

**CLASS TEST**

Class: M.Com. Part I – Semester II

Sub: Corporate Finance

Date:

Max Marks: 40

Time: 90 minutes

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 10 out of 12)****10 marks**

1. Creditors Turnover Ratio is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Balance Sheet Ratio
  - b) Revenue Ratio
  - c) Composite Ratio
  - d) Special Ratio
2. Ideal Current Ratio is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2:1
  - b) 1:1
  - c) 110%
  - d) 2:3
3. While computing Proprietary Ratio
  - a) Proprietor's Funds are divided by Capital Employed
  - b) Proprietor's Funds are divided by Total Assets
  - c) Preference Share Capital is ignored
  - d) Borrowing Capital is ignored
4. A concern has an Operating Ratio higher than the industry's standard ratio. This shows –
  - a) Optimum level of production
  - b) Low efficiency in managing the operations of the concern
  - c) Purchases made at a low prices
  - d) Good inventory management
5. A high debtors turnover ratio indicates
  - a) Less chances of bad debts
  - b) More funds are blocked in debtors
  - c) Long collection period
  - d) All of the above
6. A high GP ratio indicates \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Low cost of production
  - b) High cost of production
  - c) High sales
  - d) High advertisement cost
7. Time value of money facilitates comparison of cash flows occurring at different time period by
  - a) Compounding all cash flows to a common point of time.
  - b) Discounting all cash flows to a common point of time.
  - c) Using either (a) or (b)
  - d) Neither (a) or (b)
8. Assume that you invested ₹10,000 in a fixed deposit of 5-year at 9% percent per annum, if interest is compounded annually what will be the maturity amount?
  - a) ₹12,950.29
  - b) ₹14,115.82
  - c) ₹15,386.24
  - d) ₹16,771.00
9. Assume you extended advance of ₹1,000 today and you received ₹1,250 after 2 years, what would be your rate of return?
  - a) 10.50%
  - b) 11.00%
  - c) 11.80%
  - d) 12.30%
10. If you invest ₹1,000 for 4 years compounding annually and you receives ₹2,000, what is the interest rate?
  - a) 15.93%
  - b) 18.92%
  - c) 19.65%
  - d) 14.35%

11. The rate at which bond or debentures pay interest on par value is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Interest Rate  
b) Nominal rate  
c) Rate of Return  
d) Coupon Rate

12. How much should be invested today to get ₹10,000 at the end of 5th year, where interest is compounded annually at the rate of 7%.

- a) ₹7,130  
b) ₹7,050  
c) ₹7,250  
d) ₹7,400

**Q.2) Explain the terms (Any 5 out of 8)**

**10 marks**

1. Explain Simple Interest and state the formula.
2. What is perpetuity?
3. What is Yield to Maturity with respect to Bond Valuation?
4. Explain Operating Ratio and state how it is expressed.
5. Explain Return on Equity Capital Ratio and state its formula.
6. Explain Debtors Turnover Ratio and its purpose.
7. Explain Debt Service Coverage and state how it is expressed.
8. What is Capital Turnover Ratio and how it is calculated?

**Q.3) Answer the Following (Any 2 out of 3)**

**20 marks**

1. 8% Government bond with face value of ₹10,000 has a maturity of 6 years. Find the value of bond if required rate of return is (i) 9% & (ii) 11%.
2. Balance sheet of Mr. Sunil Sheet is provided to you as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital	1,00,000	Fixed Assets	1,25,000
Reserves & Surplus	50,000	Cash	12,000
Bank Overdraft	15,000	Stock	18,000
Creditors	35,000	Debtors	45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>

Find (i) Quick Ratio, (ii) Current Ratio, (iii) Proprietary Ratio & (iv) Stock Working Capital Ratio

3. What are the limitations of Ratio Analysis?



## CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com. Part I – Semester II

Sub: E-Commerce

Max Marks: 40

Time: 90 minutes

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

10/5/2023

- Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 10 out of 12)****10 marks**

- 1 ARPANET means \_\_\_\_\_  
1. Advanced Research Project Agency Network  
2. Advanced Registration Project Allocated Network  
3. All Research Project Agency Network  
4. All Register Project Agency Network
- 2 WWW means \_\_\_\_\_  
1. World Wide Work  
2. World Wide Web  
3. Work World Wide  
4. Wide Work World
- 3 TCP Means \_\_\_\_\_  
1. Transfer Control Project  
2. Transfer Conjunction Project  
3. Transmission Control Protocol  
4. Transmission Connect Protocol
- 4 IP means \_\_\_\_\_  
1. Internet Protocol  
2. Inter-work Protocol  
3. Increment Protocol  
4. Issue Protocol
- 5 E-commerce Functions are divided in \_\_\_\_\_ Category.  
1. One  
2. Two  
3. Three  
4. Four
- 6 SEO means \_\_\_\_\_  
1. Search Engine Optical  
2. Search Engine Optimization  
3. Sort Engine Optical  
4. Sort Engine Optimization
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ basic functions of E-commerce that provide satisfaction to the customer through makes the customer happy, delivery orders on time.  
1. Customer Service  
2. Registration  
3. The Basket  
4. Payment
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool for shopping and allows the customers or users to select the products they want and then go to the checkout for payment.  
1. Customer Service  
2. Registration  
3. The Basket  
4. Sort of order

- 9 Indian internet penetration is very \_\_\_\_\_ as compared to the other countries.
1. High
  2. Low
  3. Medium
  4. None of above
- 10 The \_\_\_\_\_ is hoped for rising in Indian e-commerce sector because of the outset of mobile devices available on net.
1. Social Media
  2. Digitalization
  3. Mobile Technology
  4. New Delivery System
- 11 Prime Air service was started by \_\_\_\_\_ company.
1. Amazon
  2. Flip Cart
  3. Snap Deal
  4. Mytra
- 12 PPC means \_\_\_\_\_
1. Pay per comment
  2. Pay per class
  3. Pay per category
  4. Pay par click

**Q.2) Explain the terms (Any 5 out of 8)**

- 1 B2B
- 2 B2G
- 3 C2C
- 4 P2P
- 5 JIT
- 6 HTTP
- 7 URL
- 8 HTML

**10 marks**

**Q.3) Answer the following Questions (Any 2 out of 3)**

- 1 Write a short note ESLC
- 2 List and Explain reasons for building own websites.
- 3 How can E-commerce is benefited to the customer.

**20 marks**



9/5/2023

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CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com. Part I – Semester II

Sub: Macro Economics Concepts and Applications

Date:

Max Marks: 40

Time: 90 minutes

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 10 out of 12)

10 marks

1) What is the total money value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of the country during a given year?

- a) GDP                      b) GNI                      c) NNI                      d) NNP

2) In the expenditure method, which of the following types of expenditure of goods and services are included?

- a) Final                      b) Primary                      c) Intermediate                      d) Intermediate and final

3) In developing countries, measurement of national income faces the following problems.

- a) Non-Monetised sector                      b) Lack of adequate statistical data  
c) Lack of proper accounting practices                      d) All of the above

4) Nominal GDP refers to the value of goods and services at .....prices.

- a) Current                      b) Constant                      c) Both                      d) None of the above

5) In the output method national income is estimated by adding the value of all..... goods and services produced in a country.

- a) Final                      b) Intermediate                      c) Intermediate and final                      d) none of the above.

6) Under value added method, national income is measured by adding the value.....

- a) Added at each stage                      b) of all the inputs and output  
c) by adding rent, wages and interest                      d) All of the above.

7) The goods market is in equilibrium when the output or income(Y) is equal to aggregate.....

- a) Demand                      b) Supply                      c) interest                      d) Saving

8) The IS curve slopes.....

- a) Upward                      b) vertical                      c) Horizontal                      d) Downward

9) .....market is concerned with the demand for and supply of money.

- a) Money                      b) Goods                      c) Foreign Exchange                      d) Investment

10) The LM curve shows the different combination of ..... and income at which the money market is in equilibrium.

- a) Savings                      b) Interest rates                      c) Demand for Money                      d) Supply of Money

11) .....policy (Real influences) involves the use of government spending and tax policies.

- a) Disinvestment                      b) Foreign Exchange                      c) Fiscal                      d) Investment

12) The .....market equilibrium is shown by the IS curve.

- a) Money                      b) Goods                      c) Foreign Exchange                      d) Investment

**Q.2) Explain the terms (Any 5 out of 8)**

**10 marks**

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1) Value added Method | 2) Depreciation  |
| 3) NDP                | 4) Real Income   |
| 5) Demand for Money   | 6) IS curve      |
| 7) Monetary Policy    | 8) Fiscal Policy |

**Q.3) Practical Questions / Theory Questions (Any 2 out of 3)**

**20 marks**

- 1) What are the difficulties involved in estimating national income.
  - 2) Explain the derivation of LM Curve.
  - 3) Derive IS curve and bring out the factors that determine the shifting of IS curve.
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**CLASS TEST**

Class: M.Com. Part I – Semester II  
Sub: Research Methodology for Business

8/5/2023

Date:

Max Marks: 40

Time: 90 minutes

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 10 out of 12)**

**10 marks**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ research is also called as fundamental research.  
a) Basic                      b) Empirical                      c) Applied                      d) Scientific
- 2) The research undertaken to find out the number of unemployed graduates is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ Research.  
a) Applied                      b) Scientific                      c) Quantitative                      d) Qualitative
- 3) Research \_\_\_\_\_ signifies the collection of data, measurement of data and analysis of data.  
a) Analysis                      b) Objectives                      c) Design                      d) Sampling
- 4) Alternate hypothesis and its symbolised as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $H_0$                       b)  $H_1$                       c) H                      d) OH
- 5) Good Research is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
a) Horizontal                      b) Vertical                      c) Cyclical                      d) None of these
- 6) Quantitative or numeric data can be \_\_\_\_\_ in the research.  
a) Continuously use                      b) Rare                      c) Sometimes                      d) Not useful
- 7) Empirical means experience or data derived from observation or \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Experiment                      b) Spying                      c) Application                      d) History
- 8) In research, one way to avoid bias is to use careful \_\_\_\_\_ measurements for all data.  
a) Basic                      b) Numerical                      c) Applied                      d) Common
- 9) Directional hypothesis is usually derived from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Theory                      b) Practical                      c) Experiment                      d) Reference
- 10) In \_\_\_\_\_ sampling the selection at familiar location and to choose respondents who are like themselves.  
a) Convenience                      b) Judgement                      c) Systematic                      d) Cluster
- 11) Secondary data are obtained from secondary sources such as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Observation                      b) Questionnaire                      c) Reports                      d) Interview

12) "Most of the population has heard of Disneyland" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ research hypothesis.

- a) Associative                      b) Applied                      c) Attributive                      d) Casual

**Q.2) Explain the terms (Any 5 out of 8)**

**10 marks**

1. Research
2. Conclusive research design
3. Objectives in research
4. Null hypothesis
5. Quantitative data
6. Cluster sampling
7. Exploratory research
8. Primary data

**Q.3) Answer the Following Questions (Any 2 out of 3)**

**20 marks**

- 1) What is literature review? Explain its importance.
  - 2) Describe the various types of research.
  - 3) Describe the various sources of secondary data
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