Question Paper Set of

S.Y.B.M.S. – Sem-IV

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

April, 2024

PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

SEM IV EXAM - MARCH, 2024

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SY	COURSE/ SUBJECT: BUSINESS ECONOMICS II (Set 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 02 HOURS AND 30 MINS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever required

Q. 1 (A) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 8)   (08)

1. Scope of macro economics includes
   a. theory of income and employment
   b. theory of general price level
   c. theory of money
   d. all of the above

2. If we compare GDP and GNP, then GNP = _____
   a. GNP = GDP – net income from abroad
   b. GNP = GDP + net income from abroad
   c. GNP = NNP - net income from abroad
   d. GNP = NNP + net income from abroad

3. Which of the following is not a function of money? _____
   a. store of value
   b. unit of account
   c. standard of deferred payment
   d. means of barter

4. According to quantity theory of money _____
   a. an increase in interest rates will cause the demand for money to fall.
   b. a decrease in interest rate will cause the demand for money to increase
   c. interest rates have no effect on the demand for money
   d. an increase in money will cause the demand for money to fall.

5. _____ is not an instrument of monetary policy .
   a. repo rate
   b. reverse repo rate
   c. developed infrastructure
   d. Marginal standing Facility

6. To help fighter recession the government could
   a. lower interest rates by decreasing the cash rate.
   b. decrease taxes to increase aggregate demand

c. conduct contractionary fiscal policy by raising taxes

d. decrease government spending to balance the budget

7. The concept of functional is coined by _____

    a. Hugh Dalton

    b. A.P. Lerner

    c. Musgrave

    d. Keynes

8. The word cannon of taxation refers to _____-

    a. principle

    b. policy

    c. practices

    d. functional finance

9. Portfolio investments are included in

    a. capital account balance

    b. current account balance

    c. trading account balance

    d. none of these

10. The Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage was put forward by _____

    a. Marshall

    b. Mill

    c. Haberler

    d. David Ricardo

Q. 1 (B)True or false : (Any 7) (07)

1. Government policies are macroeconomics by nature.

2. MPC + MPS > 1.

3. The value of money multiplier is determined by currency deposit ratio and reserve ratio.

4. Cambridge "k" represents velocity of circulation of money.

5. In cost-push inflation the supply curve shifts to the right.

6. During inflation value of money remains constant.

7. Bank rate is the interest rate charged by central bank.

8. Automatic stabilizers are a form of countercyclical fiscal policy.

9. Internal debt transfers purchasing power from passive to active population.

10. FDI gives the investor management right of the company.

Question 2

a) Define macro-economics. Discuss the importance of macro-economics. (7)

b) Explain the concepts of National Income. (8)

Or

c "The intersection of the aggregate demand and the aggregate supply functions determines the equilibrium level of output and employment". Explain. (8)

d Define MEC. What are the factors affecting MEC in short run and long run? (7)

Question 3

a Define Money Supply. What are the determinants of Money Supply (8)

b Discuss the Liquidity Preference Theory of interest. (7)

Or

C. Explain Demand – Pull inflation. (7)

d Define Monetary Policy. What are its various objectives. (8)

Question 4

a Explain the Principle of Sound Finance. (7)

b What are the various Canons of Taxation. (8)

Or

c Discuss the significance of public expenditure (7)

d Define public debt. What are its various types? (8)

Question 5

a Bring out the difference between Ricardian and H-O Theory of trade (7)

b Examine the benefits and cost of FDI for the host country. (8)

Or

(15)

3. Shorts Notes (ANY 3)   (3x5)

    a) Transaction Velocity
    b) Inflation Targeting
    c) Public Goods
    d) Assumptions of Comparative Cost Advantage Theory
    e) Foreign Portfolio Investment

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EXAMINATION - SEMESTER IV - MARCH 2024

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBMS	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Information Technology in Business Management - II (Set 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 HRS 30 MINS.

Q1(A)   Multiple choice questions- (Any 8)   8marks

(i)   Which database stores information in a plain text file?
(a) Hierarchical DB   (b) Flat file DB   (c) Relational DB   (d) Network DB

(ii)   Which data type contains numeric data?
(a) Text   (b) Currency   (c) Number   (d) Boolean

(iii)   It represents set of data in a row of a table.
(a) Record   (b) Field   (c) Relation   (d) Key

(iv)   Which of the following means non-volatile data?
(a) data cannot be deleted   (b) Repetition of data   (c) data can be modified   (d) data is not stored

(v)   This technology is also called as extraction of knowledge or pattern analysis.
(a) Data Warehouse   (b) Data Mart   (c) Data Independence   (d) Data Mining

(vi)   SQL stands for-
(a) Structured Query list   (b) Structured Query language   (c) System Query language   (d) System Query list

(vii)   MIS use this system for its data input.
(a) Transaction processing system   (b) Office automation system   (c) Business Expert system   (d) MS word

(viii)   SCM activity which includes movement of goods from supplier to a customer.
(a) Financial flow   (b) Information flow   (c) Business flow   (d) Product flow

(ix)   Which of the following is not a CRM activity?
(a) analysing sales trend   (b) retain customers   (c) reaching out to new customers   (d) analysing transmission speed

(x)   PaaS stands for-
(a) Payment as a service   (b) Purchasing as a service   (c) Platform as a service   (d) Process as a service

Q1(B)   Match the columns-   (Any 7)   7marks

(i)	Schema	(a)	Activities outsourced for skills and knowledge
(ii)	Data type	(b)	Historical data
(iii)	Transaction processing	(c)	Logical description of database
(iv)	Time variant	(d)	BPO business model
(v)	Classification	(e)	Uniquely identifies a record

(vi)	OLTP	(f)	Kind of data, field(column) can store
(vii)	DSS	(g)	Stored data is grouped in different classes
(viii)	Hub and spokes	(h)	Processing of orders, shipment etc
(ix)	KPO	(i)	Assists decision making
(x)	Primary key	(j)	Current transaction processing

Q2(A)	What is MIS? Write objectives of MIS.	8marks
Q2(B)	Explain different types of MIS.	7marks
	OR	
Q2(C)	Write a note on any one functional sub systems of MIS.	8marks
Q2(D)	Write a note on OLTP and OLAP.	7marks

Q3(A)	What is DSS? What are the different components of DSS?	8marks
Q3(B)	Define ERP system. What are the different generic ERP modules?	7marks
	OR	
Q3(C)	What is the use of a data warehouse in storing data?	8marks
Q3(D)	Write the features of any two commercial ERP softwares.	7marks

Q4(A)	What is a key in Database? Explain any 3keys with example.	8marks
Q4(B)	What is E-CRM? Write any 5 features of E-CRM.	7marks
	OR	
Q4(C)	What is integrity constraint in data base? Explain any three integrity constraints.	8marks
Q4(D)	Write a note on ACID properties of relational database.	7marks

Q5(A)	What is outsourcing? Give three reasons why outsourcing is preferred.	8marks
Q5(B)	What is IT outsourcing? Which sectors prefer outsourcing their project modules?	7marks
	OR	
Q5(C)	Write short notes on **any three** -	15marks

(i)   BPO
(ii)   Applications of DSS
(iii)   Data mining techniques (any three)
(iv)   E-SCM
(v)   Cloud computing

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SEMESTER END EXAM, MARCH, 2024.

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SY	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Training & Development (Set 2)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2hrs 30minutes

NOTE: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1.A) Select the correct answer and rewrite the statement. (Any 8)   8 marks

1) OD is a response to _____.
a. Action   b. Activity   c. Change   d. Challenge
2) The word organization is the construct of an _____.
a.   Doctors   b. Engineers   c. Advocates   d. Professors
3) OD focuses on _____ culture.
a.   Positive   b. Right   c. Ethical   d. Negative
4) HPI stands for Human _____ Improvement.
a. Process   b. Presentation   c. Performance   d. Preference
5) Managerial Grid is a _____ phase programme lasting from 3 to 5 years.
a. Two   b. Ten   c. Six   d. Eight
6) A lot of _____ is invested in conducting the T & D programmes.
a. Technology   b. Interior   c. Money   d. Internet
7) Management   development activities are _____ oriented.
a. Customer   b. Growth   c. Fame   d. Market
8) Knowledge is the process of _____ information.
a. Reading   b. Storing   c. Translating   d. Distributing
9) Information management focuses on _____ data.
a. Statistical   b. Action   c. Innovation   d. Structured
10) _____ training is base on real situation at workplace.
a. Sensitivity   b. Simulation   c. Motion   d. Job Rotation

Q.1.B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 7)   7 marks
1) Training is not a method of learning skills.
2) Training has it's step by step process to attain the goal.
3) The primary purpose of Training should have focus to bridge the gap between standard performance & Actual performance.
4) Person analysis helps to avoid the mistakes of sending everyone to training when some of them do not need it.
5) Off the job training takes place in an actual work location.
6) Training improves quality in production & service as well.
7) T & D results   with optimal utilization of resources.
8) In training methods interviews are not conducted.
9) Interview method is not a democratic approach.
10) Training analysis   has THREE different types.

Q.2
a) What are different types of Training need analysis.   8 marks
b) What are several methods of training need assessment.   7 marks
                              OR
c) What are features of Training.   8 marks
d) List down On the job training methods.   7 marks

Q.3.
a) Discuss cycle of 'Career development'.   8 marks
b) Mention essential leadership qualities.   7 marks
                              OR
c) What are key indicators of Performance measurement.   15 marks

Q.4
a) What are Off the job techniques of MDP.   8 marks
b) Describe steps of MDP process.   7 marks
                              OR
c) Describe the several 'Don'ts to be followed to have effective counselling.   8 marks
d) What are different types of Counselling.   7 marks

Q.5
a) What are On the job techniques of MDP.   marks
b) What are objectives of MDP.   7 marks

c) Write Short Notes. (Any 3)   15 marks
1. Pillars of Talent Management.
2. Future oriented techniques of Performance Appraisal.
3. What is Knowledge Management.
4. Describe the several 'Do's to be followed to have effective counselling.
5. Explain importance of Training.

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SEM IV EXAM – March 2024

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SY	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Event Marketing (Set 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 02 HOURS AND 30 MINS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks: (Any 8) (08)

1) _____ is not an element of an event.
(Competitors/ Organiser/ Venue)

2) Budgeting an event, negotiating contracts, arranging the speaker, and organising audio-visuals is part of _____ stage of the event planning process.
(Research/ Design/ Planning)

3) Corporations & associations produce special events for their members referred to as
_____.
(Private Events/ Public Events/ Political Events)

4) The philosophy of _____ is to identify market segments, select one or more, and develop products and marketing mixes tailored to each selected segment.
(Mass Marketing/ Target Marketing/ Macro Marketing)

5) _____ events are based on the period involved in planning and execution.
(Time-based/Concept-based/ Artist based)

6) Events organised within the boundaries of the country are termed as _____ events.
(Rural/ Overseas/ Domestic)

7) Event Management companies are _____.
(Facilities/ Facilitators/ Felicitations)

8) _____ is not a type of feedback.
(Recording of gossip/ Facial recognition/ competitions)

9) FOMO stands for _____.
(Fear of Missing Out/ Flair of Missing Opportunities/ First of Missed Opportunities)

10) One way of conducting a cause-related event is to _____.
(Talk about a cause/ Run a cause/ Choose a cause to attach to the event)

Q. 1 (B) State whether True or False: (Any 7) (07)

1) Events will not be noticed unless you are prepared to exert substantial effort in getting them noticed.

2) The emotional communication method deals with the push & pull of customers' feelings.

3) Event executed within the premises of the company or private property belonging to the client is called external venues.

4) The Five product levels are sequenced as Core-Generic-Expected-Potential-Augmented

5) The exhibition by the famous painter Mr M.F. Hussain is an example of an Artistic Expression Event.

6) Negotiations can be intimidating.

7) A Green Event is organised to maximise waste & promote sustainable actions.

8) Tsunami, Storms or Floods are examples of Acts of God types of crises.

9) During fixed hourly rates, clients pay only for hours at the event.

10) During a crisis, the trickle-down approach takes a long time to communicate with everyone in the chain.

Q 2. Answer the following:

    A) Define Event Marketing. Evaluate the advantages Event Marketing offers to a client.   (08)

    B) Justify: Event Marketing is marketing communication with four different dimensions.   (07)

<div align="center">OR</div>

    C) Elucidate the varied marketing needs addressed by events.   (08)

    D) Classify Creativity & suggest ways event organisers can weave creativity in any event.   (07)

Q 3. Answer the following:

    A) For the brand 'Acne Squad' entering the skincare market, how can they effectively use Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning (STP) strategies to identify their market segments, target profitable consumer groups, and establish a unique brand position compared to competitors?   (08)

    B) Indian Premiere League is a massive event for all cricket-loving fans. Discuss how the Five Product Levels align with the various aspects of this event.   (07)

<div align="center">OR</div>

    C) Explain how Competitive Events differ from Special Business Events.   (08)

    D) Charitable events are a popular form of fundraising. Discuss the major components the event planners should keep in mind while planning such an event.   (07)

Q 4. Answer the following:

    A) Discuss the different types of rates, charged by event planners.   (08)

    B) Explain with examples how Business Cards, Radion & Sales Promotion act as important networking components for event management companies.   (07)

<div align="center">OR</div>

    C) Throw light on various types of feedback the event companies can obtain from the attendees.   (08)

    D) Enlist various skills required while negotiating the best price to carry out an event.   (07)

Q 5. Answer the following:

    A) Using the example of Coca-Cola's music festival in India, discuss strategies for marketing an event during and after the festival itself.   (08)

    B) Throw light on the safety aspects that an event manager needs to keep in mind.   (07)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q 5. C) Answer the following: (Any 3)   (15)

   I.   Two key elements of events

   II.   Demographic vs Behaviour Segmentation

   III.   Domestic, City-Based & Multi-location events

   IV.   Virtual Event

   V.   Micro-Wedding

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SEMESTER END EXAM · MARCH, 2024

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SY	COURSE/ SUBJECT: FC (Ethics & Governance) (Set 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 02 HOURS AND 30 MINS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q. 1 (A) Select the correct option from the given multiple choice question (Any 8) (08)

1) _____ Whistle blowing indicates that information is conveyed to someone within the organisation.
   a) External   b) Internal   c) Open   d) Anonymous

2) Which of the following is/are feature of corporate governance?
   a) Non- universality   b) Accountability   c) Ambiguity   d) None of these

3) The belief that a firm pursuit of social goals would give them too much power is known as what argument in opposition to a firm being socially responsible?
   a) Costs   b) lack of skills   c) lack of broad public support   d) too much power

4) Fraudulent trading may be
   a) a civil offence committed by any employee
   b) a criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company
   c) a civil and a criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company
   d) a civil and a criminal offence committed by any employee

5) The OECD argues that corporate governance problems arise because:
   a) Ownership and control is separated   b) Managers always act in their own self interest
   c) Profit maximization is the main objective of organizations   d) Stakeholders have differing levels of power

6) _____ are standards of behaviour that groups expect of their members.
   a) Codes of conduct.   b) Group values.   c) Group norms.   d) Organizational norms.

7) Stakeholders are considered more important to an organization when:
   a) they can make use of their power on the organization
   b) they do not emphasize the urgency of their issues
   c) their issues are not legitimate
   d) they can express themselves articulately

8) _____ are formal statements that describe what an organisation expects of its employees
   a) ethics training   b) code of ethics   c) hidden agenda   d) CSR

9) In the workplace choosing right or wrong leads to ethical _____.
   a) Discrimination   b) Harassment   c) Dilemma   d) Exploitation

10) _____ is an attempt by a corporate employee to disclose wrongdoing in an organisation.
    a) insider trading   b) whistle blowing   c) corporate crime   d) window dressing

Q. 1 (B)   State whether true or false   (Any 7) (07)

1) Good ethics are the cornerstone of sustainable marketing.

2) White collar crime refers to financially motivated nonviolent crime committed by business and government professionals.

3) Consumers have no responsibilities in the context of marketing.

4) Ethical practices are deliberate misrepresentation which causes another person to suffer damages, usually monetary loss.

5) Ethical marketing nowadays has become less important.

6) Misleading information decreases customer satisfaction as the products fail to meet customer expectations.
7) According to the virtue approach ethics are followed with the belief that these will become my habits & will upgrade my personality.
8) Teaching ethics to employees is not a responsibility to management.
9) Good business means good ethics.
10) Ethical companies are more profitable than other companies.

Q 2.   Answer the following :
A) Elaborate the characteristics of Business Ethics   (08)
B) State the tools for ethical management   (07)
                                    OR
C) Distinguish between Personal ethics vs Professional ethics   (08)
D) State the importance of Business Ethics
                                                                                        (07)

Q 3.   Answer the following :
A) State the unethical marketing practices that can destroy reputation   (08)
B) Elaborate the guidelines for the marketing manager to tackle with ethical issues in marketing mix   (07)
                                    OR
C) Enumerate the steps taken by SEBI for ensuring better governance in corporate   (08)
D) Elaborate the importance of employee code of conduct   (07)

Q 4.   Answer the following :
A) Explain the eight elements of good corporate governance   (08)
B) Elaborate the emerging trends in corporate governance   (07)
                                    OR
C) How is insider trading Prosecuted?   (08)
D) Explain the features of Corporate Governance   (07)

Q 5.   Answer the following :
A) Define CSR. Explain its needs/benefits   (08)
B) Explain the issues/challenges of CSR   (07)
                                    OR

Q 5.C) Answer the following : (Any 3)   (15)
A) Scope/ Types/ Issues of Business Ethics
B) Importance of Professional Ethics
C) Objectives of Corporate Governance
D) Scope of Social Responsibility
E) State the features of workplace ethics.

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PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBMS	COURSE/ SUBJECT: BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS (SET 2)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 02 HOURS AND 30 MINS

Q.1 (A) Fill in the blanks with correct option: (Any 8)   (8)

a) Cluster sampling is also called as _____ sampling. (area, stratified , multi stage, quota)

b) _____ variable is the one which is manipulated by the researcher. (Independent, Dependent, Intervening, Moderating)

c) _____ can be called as a blueprint for collection, measurement and analysis of data. (Research design, Sampling, Research, Hypothesis)

d) _____ facilitates classification of data. (Editing, coding, graphic presentation, tabulation)

e) In order to collect primary data from the field, the researcher requires a _____ .(book, hypothesis, questionnaire, research report)

f) Incase of ____, the entire universe is contracted to collected to collect the data. (Personal interview, e-mail survey, Common sense survey, telephonic interview)

g) ____type of research design is used when the causes of research problem are not known to the researcher.(descriptive, conclusive, exploratory, diagnostic)

h) Bar charts arranged from highest to lowest incidence are called____. (Pie chart, Pareto graph, Line graphs, Histogram)

i) _____ is also called as social media monitoring and active web listening. (Internet survey, Social media listening, E-mail survey, Web survey)

j) A____ is a circular chart used to compare parts of the whole. (Pie chart, Bar graphs, Line graphs, Gnatt charts)

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any 7)   (7)

   a) Age is an example of non-continuous variable.
   b) There is no commercial angle in basic research.
   c) Secondary data is more reliable as compared to primary data.
   d) Applied research is also called as fundamental research.
   e) It is essential to conduct pilot study for pre-testing questionnaire.
   f) The classification of data must be exhaustive in nature.
   g The report must be drafted in a personal style and format.
   h) Value judgement of the researcher brings in objectivity of the research.
   i) The basic logic of hypothesis testing is prove or disprove the research question.
   j) Observation is an important source of hypothesis.

Q2. Answer the following in brief :
   a) Define research design. State the need and importance of research .   (8)
   b) Explain the meaning and nature of hypothesis.   (7)

<div align="center">OR</div>

   c) What are the areas or scope of research design?   (8)
   d) What are the steps involved in research design?   (7)

Q3. Answer the following in brief :
   a) Describe the stages in designing questionnaire.   (8)
   b) Discuss the different methods of collection of primary data?   (7)

<div align="center">OR</div>

   c) What are the limitations of primary data?   (8)
   d) Explain the meaning and importance of questionnaire.   (7)

Q4. Answer the following in brief :
   a) Discuss what is data analysis and explain the Graphic presentation of data.   (8)
   b) State and explain the different types of data analysis.   (7)

<div align="center">OR</div>

   c) What do you mean by data analysis? Explain its characteristics.   (8)
   d) Explain what is Data analysis along with its purpose?   (7)

Q5. A) Explain in brief the ethical norms in research   (8)
B) What are the different types of reports   (7)

<div align="center">OR</div>

C)

Q.5) Write Short Notes on (Any 3 out of 5) (15)
a) Principles of Tabulation
b) Variables
c) Non-probability methods
d) Anonymity
e) Survey Method

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBMS	COURSE/ SUBJECT: PRODUCTION AND TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (SET 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2hrs 30mins

Q1. A. State whether the following statements are True or False (any 8)　　　　(08)
1. Specialization of labour in manufacturing was contributed by Adam Smith.
2. Mass Production is a type of Continuous Production System.
3. Fabricated Items are types of Industrial goods.
4. Safety Principle is provided for safe handling methods and equipment's.
5. FSN stands for Fast moving, Slow moving and Non-moving.
6. Location of plant near the market helps in reducing the transportation costs.
7. In VED Analysis, V stands for vital items.
8. In TQM, Q stands for Quantity.
9. Six Sigma is a process of control technique.
10. Aesthetic design describes the technicalities of a product.

Q1. B. Fill in the Blanks with the correct option (any 7)　　　　(07)
1. The core idea of lean is to maximize _____ while minimizing waste. (Customer value, Cost)
2. QS 9000 standard is neither a product standard nor a _____ standard. (Service, Quality)
3. _____ is the ratio between output of work and input of resources. (Productivity, Management)
4. TQM is also termed as _____ approach. (Zero Defect, Only Defects)
5. _____ is the most important function of material management. (Purchasing, Selling)
6. In GOLF classification, L stands for _____. (Local, Large)
7. QS 9000 was introduced in _____. (1994, 1995)
8. Men behind machine have a greater role to play in the up gradation of _____. (Technology, standards)
9. Space requirements are influenced by materials handling _____. (flow pattern, equipment's)
10. _____ reduces the frequency of ordering and therefore the ordering costs. (Bulk Buying, No buying)

Q2 A. Explain the Objectives of Production Management.　　　　(07)
Q2 B. Explain the Functions of Production Management.　　　　(08)
<div align="center">OR</div>
Q2 C. Explain Job and Batch Production in detail.　　　　(07)
Q2 D. Explain Plant Location and the Factors affecting Plant Location.　　　　(08)

Q3 A. Explain the Importance of Materials Management.　　　　(07)
Q3 B. Explain the Principles of Material Handling.　　　　(08)
<div align="center">OR</div>
Q3 C. Explain Bulk Material Handling Equipment and Industrial trucks.　　　　(07)
Q3 D. Explain the Importance of Inventory Management.　　　　(08)

Q4 A. Explain the Modes of calculating Productivity.　　　　(07)
Q4 B. Explain the Importance of Quality Management.　　　　(08)
<div align="center">OR</div>
Q4 C. Explain the Seven Principles of Total Quality Management.　　　　(07)
Q4 D. Explain the Deming's Philosophy in detail.　　　　(08)

Q5 A. Explain Lean Thinking in detail.　　　　(07)
Q5 B. Explain Six Sigma and its concept.　　　　(08)
<div align="center">OR</div>
Q5. Short Notes (any 3)　　　　(15)

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SEM IV EXAM – MARCH, 2024

PROGRAM: BMS	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SY	COURSE/ SUBJECT:AUDITING-I (Set 1)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 02 HOURS AND 30 MINS

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q. 1 (A) State whether the following statements are True OR False (Any 8)　　08
1. Cash embezzled from cash box is a type of fraud.
2. Secret reserve arises when the profits are understated in the final accounts.
3. Audit note book is a part of the current audit file.
4. Test checking does not reduce the liability of auditor.
5. Once internal control system is implemented, there can be no fraud or error.
6. Internal audit is carried out during the work itself.
7. Audit procedures means the methods used to obtain audit evidence.
8. Confirmation is a formal inquiry from insiders.
9. Continuous audit is examination of records the end of the year.
10. Compensating error causes difference in the Trial balance.

Q.1 (B) Match the column (Any 7)　　07

Column A	Column B
1. Materiality	a. mislead investors
2. Qualification of auditor	b. significance
3. Compliance procedure	c. mislead competitors
4. Substantive procedure	d. CA by ICAI
5. Internal control	e. obtain evidence for internal control
6. Permanent files	f. Management responsibility
7. Audit note book	g. Detect & prevent error & fraud
8. Window dressing	h. obtain evidence for transaction during the year
9. Secret Reserve	i. Prepared every year
10. Incidental object of audit	j. prepared only once in the first audit

Q.2 A] what is auditing? Explain the inherent limitation of auditing.　　08
B] Write a note on Window dressing　　07

OR

Q.2 C] what do you mean by error? Explain the clerical error.　　08
D] Explain the advantages & disadvantages of interim audit.　　07

Q.3 A] How auditor should evaluate internal control for purchases?　　08
B] Distinguish between internal auditor & external auditor.　　07

OR

Q.3 C] what is test checking? Explain the advantages & disadvantages of test checking.　　08
D] Difference between test check and internal check　　07

Q.4 A] Discuss the users of financial statements.　　08
Q.4 B] Explain the factors for designing audit sample.　　07

OR

Q.4C] . What are the auditor's duties regarding internal check?　　08
Q.4 D] What points are to be considered in the course of vouching?　　07

Q5 A) What is meant by verification? What are its advantages?　　08
Q5 B) How would you vouch/audit the following payments – Purchases?　　07

OR

Q 5. C) Write short notes on: (Any 3)　　(5 MARKS EACH)　　15

Question Paper Set of

S.Y.B.F.M. – Sem-IV

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

April, 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV	DATE
CLASS: SYBFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: BUSINESS ECONOMICS	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes	

EXTERNAL EXAM, MARCH 2024

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1.A Choose the correct answer. (ATTEMPT ANY 8) (8)

1. Adam Smith gave the theory of_____.
   a. Absolute Cost advantage   b. Comparative cost advantage   c. Factor Endowments
2. The concept of effective demand was given by _____
   a. Adam Smith   b. J. M. Keynes   c. Irving Fisher
3. _____ can be termed as leakages.
   a. Export   b. Government expenditure   c. Savings
4. GNP stands for _____.
   a. GNP – Depreciation
   b. C+I+G+(X-M)+(R-P)
   c. NNP – Indirect Taxes + Subsidies
5. MPS = _____
   a. $\blacktriangle S/\blacktriangle Y$ b. $\blacktriangle Y/\blacktriangle S$ c. $\blacktriangle Y - \blacktriangle S$
6. Demand for speculative motive is income _____.
   a. Inelastic   b. Unit elastic   c. Elastic
7. _____ equation is also called as Cambridge Equation.
   a. Cash Balance Approach   b. Cash Transaction Approach   c. Liquidity Preference
8. Peak is followed by _____ phase of trade cycle.
   a. Recovery   b. Depression   c. Recession
9. MEC refers to _____
   a. Average rate of profitability   b. Expected rate of profitability   c. Losses
10. The Union Budget is presented by _____ Minister.
    a. Home   b. Finance   c. Prime

Q.1.B State whether following statements are true or false. (ATTEMPT ANY 7) (7)

1. $\blacktriangle Y/\blacktriangle I = k$.
2. FRBM Act was passed in 2019.
3. NBTT = Px/Pm.
4. Functional finance advocates balanced budget.
5. The equation given by Irving Fisher was P = M / KT.
6. Trade cycles are recurrent in nature.
7. The concept of employment multiplier has been given by R.F. Khan.
8. The government of India has always had a surplus budget.
9. Higher the CRR, lesser would be the money supply in the economy.
10. Income and consumption are inversely related.

Q.2. a) Explain the circular flow of income in a Four sector economy.   (8)
      b) State the meaning and scope of macroeconomics.   (7)

                                    OR

      c) Explain meaning and phases of trade cycle.   (8)
      d) What is meant by consumption function? Explain its determinants.   (7)

Q.3. a) What is meant by public expenditure? Explain causes of increasing.   (8)
      b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of Direct taxes.   (7)

                                    OR

      c) Discuss objectives of fiscal policy.   (8)
      d) What is inflation? Explain various causes of inflation.   (7)

Q.4. a) What is meant by disequilibrium? Explain various causes of disequilibrium.   (8)
      b) Explain various objectives of monetary policy.   (7)

                                    OR

      c) What is meant by deficit budget? Explain various types of deficit.   (8)
      d) Explain the structure of union budget.

Q.5. a) Explain the Comparative Cost Advantage Theory of International trade.   (8)
      b) What are terms of trade? Explain its types.   (7)

                                    OR

      Q5) C Write short notes on (ANY 3):   (15)
          a) Leakages of a multiplier
          b) Sources of non-tax revenue
          c) Gross Domestic Product
          d) Advantages of free trade policy
          e) Injections of circular flow of national income.

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External Exam March 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Merchant Banking
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

NOTE:1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q1 (A)State whether the following statements are True of False (Any 8 out of 10)   (08)

i) The most common method of public issue is through private placement.

ii) Initial registration fee for Merchant Banker is 10 lakh.

iii) IPO grade 1 means strong fundamentals.

iv) QIB's includes Mutual Fund, banks ,financial institutions and foreign investors.

v) Listing of securities provides liquidity and marketability to securities.

vi) ADR's provides us investors with an opportunity to trade in shares of foreign company.

vii) Commercial paper is a secured money market instrument issued in form of a promissory note.

viii) G sec are usually considered low risk investments.

ix) Convertible bonds give the option to the investor to convert it to Equity Shares.

x) Debenture is a Money Market instrument

Q.1B) Match the column: (Any 7 out of 10)   (07)

COLUMN 'A'	COLUMN 'B'
i) National Grindlays Bank	a)2 Merchant Banker
ii) Lead Manager	b) 50%
iii)Issue Size Less than 50 crore	c) Secured debentures
iv) Issue Size 200 crores but less than 400 crores	d)First Merchant Bank services
v) IRDA	e) Issue at par
vi) Book Building allocation for RII	f) Issue at premium
vii) Book Building allocation for QIB's	g)5 Merchant Banker
viii) Charge over the assets of the company	h) Insurance Industry
ix) Price equal to face value	i)Merchant banker leading a public offer
x) Price more than nominal value	j) 35%

Q2 A) Who is a Merchant Banker and What are the objectives of Merchant Banker.   (08)

B) Explain the classification of Merchant Bankers as given by SEBI   (07)

OR

C) Write the methods through which funds can be raised.   (08)

D) Explain post issue activities in case of Issue Management process.   (07)

Q3 A) Write the role of registrar in an IPO. (08)
   B) Explain any 2 provisions in Listing Agreement. (07)
                    OR
   C) What is ADR ? Explain the features of ADR's . (08)
   D) Distinguish between ADR and GDR. (07)

Q4 A) Write the procedure for rating of commercial paper. (08)
   B) Distinguish between Merchant Banks and Investment Banks (07)
                    OR
   C) Discuss the SEBI guidelines for IPO/FPO Eligibility (08)
   D) Write the characteristics of Commercial papers. (07)

Q5 A) Write short notes on :Types of Debenture (08)
   B)Explain different types of Bonds. (07)
                    OR
   C) Write short notes on (Any 3) (15)
   i) Code of conduct of Merchant Banker
   ii) Rights Issue
   iii) Advantages of Commercial Paper
   iv) Disadvantages of Debentures
   v) IPO Grading

EXTERNAL EXAM March 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS:S.Y.BFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Business Law-II
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2Hours and 30 Minutes

NOTE:1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures are right to indicate full marks

3. Mention relevant case laws where necessary

Q.1. (A) Multiple Choice Questions: (Attempt Any 8 out of 10)   (8)

1. A public company has minimum _____ members.
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 7

2. _____ clause is applicable to OPC only.
   a)   Memo clause   b) Stakeholder clause   c) Nomination clause

3. The doctrine of constructive notice can be invoked by_____.
   a) The Company   b) The Company Law Board   c) The Ministry of Company

4. Maximum number of directors in a Listed Company is _____.
   a) 3   b) 12   c) 15

5. Post grant opposition must be filed within _____ months from grant of patent.
   a) 6   b) 9   c) 12

6. _____ is the relation between persons who have agreed to share profits.
   a) Company   b) Partnership   c) Co-ownership

7. Individually the members of LLP are called _____.
   a) member   b) partner   c) subscriber

8. _____ does not has the power to derecognise a Stock Exchange.
   a) SEBI   b) RBI   c) Central Government

9. _____ is an Appellate Tribunal under SARFAESI Act.
   a) Securities Appellate Tribunal
   b) Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal
   c) Supreme Court

10. SEBI is a _____.
   a) Statutory body   b) Advisory body   c) Constitutional body

Q.1. (B) True or False: (Attempt Any 7 out of 10)   (7)

1. A subscriber to the memorandum automatically becomes a member of the company.
2. Red Herring prospectus is issued by financial institutions or banks.
3. Copyright helps to advertise the product.
4. SEBI is involved only in protective functions
5. Prospectus is an offer to a select group of persons.
6. 'SM' is a symbol used for unregistered Trademark to promote goods.
7. ARC registration is granted by SEBI.
8. There is less cost of formation in LLP as compared to a company.
9. Partners may or may not have a mutual agency relationship.
10. Corporatisation means listing of securities on Stock Exchange.

Q.2. (A) Define a Promoter. Mention the role of a Promoter. (8)

(B) What is doctrine of Constructive Notice & Indoor Management. (7)

OR

(C) Describe the concept of Lifting of Corporate Veil with case laws. (15)

Q.3. (A) What is the procedure for registration of a company. (8)

(B) Who can become a member of a Company? (7)

OR

(C) What are the legal requirements of a Prospectus? (8)

(D) What is a Trademark? Which trademarks cannot be registered? (7)

Q.4. (A) Distinguish between Partnership & LLP (8)

(B) Mention the essential features of Partnership. (7)

OR

(C) Explain in the different modes of Dissolution of Partnership. (15)

Q.5. (A) Explain the Constitution & Management of SEBI. (8)

(B) What is the procedure for derecognition of Stock Exchange? (7)

OR

(C) Short Notes: (Any 3 out of 5) (15)

1. Objectives of SARFAESI
2. KMP
3. Salomon v/s Salomon & Co
4. Public Notice
5. Holding Out & Whistle Blowing

External Exam March 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Equity Markets
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1A) **Multiple Choice Questions (Any 8):**   08

1) ____ helps to determine the worth of a company.(Market Capitalisation, Market Rate, Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss account)
2) FDI refers to ____.(Foreign Data Investment, Foreign Dollar Investment, Foreign Door-to-door Investment, Foreign Direct Investment)
3) Which of the following is ranked last both in terms of profit sharing and receiving liquidation proceeds? (Lenders, Employees, Government creditors, Equity shareholders)
4) ____ analysis maintains that all information is reflected already in the stock price.(Technical, Fundamental,Market,Financial)
5) Beta is a measure of the ____. (Volatility,Predictability, Stability, None of the above)
6) To work as a Stock Broker, registration with ____ is mandatory. IRDAI, RBI, PFRDA, SEBI)
7) The on-line trading system of NSE is known as ____. (BOLT , NEAT, IIFL, ASBA)
8) The potential of direct equity to beat inflation is very ___. (Low, Medium, High, None of the above)
9) The process of liberalization of the Indian securities market started in 1992 with the passing of _____.(Depositories Act, Companies Act, SEBI Act, SC(R)A)

10) The full form of NSDL is _____.(National Securities Demat Limited, National Secure Depository Limited, National Securities Depository (India) Limited, National Securities Depository Limited)

Q1B) **State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 7):**   07
1) Indian companies including those which are micro and small enterprises can issue capital against FDI.
2) BSE operates on the NEAT system.
3) Disinvestment may be defined as the sale of equity and bond capital invested by the governments in PSUs.
4) Depository holds securities in physical form for the investors in their beneficiary accounts.
5) A stock broker is a member of a recognised stock exchange who buys, sells or deals in securities.
6) A sub-broker acts on behalf of a stock broker as an agent or otherwise for assisting investors.
7) Foreign investment can create employment in the modern sectors of developing countries.
8) Beta is a measure of the volatility or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole.

9) Custodians are clearing members and also trading members.
10) Technical analysis is a method used to determine the value of a stock by analysing the financial data that is fundamental to the company.

Q2A)	Write a note on Stock Exchanges in India	08
B)	Mention a few of the stock market reforms in India.	07

OR

C)	Explain powers and functions of SEBI.	08
D)	What is disinvestment? What are the methods of disinvestment?	07

Q3A)	Explain the market related factors influencing stock price.	08
B)	State the merits and demerits of technical analysis.	07

OR

C)	Discuss clearing and settlement.	08
D)	Explain EPS and PE ratio.	07

Q4A)	What is efficient market hypothesis?	08
B)	Explain the concept of Beta?	07

OR

C)	Explain the types of issue of shares in Indian Capital Market.	08
D)	What are the duties of brokers and sub-brokers?	07

Q5A) Discuss the role of 'Registrar & Transfer Agent' and Custodian. **08**

B) Akash Fans Ltd. reported a net profit of Rs 125 crores for year ended March 2023. The **07** company has outstanding equity shares numbering 5.8 crores. The current market price of the share is Rs 325/-. Find the EPS and P/E ratio of the share? (calculations and workings should be part of the answer)

OR

C) Write a short note on: **(Any 3)** **15**
  i. Valuation of equities
  ii. Online Share Trading
  iii. FDI and FII
  iv. Features of Equity Shares
  v. Stock Index

EXTERNAL EXAM MARCH, 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS:S.Y.BFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: FC (FOREIGN EXCHANGE)
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2Hours and 30 Minutes.

NOTE:1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures are right to indicate full marks.

Q1) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options   (Any 8)   (8)

1. _____ Transaction is considered as a mechanism of foreign exchange transaction.
(Spot, future, forward)

2. Normally the BOP covers a period of _____.
(Three years, one year, five years)

3. NSE commenced trading in future on individual securities on November 9, _____.
(2001, 2003, 2000)

4. In _____ the pound had to be devalued because of speculation.
(1947, 1948, 1949)

5. Real exchange rate is the ratio of domestic price indices between _____ countries.
(Three, two, size)

6. _____ is one of the most important factor that affects the exchange rate.
(Inflation, inspection, interest)

7. Tarapore committee was appointed on _____.
(Bank regulations, capital account convertibility, none of the above)

8. Foreign exchange market is an OTC market without any _____ clearing house.
(Decentralized, organized, centralized)

9. A _____ is our account of their money, held by you.
(Nostro, Vostro, Loro)

10. The retail market consists of exchange of _____.
(Currency, bank notes, all of the above)

B) Write true and false.   (Any 7)   (7)

1. Forward cover can be used to hedge purchases as well as sales.
2. Purchasing power parity theory is based on the concept of "Law of various prices".
3. Future contract highly liquid market.
4. The monetary authorities generally adopt the policy of learning against the wind.
5. Exchange rate is an important instrument of fiscal policy.
6. Inflation and interest rate are not correlated.
7. Capital account convertibility is also called as partial rupee convertibility.
8. RBI has sanctioned three different categories of speculators.
9. Theoretically a low inflation rate scenario will show a rising currency rate.
10. The US dollar is the most common currency used for pegging.

Q2) Answer the following questions in brief (15)
A)   Write Types of foreign market participants. (8)
B) Explain Role of foreign exchange dealers in forex market. (7)

OR

C) Explain in detail gold standard system with advantage and disadvantage. (8)
D) Explain factors determine foreign exchange rate. (7)

Q3) Answer the following questions in brief (15)
A) Write objective, Scope & features of FEMA. (8)
B) Write difference between FEMA & FERA? (7)

OR

C) Write advantage and disadvantage of currency convertibility. (7)
D) Identify names of respective countries where the following is an indirect quote and find for each direct quotation of that country. (8)
a) EUR 1=Rs. 82.6877
b)1 INR= AED 0.0608
c) 100 INR = USD 1.6622
d) Rs. 99.85= GBP 1

Q4) Answer the following questions in brief (15)
A) Find out Inverse quotation (8)
  GBP 1 = USD 1.6549/600
GBP INR 99.1100/99.9900
B) Complete the following table? (7)

Base	Variable	bid	Ask	Mean rate	spread	% Spread
GBP	INR	88.1234	88.4567	?	?	?

OR

C) Write advantage and disadvantage of future contract. (8)
D) Explain in detail Foreign Exchange Dealers association(FADAI) roles in forex. (7)

Q5) A. Write drawbacks of purchase power parity theory. (8)

    B. Write advantages of free floating rate. (7)

OR

Q5) Write short notes   (Any 3) (15)
    1. NASTRO VASTRO & LORO Account
    2. Forex Trading and SWIFT
    3. Types of forex Dealing
    4. Fixed Exchange rate
    5. Features of Bretton woods system

DEPARTMENT: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBFM	SUBJECT: Personal financial Planning
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30HOURS

Q1 A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 8) (8 marks)

1. The second step of the financial planning process is __. (gathering data, analyzing, monitor, implement)
2. The primary objectives of cash flow statement is to provide useful information about ____.(operating activity, investing activities, cash flows, financing activities)
3. ____ helps the business in taking immediate actions by examining and analyzing the data provided. (budgeting, forecasting, planning, none of the above)
4. ___ provides a financial backstop for life uncertainties and increases feeling of security and place of mind. (risk, return, saving, retirement)
5. ____ is the difference between what you own and what you owe. (net worth, asset, liabilities, none of the above)
6. ____ is an investment paradigm which generally involves buying securities that appear under-priced by some form of fundamental analysis. (value investing, net worth, forecasting, none of the above)
7. ___ finance is the study of how investors systematically make error in judgement on mental mistakes. (value investing, Behavioural, risky, diversification)
8. ___ gives money its time value. (face value, interest, discount, real return)
9. Net worth= total assets - ____ liabilities. (internal, external, total, none of the above)
10. Dividends are calculating only on __value. (face, market, both, none of the above)

Q1 B) True/ False (any 7). (7 MARKS)

1) Planning how to accumulate enough money for large purchase and life events is what most people consider to be financial planning.
2) Information available in the cash flow statement is useful in assessing the ability of an enterprise to generate cash
3) Cash controlling become essential as it increases the availability of useable cash.
4) Budgeting & forecasting means the same concept.
5) Nominal annual interest rate is the interest rate earned as a result of compounding over a given period of time.
6) CAGR is the compounded rate which equals the value of the investment with its beginning value.
7) Net worth= total assets less external liabilities.
8) High P/E ratio is one of the most commonly used metric in value investing.
9) People buy high and sell low is the drawback of basic investment style.
10) Determining current financial position of the client is not required while preparing financial plan.

Q.2 (A) Dr. Ketan purchased 800 shares of Shah Ltd. @ Rs. 61 each on 15th October 2014. He paid brokerage of Rs. 600. The company paid the following dividends: (8 marks)

Year	Dividends (Rs.)
June 2015	800
June 2016	1000
June 2017.	1200

He sold all his holding for Rs. 80,900 on 15th October, 2017. Calculate: HPR

b) Mr. Raju deposits Rs. 95000 annually in a bank for 5years. The deposit earns 12% per annum interest. What is the future value of this annuity at the end of 4 years?   (7 marks)

OR

Q2 A) what is personal finance? Explain its principles.   (7 marks)

Q2 B) Explain transaction, precautionary, speculative, compensation motive.   (8marks)

Q3 A) Prepare a cash-budget of Pune Ltd. for April, May & June from the following information.(15m)

Month	Sales Rs.	Purchases Rs.	Wages Rs.	Overheads Rs.
February	1,80,000	1,20,000	23,000	6000
March	1,75,000	1,22,000	22,000	6000
April	1,90,000	1,30,000	25,000	7000
May	1,85,000	1,22,000	26,000	6000
June	1,80,000	1,15,000	24,000	5000

You are further informed that:
   a) The average collection period for debtors is one months.
   b) 10% of the purchases and 30% of sales are for cash.
   c) Of the creditors, half are paid in the next month and half in next to next month.
   d) Lag in payment of wages is one month
   e) Lag in payment of overheads is two month
   Cash and Bank balances as on 1st April were Rs. 2, 00,000.

OR

Q3 A) What is Forecasting? Explain its importance.   (8 marks)

Q3 B) Distinguish between NRR and real rate of return.   (7 marks)

Q4 A) state and explain some common drawback in investing.   (8marks)

Q4B) discuss any four criteria for value investing.   (7marks)

OR

Q4 A) M/S. PNP limited has an investment opportunity of Rs 90000 with the following cash flow position.   (15 MARKS)

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cash flow	12000	16000	8000	12000	9500	18000	10000	15000	20000	7000

Calculate internal rate of return.

Q5 write short note on. (Any three)   (15 marks)
   a) Collecting client's information.
   b) Cash flows.
   c) Personal balance sheet
   d) Importance of saving.
   e) NPV.

OR

Q5 A) Explain the types of Investor   .   (8marks)

Q5B) Discuss six steps in Financial Planning Process.   (7marks)

External Exam March 2024

PROGRAM: BFM	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBFM	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Corporate Finance
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes

Q1) A Match the Column (Any 8)   **8M**

No	Particulars	Alphabet	Particulars
1	Cash inflow is	A	Internal Sources
2	Present value of a rupee	B	Contribution
3	Net Present Value	C	Capital Budgeting Decisions
4	Cost of equity	D	WACC
5	Capital Structure	E	Excess of Sales over BEP
6	Overall cost of capital	F	NPAT plus Depreciation
7	Replacement of Assets	G	Less than future value
8	Profit Plus Fixed Cost	H	Time Value of Money
9	Retained Earning	I	(DPS/MPS)+G
10	Margin of Safety	J	Mix of Debt & Equity

Q1) B State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 7)   **7M**

1. Hire purchase price includes interest.
2. Equity investors are high risk bearers.
3. Capital assets are subjects to depreciation.
4. Contribution plus Variable Cost equals to Sales
5. Rate of interest for debentures is fixed
6. If NPV is greater than zero than the project has to be rejected.
7. The ratio of debt & equity must be equal.
8. Fixed cost per unit remains constant.
9. Capital Structure is used in capital budgeting decisions
10. Shareholders are interested in maximizing company profits.

Q2) A Prosper company has currently an ordinary share capital of R s25 Lakhs, consisting of 250000 shares of Rs 10 each. The management is planning to raise another Rs 20 Lakhs to fiancé major programme of expansion through one of the three possible financing plans. The plans are :
1) Entirely through ordinary shares

  2) Rs 10 lakhs through ordinary shares & balance through long term borrowing at 8 percent interest per annum.

  3) Rs 5 lakhs through ordinary shares & Rs 15 lakhs through long term borrowing at 9 percent interest per annum. The company expected earning before interest & taxes will be R s8 Lakhs. Assume a corporate tax of 50% determine the earning per share in each alternative.   **(15M)**

OR

Q2) B Exe Ltd.has the following capital structure as on 31/3/19: 10% Debentures Rs.30 lacs, 9% Preference share capital Rs.20 lacs, Equity share capital (Face Value Rs.100 each) Rs.50 lacs. The equity shares are quoted at Rs.120 and the company expects to declare a dividend of Rs 9per share for the year. You are required to: **(15M)**
   a) Calculate composite cost of capital. (Tax rate 30%)
   b) Assume that the company can raise additional Rs.20 lacs by way of 11% term loan, Calculate the revised composite cost of capital. But this will result in increase in the

Calculate the following

1) P/V Ratio
2) Fixed Cost
3) Break Even Sales
4) Sales to earn a profit of Rs 75000
5) Profit/Loss at a sale of Rs. 200000

OR

Q3) B TVS Ltd. is considering a purchase of Machine X & Y are the two machines available. From the following information suggest which of the two is recommended under

A) ARR   B) Profitability Index Method   **(15M)**

Particulars	Machine X	Machine Y
Cost	200000	280000
Estimated Life	5 Years	7 Years
Profit after Tax		
1st Year	6000	5000
2nd Year	6000	20000
3rd Year	21000	20000
4th Year	12000	10000
5th Year	6000	5000
6th Year	--------	5000
7th Year	-------------	5000

1) Profit is calculated after deducting straight line depreciation & tax.

2) The cost of Capital is 10%

3) The PVF at 10% for above years are 0.909, 0.826, 0.751, 0.683, 0.621, 0.564, & 0.513.

4) Depreciation for both machine X & Y Rs 40000.

Q4) A ALPHA company capital structure consists of the following   **(15M)**

Equity Shares of Rs 100 each Rs 40 lakhs, Retained earnings R s20lakhs, 9% Preference Shares Rs 24lakhs & 7% debentures Rs 16 lakhs.

The company earns 24% on capital. The income tax rate is 50%. The company requires a sum of Rs 50lakhs to finance expansion programme for which following alternatives are available to it.

1) Issue of 40000 Equity Shares at a premium of Rs 25 per share.

2) Issue of 10% Preference Shares 3) Issue of 8% Debentures

Which of the following three financing alternative would you recommend & why?

OR

Q4) B Determine the PayBack Period from the following data of two machine A & B **(15M)**

Particulars	Machine A	Machine B
Cost	112250	112250
Estimated Life	5	5
Salvage Value	6000	6000
Annual estimated income after depreciation & tax		
1st Year	6750	22750
2nd Year	10750	18750
3rd Year	14750	14750
4th Year	18750	10750
5th Year	22750	6750

Depreciation has been charged on Straight line method.

Q5) A Explain Hire Purchase in detail.   **(8M)**

Q5) B Explain role of Merchant Banks in India   **(7M)**

OR

Q5) C Write Short Notes on (Any 3)   **(15M)**

1) Any five qualities of Finance Manager.
2) WACC.

Question Paper Set of

S.Y.B.SC.IT. – Sem-IV

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

April, 2024

27/3/24

Note: Simple Calculator is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Q.1   **Attempt any three questions**   **[15]**

(1a)   Find Q3 and D7

CI	0 − 2	2 − 4	4 − 6	6 − 8
F	12	18	15	13

(1b)   Find AM and Standard Deviation of $17, 8, 13, 15, 22$

(1c)   Find Mode   i) by formula,   ii) Graphically

CI	0 − 10	10 − 20	20 − 30	30 − 40
F	13	18	20	16

(1d)   Find Median

CI	0 − 40	40 - 80	80 − 120	120 − 160
F	5	12	20	24

(1e)   Find Quartile Deviation

CI	0 − 10	10 − 20	20 − 30	30 − 40
F	10	18	26	10

(1f)   Find AM. Also Write merits and demerits of AM.

X	16	18	25	28
F	16	18	29	40

Q.2   **Attempt any three questions**   **[15]**

(2a)   Write a note on Skewness with suitable diagrams.

Find S_k when Mean=4.28, Median=4 and SD=2.54

(2b)   Find first raw moment and second raw moment for $2, 3, 3, 6$

(2c)   Find third central moment of $5, 4, 7, 9$

(2d)   What is the probability of getting a number less than 5 or an odd number when a die is rolled?

(2e)   Find the probability that a single toss of a die will result in a number less than 5 if it is given that the toss resulted in an even number.

(2f)   In a batch of 140 girls, 37 like blue color, 103 like pink color and 25 like neither. Create a Venn diagram to illustrate the data collected and then determine the probability that if a girl is selected at random, she likes blue color.

Q.3   **Attempt any three questions**   **[15]**

(3a)   Explain difference between type I and type II errors.

(3b)   The following data refers to the score of 10 students in an exam. Find an estimate of the average score of students.

Score: 52, 50, 55. 57, 67, 76, 55, 59, 56, 60

(3c) Write steps in testing of Hypothesis.

(3d) Explain difference between Binomial and Normal distribution.

(3e) Find 95% confidence limits for sample size of 40, mean as 45 and standard deviation as 6.3

(3f) The mean lifetime of a sample of 900 bulbs is found to be 1520 hours with a standard deviation of 100 hours. Test the hypothesis that the mean lifetime of bulbs produced by a company is 1600 hours. (Tabular value = 1.64)

Q.4   **Attempt any three questions**   [15]

(4a) Clearly explain the conditions to accept or reject null hypothesis in testing of hypothesis. What will be your conclusion if the calculated value of Z test is 1.35 and tabular value is 1.96

(4b) Write steps to perform Z-test.

(4c) Perform Chi-Square test to estimate association of Age and Hobby.

	Cricket	Watching TV
Age less than 30	80	30
Age more than 30	50	70

(Tabular value is 3.84)

(4d) Refer to the data given and write null hypothesis, alternate hypothesis, and assumed level of significance.

Data: Population mean value = 20, Sample mean value = 21, Population SD = 2

(4e) Discuss application of Statistical tests in business with suitable examples.

(4f) Explain differences between large sample test and small sample test.

Q.5   **Attempt any three questions**   [15]

(5a) Explain difference between Linear and Non-Linear Regression

(5b) Explain Multiple Regression with a suitable example.

(5c) Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

X	2	4	6	8	10
Y	20	15	14	10	8

(5d) Fit a straight line, and hence estimate Y for X=5

X	2	4	6	8
Y	5	10	15	12

(5e) Estimate Y for X=3 using MLS.

X	2	5	8	10	12
Y	5	12	10	15	15

(5f) Write R code to perform Linear Regression. Assume suitable data.

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PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

REGULAR EXTERNAL, MARCH, 2024

Program : Information Technology	SEMESTER: IV
Class: SYBScIT	Course : Computer Graphics & Animation
DURATION: 2:30 HRs	MARKS: 75

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Attempt any THREE of the following: (15)

a. write a note on Raster Scan Display.
b. List and explain I/O devices used for computer graphics.
c. Write a note on color CRT.
d. Calculate intermediate coordinates using DDA line drawing algorithm with endpoints A(2,3) & B(8,12)
e. Calculate the points between the A = (10, 20) and B=(20, 40) using Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm.
f. Explain the role of the clipping window in Clipping technique.

Q.2. Attempt any THREE of the following: (15)

a. Write a note on 3D – Scaling with respect to homogeneous coordinate systems.
b. Explain 2D Shearing with homogeneous transformation matrix.
c. Given a square with coordinate points A (0, 3), B (3, 3), C (3, 0), D (0, 0). Apply the translation with distance 2 units towards X axis and 3 units towards Y axis. Obtain the new coordinates of the square.
d. Rotate a line CD with endpoints (3, 4) and (12, 15) about origin through a 90°.
e. Reduce the size of given triangle to its half, with vertices at original coordinates (10,20), (10,10), (20,10)
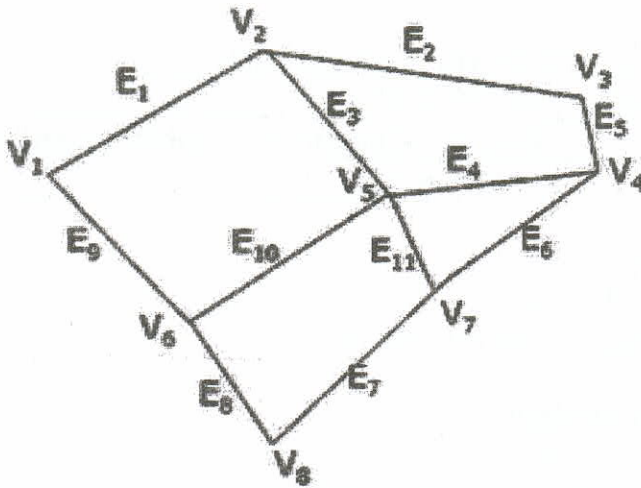f. Write a note on Composite transformation.

Q.3. Attempt any THREE of the following: (15)

a. Explain RGB colour space with a neat and labelled diagram.
b. Explain Window to viewport Transformation.
c. Write a note on photometry.
d. Write a short note on Parallel Projection.
e. Explain 3D Viewing pipeline with its flowchart.
f. Explain following terms
 a. Light
 b. Radiant Flux
 c. Irradiance (with diagram)
 d. Radiant Exitance (with diagram)

Q.4. Attempt any THREE of the following: (15)
   a. List and explain the techniques used for hidden surface removal.
   b. Explain the polygon table for the following given surface.

   c. List the properties of B-Spline Curve.
   d. Define following curves with their parametric representation.
      a. Implicit Curve
      b. Bezier Curve
      c. Explicit Curve
      d. B-Spline Curve
      e. Cubic Curve
   e. Explain Painter's Algorithm.
   f. Explain the concept of hidden surface removal.

Q.5. Attempt any THREE of the following: (15)
   a. List andExplain file formats for digital image.
   b. Explain the working of JPEG Image Compression with required steps.
   c. Write a note on Histogram Equalization.
   d. Explain following principles of animation
      a. Squash and stretch.
      b. Anticipation.
      c. Staging.
      d. Straight-ahead action and pose-to-pose.
      e. Follow through and overlapping action.
   e. list and explain filters used for image processing.
   f. Write a note on physics based Animation

DEPARTMENT: BSCIT	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBSCIT	SUBJECT: Introduction to Embedded Systems
DURATION: 2:30	MARKS: 75

1 Attempt _any three_ of the following: 15

:

a. Write a short note on :- a.) Memory Operand Addressing Mode b.) Register Operand Addressing Mode c.) Direct Addressing

b. Explain RAM allocation in detail.

c. Distinguish between ARM and x86.

d. Explain ARM Programmer's Model in detail.

e. Short note on Architecture of PIC microcontroller.

f. What is ARM and state its advantages and disadvantages.

Attempt _any three_ of the following: 15

a. What are the Characteristics of DAC.

b. Explain in detail the working of Analog to Digital Convertor.

c. Explain Architecture of GSM.

d. Write a short note on SDH.

e. Explain Zigbee with its advantages and disadvantages.

f. Write a short note on:-
a.) The Base Station System (BSS) b.) The Network Switching System (NSS)

Attempt _any three_ of the following: 15

a. Explain in detail Communication Functions.

b. Introduction to Arduino and explain its features.

c. Explain in detail Advanced I/O Functions.

d. Explain in detail Analog I/O Functions.

e. Explain various pins on Arduino UNO board.

f. Explain following functions of:-
a.) digital read(pin) b.) Serial Functions c.) Switch Statement

Attempt _any three_ of the following: 15

a Explain Servo motor give its Connection and write it's program.

b Explain Hall Sensor give its Connection and write it's program

c Write a program of Joystick Module with connection and explanation.

d Write a program of Temperature and Humidity sensor with connection and explanation.

e Write program of light sensitive sensor and explain it.

f Define Thermistors, Infrared Sensors and Thermocouples.

Attempt _any three_ of the following: 15

a. Write a short note on WI-FI and describe it's benefits and specifications.

b. Write a short note on GPRS

c. Explain Wireless Radio Frequency in detail.

d. Explain working of IR Transmitter and Receiver.

e. Explain display and software development of Air Quality Monitor using Arduino.

f. What are the roles of Electric Bolt and Relay in Lock System.

PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
REGULAR , MARCH, 2024

DEPARTMENT: BSCIT	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBSCIT	SUBJECT: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
DURATION: 2:30	MARKS: 75

1. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
   a. Define software engineering. Explain the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) steps in brief.
   b. Explain the classification of the software requirements?
   c. Explain the structure of software requirement document.
   d. What are the components of software process? Explain.
   e. Write a short note on Spiral Model.
   f. What are the principles of agile method?

2. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
   a. State and explain the emergent systems properties with example.
   b. Explain the legacy system with the help of diagram.
   c. Explain the simple critical system with example.
   d. Explain the importance of feasibility study in requirements engineering process.
   e. Explain requirement validation process checks on the requirements in the requirement document.
   f. Write short note on i) Context model, ii) Object model.

3. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
   a. Write short note on architectural design decisions.
   b. Write a short note on modular decomposition styles.
   c. Explain user interface design process with the help of diagram.
   d. Write a short note on Project Scheduling.
   e. Explain the risk management process.
   f. What is quality assurance? What are the quality standards types? Explain.

4. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
   a Define verification and validation. Explain software inspection in V & V process.
   b Write short note on Component Testing.
   c Explain Test Automation.
   d Write short note on function point (FP) and Line of Code (LOC) measures.
   e Explain the software cost estimation technique.
   f Explain the Cost Constructive Model (COCOMO) with the formula for computing duration of project and manpower efforts for project.

5. **Attempt _any three_ of the following:** 15
   a. Describe the classification of process.
   b. Explain the CMMI Process Improvement Framework.
   c. Explain the services as reusable components.
   d. Explain the Application framework.
   e. Write a short note on COTS product reuse.
   f. What are the architectural patterns for distributed systems? Explain Master-Slave architecture.
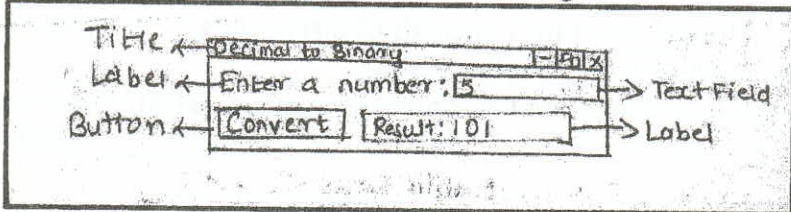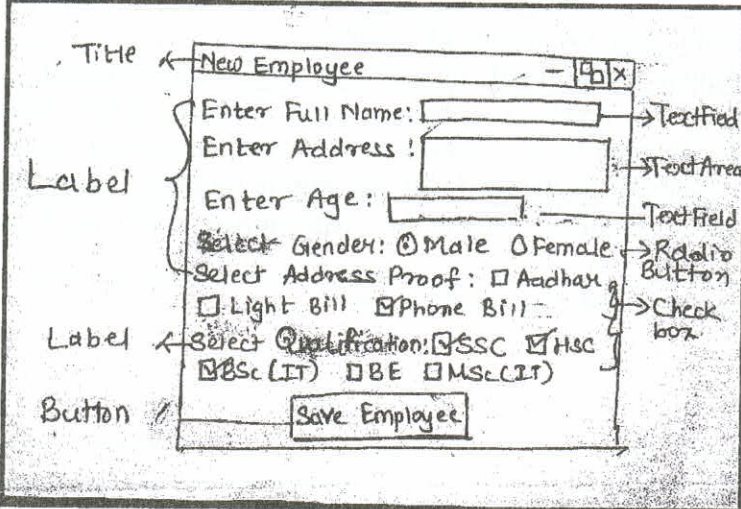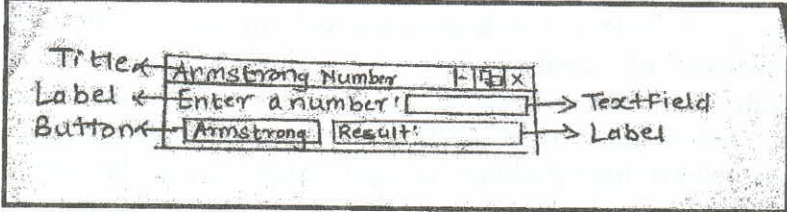
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PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC

REGULAR , MARCH, 2024

DEPARTMENT: BSCIT	SEMESTER: IV
CLASS: SYBSCIT	SUBJECT: Core Java
DURATION: 2:30 HRs	MARKS: 75

1.	Attempt *any three* of the following:	15
a.	Write a short note on Java Virtual Machine.	
b.	Explain Identifiers and rules for creating valid Java identifiers with appropriate examples	
c.	Explain Logical operators in detail with examples. Also, give precedence of logical operators.	
d.	Explain concat(), indexOf() and trim() methods of String class. Give valid examples.	
e.	Explain the main() method in detail with example.	
f.	Write a Java program to demonstrate the substring() method. [**Hint**: If the string is "PROGRAM". The output should be: 1. "GRA" 2. "PROGRAM" 3. "GRAM"]	
2.	Attempt *any three* of the following:	15
a.	Write a Java program using 'while loop' to accept a number from user and print its reverse. Also check if the entered number is a Palindrome or not. [Hint: 1221→Reverse is 1221. Message should be "Entered number is a Palindrome"]	
b.	With an example explain Variable Arguments in detail.	
c.	Explain continue statement in detail with an example. Also draw the output	
d.	Write a Java program to create an abstract class Vehicle with abstract method startEngine() and stopEngine(). Create subclasses Car and Bike using Vehicle class and implement respective methods to start and stop the engine for each Vehicle type.	
e.	Define and explain with example Constructors. Also specify rules for Constructors in Java.	
f.	Write a java program to print the following pattern: 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	
3.	Attempt *any three* of the following:	15
a.	Write a Java program to create an interface Drawable with a method draw() that takes no arguments and returns void. Create three classes Circle and Rectangle that implement the Drawable interface and override the draw() method to draw their respective shapes.	
b.	Differentiate between Abstract classes and Interfaces.	
c.	Write a Java program to create two packages Area and Volume. In Area package create a class Cal_Area consisting of a method circle_area() which contains a floating point-type parameter for radius. In Volume package create a class Cal_Volume consisting of a method cylin_vol() which contains two parameters for radius and height of cylinder of floating point-type. Import these packages in class Shape and display area of circle and volume of cylinder respectively [Formulae: Area of Circle=πr^2, Volume of Cylinder= $\pi r^2 h$]	
d.	With an example explain default base class constructor.	
e.	Define Encapsulation in Java. Why is there a need for packages in Java ? How to create package in Java? Give example.	
f.	Write a java program to implement method overriding.	
4.	Attempt *any three* of the following:	15

a.	What are Exceptions in Java? Explain try-catch block with an example.		
b.	Write a Java program to demonstrate multithreading.		
c.	Write a Java program to accept an Integer from user to check whether entered number is divisible by 99. If the input number is not in correct format or user is attempting to divide by zero then handle the exceptions.		
d.	Define Vectors. What are Vectors? To which package do Vectors belong? How can a Vector be created?		
e.	Write a Java program to add to 3-by-3 matrices and produce a resultant matrix.		
f.	Define Thread. Explain how to create a thread when Runnable interface is used. Give example.		
5.	Attempt *any three* of the following:		15
a.	Explain Checkbox and CheckboxGroup class in detail. Give example.		
b.	Write a Java program to create the following GUI

When the user clicks on Convert button, convert the decimal number to binary and display in the Label. | | |
| c. | Write a Java program to create the following GUI |

In Gender defult selection should be "Male" , in Address Proof default selection should be "Phone Bill" in Qualification default selection should be "SSC" "HSC" and "BSc(IT). | | |
| d. | Define an Event. Explain Event Sources and Event Listeners. | | |
| e. | Write a Java program to design the following GUI |

When the user click on "Armstrong" Button display in the Label whether the entered number is an "Armstrong Number" else "Not an Armstrong Number". When the user clicks on close (X) on the Window, the Window should be closed. | | |
| f. | Define LayoutManager. Explain GridLayout in detail with an example. | | |
| | | | |