) Current ratio
- ii) Quick ratio
- iii) Capital gearing ratio
- iv) Proprietors' ratio
- v) Stock to working capital ratio
- vi) Debt/equity ratio

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Fixed assets	19,16,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Provision for tax	1,40,000	Debtors	70,000
Closing stock	1,30,000	8% debentures	6,00,000
Reserves and surplus	1,72,000	6% Preference share capital	4,00,000
Bank overdraft	32,000	Equity share capital	8,00,000
Bills receivable	48,000		
Cash in hand	80,000		

C) A bond whose par value is Rs.1,000 bears a coupon rate of 12% and has a maturity period of 10 years. The required rate of return or yield on this bond is 13%. What is the value of the bond? [05]

D) Short Notes:
Profit Maximisation [05]

E) Short Notes:
Net Income Approach [05]

SP Code 92852

27-06-2021

M Com PaA I Sem II

E-Commerce

Marks : 60

Time : 2.30

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to right indicate full marks

Q 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option

30 Marks

1. One of the biggest hurdles of ecommerce is _____			
A) Global Reach	B) Internet	C) No Bargaining	D) Registration
2. _____ links the shopping cart to the financial networks			
A) System Gateway	B) Payment Gateway	C) Network Gateway	D) Gate
3. The best thing about buying online is _____			
A) Takes Time	B) Touch And Feel the Product	C) User Friendly	D) All of the Options
4. Example of social media is _____			
A) Facebook	B) Twitter	C) WhatsApp	D) All of the Options
5. C2C allows the transaction between _____			
A) Customer And Cash	B) Customer And Customer	C) Customer And Country	D) Country And Country
6. Transactions between two institutions is _____			
A) Business To Business	B) Bank To Business	C) Buyer To Buyer	D) Banker To Buyer
7. Models of Ecommerce _____			
A) B2B	B) C2C	C) B2G	D) All of the Options
8. Internet Penetration in India is _____			
A) Low	B) Average	C) High	D) Moderate
9. _____ are little robots which are typically built with 6 wagon wheels for delivery			
A) Droid	B) Drone	C) EDI	D) Artificial Intelligence
10. E Organization is _____ in nature			
A) Costly	B) Time Consuming	C) Economical	D) Tough
11. _____ Name is used to identify Internet Protocol Address			
A) User	B) Domain	C) Internet	D) E Mail

12. E CRM refers to _____			
A) Electronic Customer Relationship Management	B) Electronic Client Relationship Management	C) Electronic Customer Redressal Management	D) Electronic Cost Reduction Management
13. _____ allows customers to locate the status of the order in real time			
A) Self Tracking System	B) Field Service Automation	C) Personalized Web Pages	D) Self Made Web Pages
14. By integrating _____ into the webstore, company will ensure ultimate online security for their clients			
A) High Security	B) Password	C) Special Characters	D) Advanced Fingerprint Technology
15. _____ enabled systems require continuous backup of various documents exchanged			
A) PPI	B) EDI	C) FDI	D) CBI
16. _____ is considered the most popular social network for Business-to-Business marketing			
A) Facebook	B) Twitter	C) WeChat	D) LinkedIn
17. _____ is the term adopted for updates by Twitter users.			
A) Posts	B) Twinks	C) Toots	D) Tweets
18. _____ is "social media optimization".			
A) Content for Social Networks	B) Easily creates publicity via social networks	C) Creating short content	D) Writing content
19. _____ is the leading social network for all.			
A) Facebook	B) Twitter	C) Skype	D) Pinterest
20. _____ is a financial institution that establishes an account with a merchant and processes payment card authorization and payments.			
A) Customer	B) Issuer	C) Merchant	D) Acquirer
21. _____ is one of the Disadvantage of Online Shopping.			
A) Problem of Delivery	B) Anytime Shopping	C) Lower Prices	D) Loyalty Incentives
22. _____ is a financial instrument that can be used more than once to borrow money or buy products and services on credit.			
A) Credit Card	B) E- Cheque	C) E- Cash	D) E-Wallet

23. SET in e-commerce stands for _____.			
A) Secure Electronic Transaction	B) Secure Electronic Transfer	C) Secure Electronic Technique	D) Secret Electronic Transfer
24. "Encryption" word has taken from the _____, which mean hidden or secret.			
A) French Word Kryptos	B) Greek Word Kryptos	C) Latin Word Script	D) Devanagari Script
25. _____ prefix is used to describe a person, things, or idea as part of the computer and information age.			
A) Computer technology	B) Cyber	C) I.T.	D) Media
26. _____ is defined as a crime in which a computer is the objects of the crime.			
A) Social crime	B) I.T. crime	C) Computer crime	D) Cyber crime
27. DoS stands for _____.			
A) Demo operate system	B) Design operate system	C) Denial of service	D) Detail of service
28. _____ country designed Homeland Security Act of 2002 law.			
A) USA	B) UK	C) Japan	D) Sweden
29. _____ law is imposed by Government of India to control cyber-crime.			
A) Computer misuse act 1990	B) Computer crime act 2007	C) I.T. act 2000	D) Cyber security act 2015
30. _____ is an attempt to exploit a computer system or a private network inside a computer.			
A) Virus	B) Social crime	C) Trojan horse	D) Hacking

Q 2. Answer any one of the following

7.5 Marks.

- a) What are the main activities involved in e-commerce?
- b) Describe the characteristics of Business to Business (B2B).
- c) Elucidate the importance of Business-to-Business E-Commerce

Q 3. Answer any one of the following

7.5 Marks

- a) Explain the various stages in registration of a domain name.

- b) What is E-CRM? Explain the functional components of E-CRM.
- c) What are the benefits and limitations of E-Enterprise? (Five each).

Q 4. Answer any one of the following

7.5 Marks

- a) Define the term Web Advertising and explain its importance.
- b) Discuss the steps involved in planning for electronic commerce initiative
- c) Elaborate the various types of e-payment system in detail

Q 5. Answer any one of the following

7.5 Marks

- a) What are the various Cyber Laws in India?
- b) Elaborate the taxation issues in Indian E-Commerce
- c) Describe the various security tools of E-Commerce

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MCom Part I Sem II
Macro Economics Concepts &
Application

20-06-2022

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 60

- Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Note: As this examination will be conducted offline, students will be granted an additional 30 minutes.

Q. No.1. Select the correct answer and rewrite the same. (30 marks)

- 1) Per Capita income is calculated by dividing national income by -----
a. Wage rate b. Interest rate c. Population d. Nominal rate
- 2) When depreciation is deducted from GNP, the net value is -----
a. NDP b. NNP c. disposable income d. borrowed income
- 3) Human development concept was developed by -----
a. Keynes b. Marshall c. Pigou d. Mahbub-al-Haq
- 4) Human development report is released by -----
a. UNCTAD b. World Bank c. IMF d. UNDP
- 5) Countries with HDI value below 0.5 are considered to have ----- a level of human development
a. High b. Very high c. Moderate d. Low
- 6) Theory of PPP is propounded by -----
a. Brahmada b. Keynes c. Cassel Gustav d. Marshall
- 7) Disposable income = Income - -----
a. Wealth tax b. Income tax c. Capital gain d. Property tax
- 8) The point when ADF and ASF intersect is called
a. Total Demand b) Effective demand c. Inflationary Gap d. Market Demand
- 9) The aggregate supply curve slopes.....
a. Upward b. downwards c. Horizontal d. Parallel to Y axis from the beginning
- 10) explains the relationship between unemployment rate and inflation rate.
a. Engel Curve b. Offer curve c. Demand Curve d. Phillips curve
- 11) In the..... Phillips curve is vertical.
a. short run b. long run c. medium term d. very long run
- 12) J M Keynes theory is applicable in the----
a. short run b. long run c. short to medium d. medium to long run

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13. Keynesian macroeconomics concentrated on _____ of the market.
a. Supply side b. demand side c. Both a and b d. saving side
14. The curve which is a schedule of minimum amount of proceeds required to provide various levels of output is called.....
a. Aggregate supply b. Aggregate demand c. Unemployment d. Total spending
- 15) presented an empirical theory of inflation is known as the Phillips curve
a. J.M. Keynes b. Adam Smith c. David Ricardo d. A.W. Phillips
- 16) _____ curve shows the goods market equilibrium.
a. IS b. LM c. Demand d. Supply
- 17) The slope of the LM curve is ____
a. Positive b. Indirect c. Zero d. Negative
- 18) _____ markets are in equilibrium when IS curve and LM curve intersect.
a. Goods and capital b. Goods and money c. Money and Capital d. Foreign Exchange
- 19) _____ will cause the IS curve to shift to the left.
a. Increase in government spending b. Increase in taxes
c. Increase in transfer payments d. Decrease in Taxes
- 20) _____ policy brings out the crowding out effect.
a. Monetary b. Fiscal c. Foreign Exchange Rate d. Income
- 21) _____ is an instrument of fiscal policy.
a. Bank Rate b. CRR c. OMO d. Tax
- 22) _____ model is helpful to analyze the effectiveness of both monetary and fiscal policies in the economy.
a. IS-LM b. Aggregate demand c. Aggregate supply d. Input-Output
- 23) Foreign direct investment is a part of _____.
a. Trade account b. Capital account c. Current account d. Expenditure Account
- 24) Expenditure switching policies to correct BOP deficit include of
a. Increase in rate of interest b. Appreciation c. Revaluation d. Devaluation
- 25) Lowering the value of domestic currency against foreign currency by the government is known as
a. Revaluation b. Depreciation c. Devaluation d. Appreciation
- 26) Which of the following is not a component of the Balance of Payments?

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a. Real account b. Current account c. Capital account d. Trade Account

27) When payments of foreign exchange are more than receipts, then the Balance of Payments is _____

a. Surplus b. Deficit c. Balanced d. Zero

28) Depreciation of currency takes place through

a. Government b. Central bank c. IMF d. Market forces

29) To correct inflation and deficit both monetary and fiscal policy should be

a. Cheaper b. Expansionary c. Neutral d. Contractionary

30) Devaluation results in

a. Immediate Increase in Domestic Price b. Cheaper imports
c. Cheaper exports d. Costly Exports

Q. No.2. Answer any one of the following. (7.5 marks)

- A. What do you mean by national income? Explain its features.
- B. Bring out the relation between nominal and real interest.
- C. Explain the concepts of HDI and variables included in it.

Q. No.3. Answer any one of the following. (7.5 marks)

- A. Explain the determinants of aggregate demand.
- B. Write a note on inflationary gap.
- C. Examine the behaviour of long run Phillips curve.

Q. No.4. Answer any one of the following. (7.5 marks)

- A. Explain the derivation of IS Curve.
- B. Discuss the causes for shift in LM curve.
- C. Write a note on IS-LM in India.

Q. No.5. Answer any one of the following. (7.5 marks)

- A. Explain the concept of Balance of payments disequilibrium in an open economy.
- B. Discuss Mundell-Fleming model in brief.
- C. Explain the effectiveness of de-valuation with *J*-curve.

Xxxxxx

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Section -1

Note:

Marks:30

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Number given to right side indicates marks.
3. Choose the correct option given below questions and write answer.

1. _____ give direction to the research work (1)
 A) Sampling B) Research design
 C) Questionnaire D) Professional attitude
2. _____ research is conducted to measure the quality of a particular situation (1)
 A) Qualitative B) Quantitative
 C) Applied D) Exploratory
3. _____ is one of the essentials of good sampling. (1)
 A) Representativeness B) Chaotic
 C) Incompleteness D) Non-clarity
4. Hypothesis framing is important because it gives _____. (1)
 A) money B) time
 C) direction D) information
5. Every research has its _____. (1)
 A) Users B) Limitations
 C) Researchers D) People
6. The depth in any research can be judged by _____. (1)
 A) title of the research B) duration of the research
 C) objectives of the research D) expenditure on the research,
7. _____ are the types of Random or probability sampling (1)
 A) Area sampling and judgemental sampling B) Stratified sampling and Area sampling
 C) Judgemental sampling and Quota sampling D) Sequential sampling
8. Questions that make respondents answer with a simple "yes" or "no" are called _____ Questions. (1)
 A) Dichotomous B) Mixed
 C) Filtered D) Pictorial
9. _____ of data refers to analysis and generalization of results. (1)
 A) Interpretation B) Processing
 C) Sampling D) Editing

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10. In _____ Questions, both questions and answers are structured.
A) open ended
B) close ended
C) multiple choice
D) filtered
11. Primary _____ provides in-depth information relating to research problem.
A) Data
B) Delta
C) Department
D) Duplicate
12. In a survey there is a respondent and an _____.
A) Educator
B) Enumerator
C) Effort maker
D) Officer
13. Questions with only two alternatives is called _____ questions.
A) Double
B) Duplicate
C) Dichotomous
D) Doubtful
14. Primary data is a _____ hand information collected through various methods.
A) second
B) fourth
C) first
D) third
15. The _____ of secondary data refers to accuracy, reliability and completeness.
A) quantity
B) quality
C) measurement
D) source
16. Mean, Median and Mode are _____
A) Ways of sampling
B) Measures of central tendency
C) Measure of dispersion
D) Measure of Karl Pearson
17. _____ test is meant for the sample below 30.
A) Chi-square
B) Z-test
C) T-test
D) F-test
18. _____ is the intermediary stage between Data Collection & Data Analysis.
A) Data Processing
B) Research Report
C) Sampling Design
D) Data selection
19. _____ is a chart that shows the frequencies and is presented as a series of vertical bars.
A) Pie Chart
B) Bar chart
C) Table chart
D) Resource chart
20. Median and mode can be found by _____.
A) Subtracting
B) Variably
C) Inspection
D) Mechanically

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21. _____ graphs are useful to show data variables and help to make predictions. (1)
A) Bar
B) Pie
C) Line
D) Scatter
22. Type II error is denoted by _____. (1)
A) Γ
B) β
C) δ
D) α
23. In research report _____ is placed before Introduction. (1)
A) Information
B) Index
C) Title page
D) Footnotes
24. Research report reflects the caliber of the _____. (1)
A) Non-verbal
B) Report writer
C) Research staff
D) Sponsors
25. _____ shows various topics and the relevant page numbers in the report. (1)
A) Footnotes
B) Index
C) Bibliography
D) Recommendation
26. Informants should be treated _____. (1)
A) casual manner
B) Like unwanted customer
C) Not important
D) With dignity and decency
27. Recommendations constitute _____ of the research report itself. (1)
A) Useful part
B) Supporting Document
C) Integral part
D) Additional matter
28. Bibliography is included in the _____ of the report. (1)
A) unimportant part
B) Preliminary contents
C) Index
D) Concluding part
29. Footnotes basically offers convenience to _____. (1)
A) Readers
B) Researchers
C) Respondents
D) Research Staff
30. Computer is not only fast calculator but also..... (1)
A) diligence
B) Exhalent
C) perfect
D) speedy

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Note:

Section -2

1. All questions are compulsory. Answer any one out of three
2. Number given to right side indicates marks.

Marks:30

- Q.1. A) What are the objectives of research in business?
B) Discuss the importance of review of literature in research. (7.5)
C) Describe the techniques of sampling.
- Q.2. A) What is Primary Data? Explain the sources of Primary Data. (7.5)
B) Discuss various factors which affect the choice of data collection.
C) Elaborate essentials of a good Questionnaire.
- Q.3. A) What do you mean by regression analysis? Explain its significance (7.5)
B) Define interpretation of data. Discuss its importance
C) Write a short notes on factor analysis
- Q.4. A) Discuss the essentials of a good research report. (7.5)
B) Explain in brief ethical norms in research.
C) Write a short notes on APA and MLA citation method.
