

TIBBI - sem - v

Time – 2 ½ hours

Total Marks – 75

- N. B. 1) All questions are compulsory.**
2) All questions carry 15 marks.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4) Each question has internal options.

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

(08)

1. In loan syndication, interest usually accrues at a _____ rate. (fixed/floating/stable)
2. When a currency experiences _____, its interest rates are likely to fall. (boom/depression/recession)
3. In BOP, foreign investment transactions are recorded in _____ account. (Current/Capital/Reserve)
4. _____ risk includes effects caused by troubles in a region, in trading partner of a country. (Transfer/Location/Economic)
5. _____ allow foreign companies to mobilize funds from Indian Markets. (GDR/ADR/IDR)
6. European Monetary System started in _____. (1972/1979/1984)
7. _____ are fixed deposit NRI Ac. (NRI/NRE/FCNR)
8. An act which is enacted to regulate payments and foreign exchange in India, is _____. (FERA/FEMA/FEDAI)
9. A Japanese company issuing Yen denominated bond in the US market is an example of _____. (Foreign bond/Global bond/Euro bond)
10. Options which provide the buyer the right to buy the specified currency are called _____ options. (Call/Put/Straddle)

B) True or False (Any 7)

(07)

1. Exchange brokers facilitate deal between banks.
2. Bitcoin was officially made open in the year 2009.
3. Arbitrageurs try to profit from simultaneous exchange rate differences in different markets.
4. Price of foreign currency in terms of national currency is a direct quote.
5. Participatory notes are allowed foreign investment without registration with the SEBI.
6. A revocable letter of credit cannot be modified.
7. Bretton Woods Agreement lasted till 1981.
8. Marke Discipline of Basel norms states that bank need to mandatory disclose CAR, risk exposure, etc
9. FII is an investment that a parent company makes in a foreign country.
10. Micro factors existing within a firm lead to country risk.

Q.2 A) Distinguish between Fixed Exchange Rate System and Flexible Exchange Rate System.

(8)

B) What is FDI? Explain its advantages.

(7)

OR

- Q.2 C) What is foreign bond? How it is different from Eurobond? (8)
 D) Write a detailed note on Capital Account Convertibility. (7)

- Q.3 A) Explain the participants of Forex Market. (8)
 B) What are various forex risks faced by international banks? (7)

OR

- Q.3 C) What are characteristics of Forex Market? (8)
 D) Discuss about international payment system. (7)

- Q.4 A) Explain different parameters of Country Risk Analysis. (8)
 B) What is Cryptocurrency? Explain its disadvantages. (7)

OR

- Q.4 B) Calculate the outright forward rate from the following information (8)

Spot USD/INR	85.0462-86.1350
1 month	400/500
2 months	600/900
3 months	1000/800
4 months	1200/1000

- C) Calculate inverse quote, mid-rate and spread and spread percentage. (7)
 USD EUR 0.9289/340

- Q.5 A) Discuss Purchase power parity. (8)
 B) Explain the process of Letter of Credit? (7)

OR

- Q. 5C) Write short notes (Any 3) (15)

1. Nixon Shock
2. Forex risks for Corporates
3. Direct quote and Indirect quote in Forex market
4. Offshore Banking Units
5. Bank Guarantee

Time: 2. ½ hours

Total marks - 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1 a. Match the Column (any eight)

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
i. Causal research	b. Most frequent number in a data set
ii. Outlier	c. supplementary material in a research report
iii. Mode	g. Effect of one variable on another
iv. Appendices	e. A data point that differs significantly from other observations.
v. Secondary data	g. Qualitative research
vi. Acknowledgements	h. Yes / No
vii. Bibliography	i. Contains details of the author, year of publication etc.
viii. Dichotomous questions	j. Thanking all those who helped the researcher during the research process.
ix. In-depth interview	e. Ronald Fisher
x. F test	f. Economical

08

1 b. State whether the following statements are true and false(any seven)

07

- i. A diagram showing a set of rectangular bars is called Pie Diagram.
- ii. Fundamental Research is also referred to as historical research.
- iii. Convenience sampling is a type of non-probability sampling technique.
- iv. The last section of a research report includes its title and the name of the person who wrote it.
- v. The bibliography is an optional component of the research report.
- vi. Likert scale includes only disagreement statements.
- vii. Tabulation always precedes classification.
- viii. Research Design is the plan, structure, and strategy for research.
- ix. Editing is the process of checking errors and omissions in data collection.
- x. Newspapers are a primary source of data collection.

2. a. Define research. Describe objectives of research with suitable examples. 08
2. b. Elaborate the concept of research design and its importance in the research process. 07
- Or
2. c. Explain different types of research. 08
2. d. Describe characteristics of Hypothesis. 07
3. a. Explain the sources of secondary data collection. 08
3. b. What are the types of personal interviews used in research for data collection? 07
- Or
3. c. What are the common types of scale of measurement used in research? 08
3. d. What are the steps involved in Questionnaire designing? 07
4. a. Discuss different types of analysis of data. 08
4. b. Explain editing as the first step in data processing. 07
- Or
4. c. Discuss the advantages and drawbacks of Factor Analysis. 08
4. d. What is a scatter diagram? Draw scatter diagram for perfect positive, perfect negative Nonlinear and No relation. 07
5. a. State and explain the different types of research report. 08
5. b. What is a research report? Highlight and explain the significance of a research report. 07
- Or
5. c. Write short notes on- (any three) 15
- i. Need for editing the data
 - ii Limitations of primary data
 - iii Purpose of writing a research report
 - iv Non – probability method of sampling
 - v Importance of research

[Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[Total Marks: 75 Marks]

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- All questions are compulsory with internal choice
 - Figures to the right indicate marks.
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Q.1. A. Multiple Choice Question: [Answer any eight]

[08]

1. What is the primary focus of strategic management?
 - A) Operational efficiency
 - B) Long-term organizational goals
 - C) Financial reporting
 - D) Human resources management
2. Which level of strategic management focuses on overall organizational direction?
 - A) Corporate level
 - B) Business level
 - C) Functional level
 - D) Operational level
3. What is benchmarking primarily used for?
 - A) Setting employee goals
 - B) Comparing performance against best practices
 - C) Analyzing financial statements
 - D) Conducting SWOT analysis
4. What role does an information system play in strategic management?
 - A) It provides financial data only.
 - B) It supports decision-making and communication.
 - C) It eliminates the need for strategy.
 - D) It focuses solely on operational efficiency.
5. In the model of strategy implementation, the behavioral aspect focuses on:
 - A) Organizational structure
 - B) Employee motivation and culture
 - C) Financial management
 - D) Operational processes
6. The process of strategic choice involves:
 - A) Only choosing the best financial option
 - B) Selecting the most feasible strategy among alternatives
 - C) Deciding on employee promotions
 - D) Implementing operational tactics

7. Which of the following is a barrier to strategy implementation?
- A) Clear communication
 - B) Resistance to change
 - C) Supportive leadership
 - D) Adequate resources
8. Which of the following is an example of diversification?
- A) Acquiring a competitor in the same industry
 - B) Launching a new product line unrelated to existing products
 - C) Expanding into international markets
 - D) Increasing market share in a current market
9. What is the purpose of environmental scanning in strategic management?
- A) To analyze internal resources
 - B) To evaluate employee performance
 - C) To identify external opportunities and threats
 - D) To assess financial statements
10. SWOT analysis is used to evaluate:
- A) Strengths and weaknesses only
 - B) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats
 - C) Only external factors
 - D) Financial performance

Q.1. B. State whether the following statements are true or false: [Answer any Seven]

[07]

1. The political environment is a crucial factor in strategic management.
2. Environmental scanning only assesses internal factors of the organization.
3. Corporate-level strategy is concerned with the overall direction of the organization.
4. A principle of good strategy is to avoid setting clear objectives.
5. Diversification involves expanding into unrelated business areas.
6. Information systems play a vital role in supporting decision-making and facilitating communication in strategic management.
7. The strategic choice process only considers financial options.
8. Financial analysis is the only type of strategic control used in organizations.
9. Resistance to change is a common barrier to effective strategy implementation.
10. The behavioral aspect of strategy implementation focuses on organizational structure only.

Paper / Subject Code: 44305 / Strategic Management

- Q.2. A. List and explain the various levels of strategic management. [7.5]
B. Explain the process of strategic management. [7.5]
OR
- Q.2. A. Describe the different models of strategic management. [7.5]
B. How can a company apply the principles of good strategy in its decision-making process? [7.5]
- Q.3. A. Define environmental scanning in the context of strategic management. [7.5]
B. Explain the role of politics in strategic management. [7.5]
OR
- Q.3. A. How do social, political, and technological forces affect an organization's strategic decisions? [7.5]
B. How can businesses adapt their strategies in response to changes in the national or global environment? [7.5]
- Q.4. A. Analyze the factors that influence the strategic choice process. [7.5]
B. Explain the various corporate-level strategies? [7.5]
OR
- Q.4. A. Create a model that integrates structural, behavioral, and functional aspects for a cohesive strategy implementation. [7.5]
B. Explain the process of the strategy implementation? [7.5]
- Q.5. A. What are the different types of strategic control? [7.5]
B. Explain the various techniques of Evaluation and Control. [7.5]
OR
- Q.5. Short Notes: [Any Three] [15]
1 Key elements of strategic management
2 Social Responsibility
3 Process of Strategic Choice.
4 Role of Information System.
5 Impact of Legal Factors in Strategic Management

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

N.B.: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(1) (A) Choose the correct option: (Any Eight)

08

- 1) _____ is regarded as the fourth element of the financial system.
a) Financial services b) Financial markets
c) Financial instruments d) Financial institutions
- 2) The term _____ is defined as a central location for keeping securities on deposit.
a) Depository b) Instrument c) Institutions d) None of the above
- 3) _____ is the entity through which the securitization transaction is actually operated.
a) SPV b) Originator c) Investor d) Seller
- 4) All merchant bankers must have minimum net worth of Rs. _____.
a) 5 crores b) 1 crore c) 10 crores d) 20 crores
- 5) Which of the following is not a fund based financial services? _____
a) Credit rating agencies b) Venture capital c) Consumer credit d) Factoring
- 6) _____ refers to the process of managing the sales register of a client by a financial services company.
a) Merchant banking b) Mutual fund c) Leasing d) Factoring
- 7) _____ has a multiple maturity structure depending upon the maturity pattern of underlying assets.
a) Pass through certificates b) Pay through certificates
c) Preferred stock certificate d) Asset based commercial papers
- 8) _____ are standardized because they are offered by and traded on an exchange.
a) Futures b) Forward c) Stock d) Bonds
- 9) _____ is the umbrella body of all the Mutual Funds registered with SEBI.
a) AMFI b) AMC c) AMBI d) AMFA
- 10) Pledge is regulated by _____.
a) Indian Contract Act b) Indian Partnership Act
c) Shop and Establishment Act d) Companies Act

(1) (B) State True or False (Any Seven):

07

- i) Depository services can be availed through a bank branch.
- ii) Instalment credit is not popular in India.
- iii) Forward contracts have default risk.
- iv) Originator is the issuer of securities.
- v) Mutual fund is set up in the form of a trust.
- vi) Capital market deals in short term credit.
- vii) Forfeiting is nothing but international factoring.
- viii) Guilt funds do not invest in treasury bills.
- ix) In hypothecation the possession of the security remains with borrower itself.
- x) Merchant bank can provide loans to individuals and small businesses.

- (2) (a) What are the challenges faced by financial service sector in Indian economy? 08
(b) Discuss any four innovative financial instruments of recent times. 07
OR
(c) Discuss the services offered by Merchant Bankers. 08
(d) Explain objectives and features of Merchant Banking. 07
- (3) (a) Outline causes for slow growth of Mutual funds in India 08
(b) What are the various risks involved in investing in a mutual funds? 07
OR
(c) What is Factoring? Distinguish between "With Recourse Factoring" and "Non-Recourse Factoring". 08
(d) Discuss the advantages of forfeiting. 07
- (4) (a) Define securitization and briefly explain the types of assets that are securitized. 08
(b) Write about Pass through and Pay through certificates. 07
OR
(c) What is forward contract? Explain its features in detail. 08
(d) Define the term Derivatives and bring out its importance. 07
- (5) (a) Explain the drivers of demand in housing. 08
(b) Discuss the modes of consumer finance. 07
OR
(5) Short notes: (Any Three) 15
a) NSDL
b) Pledge
c) Net Asset Value (NAV)
d) National Housing Bank (NHB)
e) Swap

Duration: 2½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Working Note should form part of your answer

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1) A) Select the most appropriate alternative form those given below and rewrite the statement. (Any 8) (08)

- 1) A banking company in Mumbai must have _____ capital.
a) 15 lakh b) 25 lakh c) 35 lakh d) 5 lakh
- 2) Money at call and short notice can be withdrawn by _____ notice.
a) 7 days b) 24 hours c) 14 days d) 21 days
- 3) Fire insurance policies are always subject to _____.
a) Provision B) Current liability C) Average clause D) None of the above
4. Revenue A/c is prepared in _____ form
a) A-RA b) B-RA c) C-RA d) D-RA
- 5) Net Block in asset schedule is Gross Block minus _____.
a) current liabilities b) reserve c) Accumulated Depreciation d) All of the above
- 6) Interim dividend of a company can be declared by _____.
a) Shareholders b) Board of directors c) Auditor d) SEBI
- 7) Purchase of building is ----- activity in cash flow.
A) Operating B) investing C) financing D) marketing
- 8) Refund of income tax is a cash flow from _____ activity.
A) Operating B) investing C) financing D) marketing
- 9) Ethical behaviour should be practiced with _____.
a) all Stakeholders b) only Shareholders c) Customers d) None of the above
- 10) Ind AS 102 is _____ IFRS 2.
a) Share based payment b) Cash based payment c) Converged d) none

Q1) B) State TRUE OR FALSE (ANY 7)

(07)

1. Deposits are repayable on demand.
2. Provision on bills discounted is shown under contingent liability
3. The term surrender is used in life insurance.
4. Fresh issue of shares is investing activity
5. The amount at which the asset could be exchanged is a Fair value.
6. IFRS 1 is for frequent users.
7. Whistle blowers can be employees of the company.
8. Balances with RBI is shown under schedule 7 in banking final accounts.
9. Financial analysis is useful for knowing profitability.
10. NPA provisioning is not applicable to Banking Company

Q. 2(A) From the following information prepare Profit and Loss Account in the books of SBI Limited for the year ended 31 March, 2023. (15)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Interest on Bank Overdraft	1,50,000	Interest on Recurring Deposit	20,000
Interest on Cash Credit	1,00,000	Interest on other deposits	30,000
Interest on balances with other banks	2,00,000	Locker rent	5,000
Interest on other loans given	1,00,000	Commission and brokerage	10,000
Interest on Fixed Deposit	50,000	Dividend received	10,000
Interest on Saving Deposit	75,000	Salary	25,000
Interest on Current Deposit	25,000	Printing and stationery	10,000
Depreciation	20,000	Discount on bills discounted	70,000
Office expenses	10,000	Rebate on bills discounted	10,000
Profit and Loss Account Credit balance Opening	50,000	Office rent	5,000
Advertisement	10,000	Directors fees	5,000

Additional Information

1. Provision for doubtful debt is Rs. 10000.
2. Provision for taxation is Rs. 15000.
3. Statutory reserve should be 25%.

OR

Q.2 (B) From the following information prepare Balance sheet in the books of BOI Limited as on 31 March, 2023. (15)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Equity share capital	2,00,000	Recurring Deposit	30,000
General reserve	20,000	Loan from RBI	1,00,000
Statutory reserve	50,000	Bills payable	40,000
Profit and loss account Cr.	25,000	Outstanding expenses	20,000
Fixed Deposit	1,00,000	Tax provision	25,000
Saving Deposit	1,20,000	Bank over draft	50,000
Current Deposit	50,000	Cash in hand	25,000
Balances with other banks	30,000	Cash with RBI	20,000
Money at call	50,000	Cash credit	1,00,000
Money at short notice	25,000	Bills purchased and discounted	55,000
Investments	75,000	Building	50,000
Furniture	1,00,000	Goodwill	25,000
Land	75,000	Bills receivable	1,00,000
Non-banking assets	25,000	Advance tax	25,000

The authorized capital of the bank consists of 50000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Q.3 (A) Calculate net premium earned as on 31/03/2023 from the following. (08)

Premium on direct business	Rs 4,30,000
Premium on direct business o/s on 01/04/2022	Rs. 22,000
Premium on direct business o/s on 31/03/2023	Rs. 40,000
Premium on reinsurance ceded	Rs. 1,22,000
Premium on reinsurance ceded o/s on 01/04/2022	Rs. 11,000
Premium on reinsurance ceded o/s on 31/03/2023	Rs. 14,000
Premium on reinsurance accepted	Rs. 1,35,000
Premium on reinsurance accepted o/s on 01/04/2022	Rs. 38,000
Premium on reinsurance accepted o/s on 31/03/2023	Rs. 34,000

Q.3 (B). Prepare Revenue Account in the books of GIC for Fire Business for the year ended 31 March ,2023. (07)

Premium on direct business	Rs. 500000
Premium on reinsurance accepted	Rs. 100000
Premium on reinsurance ceded	Rs. 50000
Commission on direct business	Rs. 75000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	Rs. 20000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	Rs. 20000
Claims less outstanding paid	Rs. 250000
Reinsurance recoveries	Rs. 20000
Operating expenses: Rent	Rs. 15000
Management expenses	Rs 15000
Depreciation	Rs 10000

OR

Q.3 (C) From the following balances as on 31/03/2022; prepare Revenue account for the Marine business of Mangalya Company Ltd. (15)

Particulars	Direct Business(Rs.)	Re-insurance Business(Rs.)
(A)Premium		
(1)Received	2,30,000	36,000
(2)Receivable On 1st April,2021	9,500	12,500
(2)Receivable On31st March, 2022	13,000	12,750
(3)Paid		23,000
(4)Payable On 1st April,2021		14,000
(4)Payable On 1st April,2021		18,250
(B)Claims		
(1)Paid	1,17,500	15,000

(2) Payable On 1st April, 2021	6,250	1,500
(2) Payable On 31st March, 2022	7,750	1,750
(3) Received		6,500
(4) Receivable On 1st April, 2021		1,500
(4) Receivable On 31st March, 2022		750
(C) Commission		
Paid	11,000	1,000
(D) Other Expenses and Income		
(a) Salaries		70,000
(b) Rent and Rates		20,000
(c) Postage		1,500
(d) Stationery		15,000
(e) Dividend and Interest Received		60,000
(f) Commission Received		1250
(g) Legal Expenses		9,000
(h) Balance of Fund on 01/04/2021		1,92,500

Q4) (A) The Trial Balance of Bharat Ltd. shows the following figures relating to Fixed Assets as on 31-3-2021: (8)

Plant & Machinery	Rs 20,00,000
Goodwill (at Cost)	Rs 15,00,000
Furniture	Rs 8,00,000
Depreciation Provision (Opening):	
On Plant & Machinery	Rs. 5,00,000
On Furniture	Rs. 75,000

Further particulars are available:

- Depreciation to be provided during the year at 10% on Straight Line Method.
- There was an addition to Machinery of Rs 100000 on 01-10-2020 and Furniture of Rs 25000 on 01/01/2021
- Prepare the schedule of Fixed Assets.

Q4) (B) Sarkar Ltd. furnishes the following summarized Information. (7)

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs
Equity Share Capital	780
Reserves and surplus	200
Long term borrowings	1,000
Fixed assets - Tangible	1,200
Trade receivables	160
Share application money pending allotment	20

Trade payables	40
Inventories	40
Cash & cash equivalents	240
Non current Investments	400

The Directors declared dividends of Rs 20 lakhs after Balance sheet date.
Prepare Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2021 as Per Revised Schedule III.

OR

Q4) (C) From the following Balance Sheets of ZEE Ltd , prepare cash flow statement as per AS – 3 (15)

Liabilities	31-3-2021 (Rs.)	31-3-2022 (Rs)	Assets	31-3-2021 (Rs.)	31-3-2022 (Rs)
Share capital	10,00,000	10,00,000	Goodwill	14,000	-
General reserve	3,00,000	3,00,000	Land & Buildings	10,00,000	9,50,000
Profit & loss A/c	1,52,000	1,40,000	Plant & Machinery	8,00,000	7,00,000
Bank Loan	3,00,000	3,50,000	Sundry Debtors	3,08,000	5,14,000
Proposed dividend	50,000	-	Stock	1,40,000	2,00,000
Sundry Creditors	4,60,000	5,50,000	Equipment	80,000	70,000
Provision for taxation	1,00,000	1,00,000	Cash	20,000	6000
	23,62,000	24,40,000		23,62,000	24,40,000

Other information:

- Depreciation was provided on Plant and Land and Buildings and equipment during the year ended 31/3/2022.
- Dividend of Rs 50,000 Was paid during the year 31-3-2022.
- Machinery of Rs 50,000 and equipment of Rs 20,000 were purchased during the year ended 31/3/2022.
- Income tax provision of rs 1,30,000 was made for the year ended 31/3/2022.

Q.5) a) Explain whistle blowing and its benefits. (8)
b) Discuss the objective and scope of AS101? (7)

OR

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

- NPA Provision
- Surrender value
- Contingent Liability
- Benefits of code of ethics
- Benefits of convergence with IFRS

[Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[Total Marks: 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B.:-** 1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Question Nos. 2 to 5 have internal options.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q 1 a) Match the following: (Any 8)

8

Column A	Column B
1) Teeming and Lading	a) Limited Capital
2) Principle of integrity	b) Mechanical
3) Salaries & Wages	c) Type of Fraud
4) Plant & Machinery	d) Honesty of Auditor
5) Audit note book	e) Attendance register
6) Verification	f) Interim Audit
7) Interim Dividend	g) Plant Register
8) Secret reserve	h) Information of clients business
9) Audit of small enterprise	i) Existence of Asset
10) Limitation of Audit Program	j) Understatement of Assets

b) State whether following statement are True or False: (Any 7)

7

- 1) Audit program should be flexible.
- 2) Vouching means examining the documentary evidence.
- 3) Audit planning is a continuous process.
- 4) In Window dressing liabilities are overstated.
- 5) Audit working papers are property of client.
- 6) The Primary objective of auditing is detection and prevention of errors and frauds.
- 7) Auditing can be done by employee of the company.
- 8) Any addition or withdrawal from revenue reserves should be with approval of Board of directors.
- 9) Error of partial omission affects the Trial Balance.
- 10) Auditor can give suggestion for improvement of internal control.

Q 2 a) Define the term Auditing and explain its objectives. 8

b) Distinguish between accounting and auditing. 7

OR

c) What are the auditor's responsibility towards errors and frauds 8

d) Explain classification of audit on the basis of authority. 7

Q 3 a) What is audit program? Explain the advantages of an audit program. 8

b) What factors auditor should consider before commencing actual audit? 7

OR

c) Explain audit sampling how the auditor selects sample size. 8

d) Explain the concept of test checking and its advantages & limitations. 7

Q 4 a) What is internal control? Explain the duties of an auditor in respect of internal control. 8

b) How will you verify the following: 7

i) Cash at Bank ii) Trademarks

OR

c) How will you verify the following receipts: 8

i) Commission received ii) Income Tax refund

d) Distinguish between internal audit and external audit. 7

Q 5 a) Explain the importance of vouching. 8

b) Explain the general considerations while framing the system of internal check. 7

OR

c) Write Short notes: (Any Three) 15

i) Window Dressing

ii) Interim Audit

iii) Auditor Lien

iv) True & Fair View

v) Error of Commission