

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

Marketing Management

MC 4E (MR) 01—ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGEMENT

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. State the differences between Inter-personal and Mass communication.
2. Distinguish between Advertising and Publicity.
3. What is promotional mix ?
4. What do you mean by DAGMAR approach ?
5. What is advertising campaign ?
6. Describe Spoof advertising.

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B***Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Discuss the merits and demerits of TV Advertising.
8. Explain the various theories of selling.
9. Define Advertising? What are the functions of advertising ?
10. Explain the procedure or steps in advertising research.
11. Describe the components of an advertising copy.
12. Explain Herzberg's Two Factors theory of motivation.
13. Discuss what is Sales quota and the types of sales quota.
14. Discuss the steps in media planning.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. Describe the methods of reimbursing sales expenses to the sales personnel.
16. Describe the techniques of evaluating advertising effectiveness.
17. Discuss the communication flows and process. What do you understand by Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) ?

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

Financial Management

MC 4E (FM) 04—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What are Derivatives ?
2. Why do Future and Forward Prices differ ?
3. What is Hedge Ratio ?
4. What is Covered call ?
5. What do you mean by the term LIBOR ?
6. What is Forward Market Commission ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B***Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Future Contracts are improvised Forward Contracts – Do you Agree ? Justify.
8. Differentiate between Call and Put Options. Show the Payoff with the help of a Graph.
9. What is an Option Price ? Explain the factors influencing the Option Price.
10. “Derivatives are well regulated in India” – Discuss.
11. Briefly discuss the Cost of Carry Model of Future Pricing.
12. What is benefit of Hedging ? Explain.
13. What is Option Strategy ? Discuss any two Strategies.
14. What is Interest Rate Future ? Illustrate.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. Discuss the need of Derivatives Market in India with suitable arrangements in favour and disfavour.
16. What do you mean by Binomial Option Pricing Model ? Illustrate.
17. Discuss the importance of Swap Derivative.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

Financial Management

MC 4E (FM) 03—STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Define economic value of a firm..
2. What do you mean by the term takeover ?
3. Write a short note on Margin money.
4. Define the concept Market Value Added (MVA).
5. What is trading on equity ?
6. What are bonus shares ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B***Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Write a detailed critical note on financial leverage and financial decision.
8. Discuss the important steps to be followed in takeover.
9. A company earns Rs.20/share at an internal rate of 15%. The firm has a policy of paying 40% of its earnings as dividend. If the required rate of return is 10%.  
Determine the price of the share under (a) Walters Model ; (b) Gordon's Model.
10. "The concept of finance has changed and keeps on changing along with the evolution of the content of finance as a management activity". Elaborate this statement.
11. What do you understand by the term IRR ? Is it same as the value determined under the NPV method ? Discuss.
12. What is stable dividend policy ? Why should it be followed ?

**Turn over**

13. What do you understand by merger strategy? Explain the theories of merger.
14. Discuss the techniques of investment appraisal under risk and uncertainty.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. The following information is available in respect of a firm :

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Capitalisation rate | 10%    |
| Earnings per share  | Rs. 50 |

Assumed rate of return on investments :

- 12%
- 8%
- 10%

Show the effect of dividend policy on market price of shares applying Walter model when dividend payout ratio is (i) 0% ; (ii) 20% ; (iii) 40% ; and (iv) 80%.

16. Explain the factors that influence the valuation of shares for the purpose of amalgamation and merger of companies.
17. X Ltd. has currently under examination a project which will yield the following returns over a period of time.

| Year | Gross Yield (Rs.) |
|------|-------------------|
| 1    | 80,000            |
| 2    | 80,000            |
| 3    | 90,000            |
| 4    | 90,000            |
| 5    | 75,000            |

Cost of the machinery to be installed works out to be Rs. 2,00,000 and the machine is to be depreciated at 20% WDV basis. Income tax rate is 50%. If the average cost of capital is 11%, would you recommend accepting the project under NPV method and Payback method.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

Financial Management

MC 4E (FM) 02—SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What is systematic risk ?
2. What is random walk theory ?
3. Explain the concept of "Duration".
4. Explain the utility or Security Market Line.
5. How are portfolios evaluated using Jensen's measure ?
6. What are efficient portfolios ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B***Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Explain the process of Investment.
8. How would you perform EIC analysis for investment in stocks.
9. A firm has paid a dividend of Rs. 5.00 per share last year. The growth in the dividends is expected to be 5% per annum. Find the present market price of share if required rate of return is 15%. Also determine the expected market price of the equity share if growth rate of dividend (i) rises to 10% and (ii) falls to 2%.
10. Explain the single index model.
11. Explain 'Reward to variability' measure of portfolio performance evaluation.
12. What factors would you consider while investing in technology stocks ?
13. Explain the tests of weak form of efficient market hypothesis.
14. Explain Arbitrage Pricing Theory.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

Turn over

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. Explain the Markowitz model of portfolio construction.
16. Elaborate on various tools of technical analysis.
17. An investor has the following information of a bond :

Face value = Rs. 1,000, Coupon Rate = 10%, Time to Maturity = 10 years.

Market Price = Rs. 1,250 and Callable in 5 years at price of Rs. 1,200.

You are required to calculate Yield to Maturity and Yield to Call of the bond.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)



**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019**

(CUCSS-PG)

Financial Management

MC 4E (FM) 01—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What are Commercial Papers ?
2. What is a Depository ?
3. What is Net Asset Value ? How is it calculated ?
4. Distinguish between open ended and closed ended mutual funds.
5. Write a note on American Depository Receipts.
6. Explain the concept of term structure of interest rate.

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B***Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Explain the benefits of efficient money market.
8. Explain the causes of term structure of interest rate.
9. Explain the prudential norms for non-performing assets of banking sector.
10. Explain the role of asset management company in a mutual fund.
11. Explain foreign capital as a source of finance for Indian economy.
12. Write a note on working of pension funds.
13. Write a note on flow of funds.
14. Explain the concept of capital adequacy.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. Explain the regulatory provisions of External Commercial Borrowings as source of raising foreign capital.
16. Elaborate on the regulatory reforms in Indian capital markets.
17. Evaluate the performance of Indian banking sector in current times.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

(CUCSS)

M.Com.

MC 4E (F) 04—TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

(2015 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A**

*Answer all the questions.*

*Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What do you mean by Minimum Alternate Tax ?
2. Enumerate any five items of income which are totally exempt from the payment of income tax.
3. What do you understand by Transferred Balance ?
4. What do you mean by Sweat Equity Shares ?
5. Who is a Deemed Assessee ?
6. What do you mean by Belated Return ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Briefly explain the difference between Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance.
8. Enumerate briefly about the Tax planning related to Special Economic Zones (SEZ).
9. Mr. Sivan started the construction of house on 1-6-2018 and took a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 @ 15% per annum. He took another loan of Rs. 9,00,000 @ 18% per annum on 1-4-2021. The construction was completed on 30-11-2021 and was self occupied from 1-12-2021. Compute his income house property for the Assessment year 2022-23 ?

**Turn over**

10. The income of Mr. Salim for the Assessment year 2022-23 has been computed as under :

- A) Loss under the head income from other sources 14,000.
- B) Loss under the head income from house property 10,000.
- C) Profits and gains of business 2,10,000.
- D) Long Term Capital gain 1,50,000.

Compute the gross total income ?

11. Compute the tax liability of X Ltd. For the Assessment year 2022-23 :

- A) Business income from the sale of securities 8,50,000.
- B) Other Business income 10,00,000.
- C) Long Term Capital gain 4,00,000.
- D) Securities Transaction Tax paid 1,50,000.

(Not deducted from the business income)?

12. Briefly explain the need and significance of Tax Planning and Management.

13. Explain the following terms :

- 1. Standard deduction.
- 2. Progressive taxation.
- 3. Tax deducted at source.
- 4. Investment Allowance.
- 5. Capital gain.
- 6. Assessee-in-default.

14. Explain briefly about the tax planning on Dividend policy and Bonus shares.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. Mrs. Susan is a Member of Parliament, received the following particulars. Compute her Total income from other sources for the Assessment year 2022-23 :

- a) M.P. Salary Rs. 3,00,000/p.y. and daily allowance Rs. 50,000.
- b) He won Rs. 20,000(Gross) from crossword puzzles.
- c) Winning from Karnataka lottery(net) received Rs. 70,000.

- d) Cash gift of Rs. 40,000 from his friend.
  - e) Rent received from letting out a building Rs. 50,000.
  - f) Dividend on preference shares of a company Rs. 20,000.
  - g) Winning from horse races 40000.
  - h) Royalty for writing books Rs. 60,000, actual expenses spent by him for writing the book is Rs. 15,000.
  - i) Dividend received from a co-operative society - Rs. 24,000.
  - j) Family pension received - Rs. 78,000 P.Y.
  - k) Interest received from the bank Rs. 25,000.
16. Discuss the rule applicable to set off and carry forward of losses.
17. Compute the tax payable by Alpha Ltd, a domestic company for the Assessment year 2022-23 under the following cases
- 1. Total income is Rs. 6,00,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 24,00,000.
  - 2. Total income is Rs. 4,50,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 6,50,000.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

(CUCSS)

M.Com.

MC4E [F] 03—STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2015 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 weightage.*

- 1) What do you mean by Concentric Merger ?
- 2) Define Takeover.
- 3) What do you mean by sell-off ?
- 4) What do you mean by Leveraged Buyouts ?
- 5) What is combined leverage ?
- 6) What is MVA ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any six of the following.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. Explain the major characteristics of merger.
8. What are the different types of growth ratios ?
9. Explain the components of EVA.
10. Explain the features of Divestiture.
11. What are the main advantages of leasing ?

**Turn over**

12. Explain the purpose of capital restructuring.
13. ABC Co. Ltd. has existing assets in which it has capital invested of Rs. 150 crores. The After Tax Operating Income is Rs. 20 crores and company has cost of capital of 12%. Estimate the EVA of the firm.
14. S.M. Ltd supplies the following information for the accounting year. Calculate Inventory Turnover ratio.

|  | Rs.      |
|--|----------|
| Total Sales                            | 3,50,000 |
| Return Inward                          | 20,000   |
| Stock in the beginning of the year ... | 40,000   |
| Stock at the end of the year           | 26,000   |
| Gross Profit for the year              | 66,000   |

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. From the information given below, you are required to advise about leasing out of the asset:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Cost of Equipment                                   | Rs. 4,00,000         |
| Average cost of capital to the lessor               | 12%                  |
| Depreciation(Allowable)                             | 20% on original cost |
| Expected Life of Asset                              | 5 years              |
| Salvage value                                       | Nil                  |
| Lease rent payable at the end of<br>each of 5 years | 1,50,000             |
| Corporate Tax (applicable to lessor)                | 50%                  |

P.V. of an annuity of Re. 1 for 5 years at 12% is Rs. 3.605

16. Calculate IRR

Initial Investment ... 60,000

Life of the asset ... 4 years

Estimated Net Annual Cash Flows :

Rs.

1st Year 15,000

2nd Year 20,000

3rd Year 30,000

4th Year 20,000

17. What is leasing ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of leasing.

(2 × 6 =12 weightage)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

(CUCSS)

M.Com.

MC 4C 15—COST MANAGEMENT

(2015 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What do you mean by cost pools ?
2. What is Variable Overhead Variance ?
3. What do you mean by process accounts ?
4. What is service costing ?
5. What do you mean by value engineering ?
6. What do you mean by LCC analysis ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. What are the methods used for apportionment of joint costs ?
8. What is meant by equivalent production ? Discuss its importance in valuing work in progress.
9. Explain the important industries in which operating costing method is used.
10. Differentiate between standard costing and budgetary control.
11. From the following particulars, calculate Variable Overhead Variances :

|                   | Budgeted | Actual   |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
|                   | Rs.      | Rs.      |
| Variable overhead | 2,50,000 | 2,60,000 |
| Output in units   | 25,000   | 20,000   |
| Working hours     | 1,25,000 | 1,10,000 |

**Turn over**

12. The following data relate to Deep Cinema for the year ended 31 March 2019 Salaries :

- 1 Manager Rs. 10,000 p.m.  
10 Gate keepers Rs. 6,000 p.m each
- 2 Operators Rs. 12,000 p.m each
- 4 Clerks Rs. 8,000 p.m each

Other expenses :

Electricity Rs. 3,00,000 ; Carbon Rs. 40,000 ; Miscellaneous Expenditure Rs. 42600;  
Advertisement Rs. 1,00,000 ; administrative expenses Rs. 3,00,000 ; Litre of print  
Rs. 5,00,000.

The premises are to be valued at Rs. 50,00,000 and its estimated life is 20 years. Projector and other equipment cost Rs. 15,00,000 on which 10% depreciation is to be charged.

Daily shows are run throughout the year. Total capacity is 625 seats which are subdivided in to three classes i.e. B circle 250 seats, A circle 250 seats and Balcony 125 seats. Ascertain the cost per show assuming that : (1) 20% seats available remain vacant ; (2) weightage is to be given to three classes in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. Determine the rates for each classes of the management expects 30% return on gross proceeds.

13. From the following information relate to the month of January 2019, calculate the equivalent production unit and the value of finished production and work in progress using LIFO method.

Opening work in progress 15,000 ; Units introduced in the process :

| 50% complete   |        | 30,000 units   |          |
|----------------|--------|----------------|----------|
| Cost           | Rs.    | Cost           | Rs.      |
| Material       | 18,000 | Material . . . | 90,000   |
| Labour         | 24,000 | Labour . . .   | 1,57,500 |
| Overhead . . . | 24,000 | Overhead . . . | 2,10,000 |

During the period 22,500 units were completed and transferred to the next process. Closing work in progress on 31 January : 22,500 units; 50% complete.

14. The Rama Corporation produces four products in a manufacturing process. The corporation produced 10,000 units of A, 20,000 units of B, 15,000 units of C and 25,000 units of D. The cost before split off point for the four products was Rs. 1, 40, 000. Using the average unit cost method (a) calculate the unit cost (b) show how the joint cost would be apportioned among the products.

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. RST Ltd. processes product Z through two distinct processes, Process I and Process II. On completion it is transferred to finished stock. From the following information for the year 2018-19, prepare process I, Process II and Finished stock A/c.

| <i>Particulars</i>                       | <i>Process I</i>    | <i>Process II</i>   |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Raw materials used                       | 7,500 units         | —                   |
| Raw material cost per unit               | Rs. 60              | —                   |
| Transfer to next process/ finished stock | 7,050 units         | 6,525 units         |
| Normal Loss on outputs                   | 5%                  | 10%                 |
| Direct wages                             | Rs. 1,35,750        | 1,29,250            |
| Direct expenses                          | 60% of direct wages | 65% of direct wages |
| Manufacturing overheads                  | 20% of direct wages | 15% of direct wages |
| Realizable value of scrap per unit       | Rs. 12.50           | Rs. 37.50           |

6,000 units of finished goods were sold at a profit of 15% on cost. Assume that there was no opening and closing stock of work in progress.

16. A hotel has three types of rooms, A, B and C. You are to suggest what rent should be charged for each type of rooms on the basis of the following information :
- I. The rent of B type rooms is to be fixed as 1.5 times of the C type rooms and that of A type rooms as twice of the C type rooms.
  - II. There are 20 A type rooms, 30 B type rooms and 100 C type rooms in the hotel.
  - III. Normally 60% of A type rooms, 80% of B type rooms and 90% of C type rooms are occupied in summer; and in winter 20% of A type rooms, 20% of B type rooms and 50% of C type rooms are occupied.

**Turn over**

IV. Actual expenses are as follows :

- (a) Staff salary : Rs. 2,20,000 p.a.  
 (b) Room attendant's salary when occupied : .

| Room type | Summer           | Winter           |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| A         | Rs. 4.00 per day | Rs. 6.00 per day |
| B         | Rs. 3.00 per day | Rs. 4.50 per day |
| C         | Rs. 2.00 per day | Rs. 3.00 per day |

- (c) Lighting per month if occupied for full month for both summer and winter : A type room : Rs. 80.00 ; B type room : Rs. 60.00 ; C type room : Rs. 40.00.  
 (d) Power per month if occupied for full month for both summer and winter : A type room : Rs. 40.00 ;  
 B type room : Rs. 30.00 ; C type room : Rs. 20.00.  
 (e) Repairs and maintenance : Rs. 42,000 per annum.  
 (f) Depreciation: Building at 5%- cost of Building is Rs. 1400,000.  
 Furniture at 10%- cost of furniture is Rs. 3,00,000.  
 (g) Summer may be assumed for 7 months and winter for 5 months in a year. Normal days in a month may be taken as 30.  
 (h) Profit on cost is 25%.

17. Describe the main features of process costing. Name the industries where process costing can be applied. Compare process costing with job costing.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. (CUCSS) DEGREE [SUPPLEMENTARY]  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

M.Com.

MC4C14—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(2015 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. What is business Risk ?
2. What do you mean by clearing houses ?
3. What is financial derivatives ?
4. What is Roller-coaster Swap ?
5. What do you mean by option premium ?
6. What is Financial Futures ?

(6 × 1 = 6 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any six of the following.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

7. What is Beta ? How is it interpreted ?
8. Who are the traders in futures market ?
9. What is unsystematic risk ? Explain different types ?
10. How a financial derivative helps to hedge the risk in financial transactions ?
11. Lists the assumptions in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.
12. "Speculators may take short or long position in index futures to gain from the future moments in the stock index". Explain.

**Turn over**

13. Distinguish forwards and futures contract.
14. Is the sale of a covered call more or less risky than selling a naked call ? Why ?

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 6 weightage.*

15. What do you mean by financial derivatives ? Briefly explain the growth of financial derivative markets in India.
16. What is market risk ? Explain its types.
17. What do you mean by Option Contract ? Describe its types.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM 4E T04—CUSTOMS DUTY AND FOREIGN TRADE**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**General Instructions**

**Covid Instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (April 2021 session)**

- 1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
- 2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section/Part shall remain the same.*
- 3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section / sub part / sub division may be ignored.*
- 4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

**Section A**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Explain Customs Law.
2. What is Territorial Waters ?
3. Explain BCD.
4. What is Self-Assessment ?
5. What is Destroyed goods ?
6. What is Customs area ?
7. Explain State list.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Mention the objectives of Customs Act.
9. Explain the features of FTP.
10. Differentiate between Territorial waters and Customs waters.
11. Differentiate between Goods derelict and jetsam.
12. Explain the organization hierarchy of customs department.
13. Write a short note on EPCG.
14. Explain the taxable event under Customs Act.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Explain Abatement of duty on damaged or deteriorated goods.
16. Explain the types of customs duty.
17. What is Transaction Value ? Explain the conditions for its acceptance.
18. Write a short note on the following : a) EOU ; b) EHTP ; c) STP ; d) BTP.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)



**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students  
(CBCSS)**

Master of Commerce

MCM 4E T03—INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**General Instructions**

**Covid Instructions are not applicable for Pvt/SDE students (April 2021 session)**

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section / sub part / sub division may be ignored.*
4. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

**Section A**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What do you mean by Double Taxation ?
2. Expand and Elaborate OECD.
3. What do you mean by Associated Enterprise ?
4. What is Tax sparing credit ?
5. What is Permanent Establishment ?
6. What is Creditable foreign tax ?
7. What are the different types of Tax treaty ?

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Elaborate on International Transactions subject to Transfer Pricing.
9. Explain the Taxation of Business Process Outsourcing Units in India.
10. Discuss Presumptive Taxation for Non-Residents.
11. Give an account on Transfer Pricing in India.
12. Briefly explain Arm's Length Principle and pricing methodologies
13. Write short note on scope of International Taxation.
14. Explain the provisions of Section 90 of the Income Tax Act.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Give a detailed account on UN Model of Tax Convention.
16. Briefly explain the provisions of Section 91 of the Income Tax Act relating to Avoidance of Double Taxation.
17. Write an account on Basic Principles of International Taxation.
18. Explain the different situations of International Tax Arbitrage.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY]  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM4EC04—COST MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

**General Instructions**

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**Section A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What Is Cost Control ?
2. Define EVA.
3. Differentiate between Cost control and Cost reduction.
4. Explain following Terms :
  - a) Resource Cost Driver.
  - b) Activity Cost Driver.
5. What is Direct Product Profitability ?

**Turn over**

6. What is Benchmarking ?
7. What is a profit centre ?

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

### Section B

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What a Cost reduction programme consists of ?
9. Explain different types of Organisational Structure.
10. Explain the need of ABC system in an organisation? What are the main steps to develop an ABC system ?
11. Give a Writeup on 'Direct Product Profitability'.
12. Explain the business Application of Activity Based Cost Management?
13. Explain Various step involved in Benchmarking.
14. Explain Non-Financial performance tools.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. What are the different methods of performance measurement ?
16. 'The aim of responsibility accounting is not to blame. Instead, it is to evaluate performance and provide feedback so that future operations can be improved'. Explain.
17. Explain 'Cost reduction as a key for global competitiveness'.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM4EC03—STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

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**Section A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Expand and elaborate on ABC.
2. What is meant by Pareto Analysis ?
3. What do you mean by “What the traffic will bear” in connection with pricing of a product or service ?
4. What is psychological pricing ?
5. What do you mean by Cost Management ?
6. Define JIT inventory control system.
7. What is Six Sigma ?

**(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)**

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Briefly explain the factors influencing pricing decision?
9. Discuss the different methods of transfer pricing.
10. Write a short note on the steps involved in strategic cost management programme.
11. Differentiate between Financial accounting and Cost Accounting.
12. How do activity based costing different from traditional costing system ? How it is an improvement over the traditional cost accounting system ? Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
13. What do you mean by ERP ? State its features.
14. What are the main benefits of implementing ABC ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Explain the techniques involved in strategic cost management?
16. What is Life Cycle Costing ? Explain the stages in PLC and cost involved in different stages.
17. What is the concept of value-chain and briefly explain the strategic framework for value chain analysis?
18. What is cost sheet ? Draft a cost sheet with imaginary figures.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

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**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM 4E (M)04—SERVICE MARKETING**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)**

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## MCM 4E (M)04—SERVICE MARKETING

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Services cannot be stored. This describes the \_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of services.
  - (A) Intangibility.
  - (B) Variability.
  - (C) Inseparability.
  - (D) Inconsistency.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the physical surroundings or the physical facility where the service is produced, delivered and consumed.
  - (A) Service space.
  - (B) Service place.
  - (C) Service escape.
  - (D) Service scope.
3. Which of the following is not a service ?
  - (A) Insurance.
  - (B) Mail delivery.
  - (C) Medical check-up.
  - (D) None of these.
4. SLEPT stands for :
  - (A) Social, Legal, Economic, Political, Technological.
  - (B) Social, Legal, Environmental, Political, Technological.
  - (C) Social, Legal, Environmental, physical, Technological.
  - (D) Social, Legal, Economic, Physical, Technological.
5. When there is little or no personal contract between customer and service provider ? This is classified as :
  - (A) Low-contract service.
  - (B) Medium-contract service.
  - (C) High-contract service.
  - (D) Intense-contract service.
6. Banking is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Production services.
  - (B) Business services.
  - (C) Consumer services.
  - (D) Government provided services.
7. Which one of them not included in SERVQUAL model dimensions ?
  - (A) Reliability.
  - (B) Empathy.
  - (C) Assurance.
  - (D) Intangibility.



8. If a firm is practicing \_\_\_\_\_ the firm is training and effectively motivating its customer-  
contract employees and all of the supporting service people to work as a team to provide customer  
satisfaction.
- (A) Double-up-marketing. (B) Internal marketing.  
(C) Interactive marketing. (D) Service marketing.
9. Service sector comes under which sector of the economy ?
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.  
(C) Tertiary. (D) None of these.
10. Which of the following is not an element of physical evidence ?
- (A) Motivation. (B) Team work.  
(C) Customer training. (D) Flow of activities.
11. Servicescape model is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Booms & Bitner. (B) A Parasuraman.  
(C) Len Berry. (D) Philip Kotler.
12. Which financial institution regulates the insurance products in India ?
- (A) IRDA. (B) IDRA.  
(C) IRAD. (D) IADR.
13. Service blueprint first introduced by :
- (A) Len Berry. (B) Booms & Bitner.  
(C) Philip Kotler. (D) G. Lynn Shostack.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is about the normal work of creation, pricing, distribution, and promotion of service to  
customers.
- (A) External marketing. (B) Internal marketing.  
(C) Interactive marketing. (D) All of the above.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ has become a popular way to expand delivery of an effective service concept to multiple  
sites without the level of investment.
- (A) Multi-site expansion. (B) Sub-contracting.  
(C) Franchising. (D) Company-owned expansion.

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Write a note on the future of services marketing in India.
9. Differentiate hospital and education as a service.
10. Discuss the role of marketing research in services marketing.
11. Highlight the need and importance of financial marketing.
12. Distinguish between consumer services and industrial services.
13. Write a note on the marketing mix of hospitality industry.
14. Distinguish between goods and services.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Discuss different types of services.
16. Explain the marketing mix for hospitality services.
17. How can services be classified ? Differentiate between high contact and low contact services and explain how the nature of customers' experience may differ.
18. Explain the concept service marketing segmentation.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY]  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM4E(M)03—SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)**

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## MCM4E(M)03—SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Distribution requirements planning is a system for :
  - (A) Inventory management.
  - (B) Distribution planning.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B).
  - (D) None of the above.
2. Logistics system are made up of 3 main activities :
  - (A) Order processing.
  - (B) Inventory management.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B).
  - (D) None of these.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and physical distribution are the two major operations of logistics.
  - (A) Supply chain management.
  - (B) Material management.
  - (C) Logistics management.
  - (D) All of the above.
4. DRP stands for :
  - (A) Distribution requirement planning.
  - (B) Dividend requirement planning.
  - (C) Distribution resource planning.
  - (D) Distribution reverse planning.
5. The purpose of supply chain management is :
  - (A) Support corporate goal.
  - (B) To reduce overall cost.
  - (C) Integrating supply and demand management.
  - (D) Better customer service.
6. Which is not a part of logistics performance cycle ?
  - (A) Procurement.
  - (B) Inventory management.
  - (C) Manufacturing.
  - (D) Distribution.
7. Which is the systematic, strategic coordination of the traditional business functions ?
  - (A) SCM.
  - (B) Logistics.
  - (C) Transportation.
  - (D) Dispatching.

8. Reverse logistics is required because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Goods are defective.
  - (B) Goods are unsold.
  - (C) The customers simply change their minds.
  - (D) All of these.
9. The input to a transformation process includes all of the following except :
- (A) Material.
  - (B) People.
  - (C) Information.
  - (D) Assembly.
10. Positive, long-term relationship between supply chain participants refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Co-operation.
  - (B) Tailor logistics.
  - (C) Partnerships.
  - (D) Supply chain management.
11. The supply concept originated in what discipline :
- (A) Marketing.
  - (B) Operations.
  - (C) Logistics.
  - (D) Production.
12. A supply chain includes the chain of entities involved in the planning, procurement, production and \_\_\_\_\_ of product and services.
- (A) Distribution.
  - (B) Supply.
  - (C) Demand.
  - (D) Transport.
13. TQM refers to :
- (A) Total Quality Management.
  - (B) Total Quantity Management.
  - (C) Total Quotient Management.
  - (D) Total Quality Managing.
14. Getting the right goods to the right location at the right time for the least cost is known as :
- (A) Market facilities.
  - (B) Market logistics.
  - (C) Market distribution.
  - (D) None of the above.
15. Today a growing number of firms now outsource some or all of their logistics to \_\_\_\_\_ intermediaries.
- (A) Competitors.
  - (B) Third party logistics providers.
  - (C) Channel members.
  - (D) Cross functional teams.

Turn over

16. Which of the following is not included in logistic cost ?
- (A) Storage of material and waste. (B) External and internal transport.  
(C) Storage of semi finished products. (D) None of these.
17. The word logistics is derived from the French Word :
- (A) Logic. (B) Logger.  
(C) Longer. (D) Logos.
18. 4PL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Fourth Party Logistic Provider. (B) Four Point Logistic provider.  
(C) Location Provider. (D) None of these.
19. The purpose of supply chain management is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Provide customer satisfaction.  
(B) Improve quality of a product.  
(C) Integrating supply and demand management.  
(D) Increase production.
20. Supplying finished products to the customers is the job of :
- (A) Financial management. (B) Production management.  
(C) Supply chain management. (D) HR management.

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EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

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**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM4E(M)03—SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weight.*

1. Define Logistics.
2. Mention the two merits of designing a transportation network.
3. What do you mean by supply chain ?
4. What do you understand by value chain ?
5. What is channel configuration ?
6. Expand DRP.
7. What is meant by outsourcing ?

**(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)**

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weight.*

8. Briefly explain about the supply chain relationships and its types.
9. State the difference between efficient and responsive supply chain.
10. Explain the elements of Logistics Mix.
11. What are the major functions of distribution channel ?
12. Discuss about the major factors influencing the success in outsourcing.
13. Discuss about 3PL and briefly explain the types of 3PL providers.
14. Explain the modes of transportation used in supply chain.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weight.*

15. A distribution channel serves as a bridge to fill the gap between the points of production to the point of consumption. Elucidate by explaining the basic channels of distribution.
16. Discuss the concepts and process of SCM.
17. Explain the role of pricing in the supply chain management. Also discuss the key components of the pricing decisions.
18. Discuss about the SCOR model.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)



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MCM 4E (H) 04—COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

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## MCM 4E (H) 04—COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which is not the objective of Compensation ?
  - (A) To establish equity.
  - (B) To Improve Employee Efficiency.
  - (C) To Control Cost.
  - (D) To Comply with illegal Regulation.
2. First step of compensation process (management) is ?
  - (A) Developing of pay Structure.
  - (B) Evaluation of Job.
  - (C) Pricing of Job.
  - (D) Analysis of Job.
3. The following is paid only at the time of employees exit after serving more than five years :
  - (A) Perquisites.
  - (B) Claims.
  - (C) Gratuity.
  - (D) Allowances.
4. 'A fair day work for fair day pay' denotes a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ felt by employees.
  - (A) Responsibility.
  - (B) Equity.
  - (C) Happiness.
  - (D) Respect.
5. The following is not a part of remuneration model :
  - (A) Job description.
  - (B) Job evaluation.
  - (C) Job hierarchy.
  - (D) Job analysis.
6. Choose the correct option that correctly states out the defect in the Trade Disputes Act, 1929 :
  - (A) Restraints imposed on the rights of strike.
  - (B) To render the proceedings unstatutable under the Act for the settlement of an industrial dispute.
  - (C) Solution to industrial unrest.
  - (D) All of the above.
7. Choose the correct objective of the Industrial Disputes Act :
  - (A) To prevent illegal strikes.
  - (B) To promote measures for securing and preserving good relations between the employers and the employees.
  - (C) To provide relief to workmen in matters of lay - offs, retrenchment, wrongful dismissals.
  - (D) All of the above.

8. Fringe benefits are :
- (A) Supplementary compensation. (B) Base of compensation.  
(C) Merit plan. (D) Bonus.
9. Compensation can be \_\_\_\_\_ benefits.
- (A) Monetary. (B) Non-monetary.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
10. Incentives depends upon :
- (A) Productivity. (B) Sales.  
(C) Profits. (D) All of the above.
11. The remuneration system needs to meet the following type(s) of equity :
- (A) Internal. (B) External.  
(C) Individual. (D) All of the above.
12. Any compensation plan must be :
- (A) Understandable, workable, acceptable.  
(B) Reasonable, workable, acceptable.  
(C) Understandable, feasible, acceptable.  
(D) Understandable, workable, compensable.
13. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ wage is determined mainly for sweated industries.
- (A) Minimum. (B) Fair.  
(C) Living. (D) Standard.
14. Compensation is a systematic approach to providing monetary value to employees in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Skills. (B) Knowledge.  
(C) Work performed. (D) Damages held.
15. The purpose of compensation includes :
- (A) Assisting In Recruitment. (B) Job Performance.  
(C) Job Satisfaction. (D) None of the above.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is given to improve motivation and productivity among employees.
- (A) Salary. (B) Incentive wages.  
(C) Fringe benefits. (D) Compensation.
17. Non monetary incentives are called :
- (A) Wages. (B) Fringe benefits.  
(C) Salaries. (D) Allowances.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is fixed on the basis of change in consumer price index.
- (A) Dearness allowance. (B) Basic.  
(C) Fringe. (D) Bonus.
19. Which of the wage concept is higher than fair wage ?
- (A) Minimum wage. (B) Living wage.  
(C) Team based pay. (D) None of the above.
20. Time wages are paid on basis of :
- (A) An hour. (B) A day.  
(C) A week. (D) Any of the above.

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**MCM 4E (H) 04—COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What are fringe benefits ?
2. What is base pay ?
3. What do you mean by salary ?
4. What do you mean by wage rate ?
5. What is gain sharing ?
6. What is productivity bargaining ?
7. What is pay mix ?

**(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)**

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Who all are members in wage boards and explain its importance.
9. What do you mean by job evaluation ? What are its limitations ?
10. Write a note on Payment of Wages Act 1936.
11. What is piece rate system of wage payment ? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.
12. Explain skill-based pay and competency-based pay.
13. What are the different components of salary ?
14. What do you mean by job evaluation ? What are its objectives ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

1. Benefits are any perks offered to employees in addition to salary. Explain.
2. Why is minimum wages different in different parts of India ? Explain the main provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 ?
3. Explain in detail the dimensions and features of a good compensation system.
4. Explain the salient features of Equal Remuneration Act 1976.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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MCM 4E (H) 03—PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

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## MCM 4E (H) 03—PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which of the following is not one of the recommended guidelines for setting effective employee goals ?
  - (A) Assigning specific goals.
  - (B) Assigning measurable goals.
  - (C) Assigning challenging but doable goals.
  - (D) Administering consequences for failure to meet goals.
2. What is the first step in the appraisal process ?
  - (A) Giving feedback.
  - (B) Defining the job.
  - (C) Administering the appraisal tool.
  - (D) Making plans to provide training.
3. The most popular method for ranking employees is the \_\_\_\_\_ method.
  - (A) Graphic ranking scale.
  - (B) Constant sum ranking scale.
  - (C) Alternation ranking.
  - (D) Paired comparison.
4. Which performance appraisal tools requires a supervisor to maintain a log of positive and negative examples of a subordinate's work-related behavior ?
  - (A) Alternation ranking.
  - (B) Paired comparison.
  - (C) Forced distribution.
  - (D) Critical incident.
5. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the critical incident method for performance appraisal ?
  - (A) Providing examples of excellent work performance.
  - (B) Comparing and ranking employees within a group.
  - (C) Connecting specific incidents with performance goals.
  - (D) Reflecting performance throughout the appraisal period.
6. Which of the following best describes a behaviourally anchored rating scale ?
  - (A) Chart of paired subordinates ranked in order of performance.
  - (B) Combination of narrative critical incidents and quantified performance scales.
  - (C) Diary of positive and negative examples of a subordinate's work performance.
  - (D) Predetermined percentages of subordinates in various performance categories.
7. Which of the following terms refers to an appraisal that is too open to interpretation ?
  - (A) Unclear standards.
  - (B) Halo effects.
  - (C) Strictness.
  - (D) Biased.



8. A supervisor who frequently rates all employees as average on performance appraisals most likely has a problem known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Halo effect.
  - (B) Stereotyping.
  - (C) Central tendency.
  - (D) Strictness.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ problem occurs when supervisors tend to rate all their subordinates consistently low.
- (A) Central tendency.
  - (B) Leniency.
  - (C) Strictness.
  - (D) Unclear standards.
10. Who is in the best position to observe and evaluate an employee's performance for the purposes of a performance appraisal ?
- (A) Peers.
  - (B) Customers.
  - (C) Top management.
  - (D) Immediate supervisor.
11. Which of the following best describes the purpose of an appraisal interview ?
- (A) Training supervisors in the rating process.
  - (B) Identifying potential interpersonal problems.
  - (C) Providing constructive feedback to supervisors.
  - (D) Making plans to correct employee weaknesses.
12. When a supervisor must criticize a subordinate in an appraisal interview, it is most important for the supervisor to :
- (A) Limit negative feedback to once every year.
  - (B) Provide specific examples of critical incidents.
  - (C) Acknowledge the supervisor's personal biases in the situation.
  - (D) Hold the meeting with other people who can document the situation.
13. Organizations put maximum effort in measuring performance of organizational people because :
- (A) It makes procedures cost effective.
  - (B) It helps in detecting the problems.
  - (C) It leads to product innovation.
  - (D) It assists in implementing new technology.
14. What is another term for 360-degree feedback ?
- (A) Feedback loop.
  - (B) Multi-source assessment.
  - (C) Upward feedback.
  - (D) Circle feedback.
15. Who is in the best position to observe and evaluate an employee's performance for the purposes of a performance appraisal ?
- (A) Peers.
  - (B) Customers.
  - (C) Top management.
  - (D) Immediate supervisor.

Turn over

16. The aim of performance management is to :
- (A) Ensure employee has the tools needed to perform the job.
  - (B) Consolidate goal setting.
  - (C) Evaluate employee's performance against standards.
  - (D) Ensure employee's performance is supporting the company's strategic aims.
17. Reasons for appraising a subordinate's performance includes :
- (A) Appraisals play an integral role in performance management.
  - (B) Appraisals play a part in the employer's salary raise decisions.
  - (C) The supervisor and the employee together develop a plan for correcting the employee's deficiencies.
  - (D) All of the above.
18. What do performance appraisals measure ?
- (A) Generic dimensions of performance.
  - (B) Performance of actual duties.
  - (C) Employee competency.
  - (D) All of the above.
19. Which of the following is a problem with using MBO ?
- (A) A tendency to set unclear objectives.
  - (B) It is time consuming.
  - (C) Tug of war between subordinate and manager regarding goals.
  - (D) All of the above.
20. Peer appraisals have been shown to result in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Reduction of social loafing in the team.
  - (B) Reduction of group cohesion.
  - (C) Decrease in satisfaction with the group.
  - (D) Lower task motivation.

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4E (H) 03—PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards) .

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**General Instructions**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Define Motivation.
2. What is Functional Planning ?
3. What is a Team Work ?
4. What is Vertical Integration ?
5. What is Organisational Culture ?
6. What is Goal ?
7. What is 'Transparency' in Performance Management ?

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What are the different performance standards to be pursued in an organisation ?
9. What are the types of Group Roles ?
10. What are the advantages of working as teams ?
11. State the significance of empowerment of workers.
12. What are the characteristics of Performance Management System ?
13. Distinguish between Vision and Mission.
14. Differentiate Performance Management from Performance Appraisal.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. What are the various Performance Appraisal systems that can be adopted in an organisation ?
16. Explain Performance Management as an important element of HRM. Explain the process of Performance Management.
17. Explain the Critical Success Factors (C.S.Fs.) that decide the managerial performance of an organisation.
18. What are the properties of modern organizational structure ?

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4E (FT) 04—INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## MCM 4E (FT) 04—INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Under \_\_\_\_\_, the strategy is to simultaneously introduce the newly developed product in all kinds of global markets.
  - (A) Trickle down model.
  - (B) Shower model.
  - (C) Trickle shower model.
  - (D) Heckler model.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an integrated and comprehensive network of information relating to all areas of international business having a direct or indirect bearing on marketing.
  - (A) International marketing data service.
  - (B) International marketing information system.
  - (C) International marketing intelligence system.
  - (D) International marketing artificial intelligence.
3. Which of the following is not main function of International Marketing ?
  - (A) Market selection and product selection.
  - (B) Developing pricing strategy.
  - (C) International marketing communication.
  - (D) Selection of raw material.
4. Based on European organizations classifications, these organizations have a strong European base, but now operate in a range of different world markets, either through direct investment, joint venture or on an exporting basis. This is referred to as :
  - (A) European Scale.
  - (B) Regional scale.
  - (C) World scale.
  - (D) Local scale.
5. Which of the following is an important cultural factor that should be considered by marketers seeking international development ?
  - (A) Natural resources.
  - (B) Technological Sensitivity.
  - (C) Competitive synergy.
  - (D) Language.
6. Which are the 'BRIC' economies ?
  - (A) Brazil, Romania, Italy, Czech Republic.
  - (B) Bolivia, Russia, Indonesia, China.
  - (C) Belgium, Romania, Ireland, Cyprus.
  - (D) Brazil, Russia, India, China.

7. All of the following are actual modes of market-entry EXCEPT :
- (A) Licensing. (B) Standardization.  
(C) Exporting. (D) Franchising.
8. How do the vast majority of services enter a foreign market ?
- (A) Exporting.  
(B) Importing.  
(C) Franchising, direct investment or Licensing.  
(D) Brokers.
9. In \_\_\_\_\_ pricing, the firm is concerned only with the marginal or incremental cost of producing goods to be sold in overseas markets.
- (A) Fixed cost. (B) Variable cost.  
(C) Full cost. (D) Demand based.
10. Which of the following is not a market-based pricing method ?
- (A) Customer value pricing.  
(B) Psychological price barriers.  
(C) Contribution pricing.  
(D) Going-rate pricing.
11. What type of cost is 'mark-up' pricing based on ?
- (A) Variable cost. (B) Direct cost.  
(C) Indirect cost. (D) Marginal cost.
12. What is parallel importing ?
- (A) Trade customers buy goods cheaper abroad, import them and undercut the manufacturer.  
(B) A manufacturer piggybacks on another manufacturer's distribution channel.  
(C) A manufacturer imports and prices two product lines together.  
(D) Distributors put together a large shipment of different goods to cut costs.
13. The transportation model coordinated between railways and roadways is :
- (A) Tranship. (B) Air truck.  
(C) Piggy back. (D) Fishy back.

14. The logistics strategic analysis :
- (A) Reflects the capability of the management to think beyond the current way.
  - (B) Reflects the extent of use of logistical component for competitive advantage.
  - (C) Ensures effective implementation of logistics strategy.
  - (D) Deals with managing change.
15. Airway bill is prepared in :
- (A) Three originals. (B) Quadruplicate.
  - (C) As many copies as required. (D) One original only.
16. VMI stands for :
- (A) Vendor Material Inventory. (B) Vendor Managed Inventory.
  - (C) Variable Material Inventory. (D) Valuable Material Inventory.
17. Which one of the following is the best explanation of international logistics ?
- (A) The moving of raw materials from their foreign sources company facilities.
  - (B) Managing the information regarding the flow of resources in the company's supply chain.
  - (C) Managing the flow of products from the company's foreign warehouse facilities to the company's customers around the world.
  - (D) The management of resources in a company's supply chain across at least one international border.
18. Which of the following do not form part of duty drawback scheme ?
- (A) Refund of excise duty.
  - (B) Refund of customs duty.
  - (C) Refund of export duties.
  - (D) Refund of income dock charges at the port of shipment.
19. The transportation system that is an outcome of the combination of air and roadways is :
- (A) Tranship. (B) Air truck.
  - (C) Piggy back. (D) Fishy back.
20. Which one of the following is not a document related to fulfil the customs formalities ?
- (A) Shipping bill. (B) Export License.
  - (C) Letter of Insurance. (D) Proforma invoice.



**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4E (FT) 04—INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**General Instructions**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What do you mean by international logistics ?
2. What is a Letter of Credit ?
3. What is IMIS ?
4. What is indirect export ?
5. Describe liner conference.
6. Explain price standardization.
7. Mention different price quotations.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Explain the factors influencing transfer pricing.
9. Describe various e-marketing models.
10. Point out main objectives of marketing logistics.
11. Bring out the problems of containerisation
12. Explain about international product life cycle.
13. Explain the criteria to assess international markets.
14. Describe the main aspects of a promotion mix.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Explain the role of Multinational Co-operation in International business ?
16. Write about system elements of logistics and relevance of logistics in international marketing.
17. Write a brief about international marketing channels.
18. Describe the determinants of market selection.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY]  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

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(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM4E(F)04—ADVANCED STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## MCM4E(F)04—ADVANCED STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. What is the most appropriate goal of the firm ?
  - (A) Shareholder wealth maximization.
  - (B) Profit maximization.
  - (C) Stakeholder maximization.
  - (D) EPS maximization.
2. Cost of capital is :
  - (A) Lesser than the cost of debt capital.
  - (B) Equal to the last dividend paid to the equity shareholders.
  - (C) Equal to the dividend expectations of equity shareholders for the coming year.
  - (D) None of the above.
3. Which one of the following is / are the relevance theory ?
  - (A) Gordon.
  - (B) Walter.
  - (C) Residual.
  - (D) Both (A) and (B).
4. A firm has sales of Rs.75,00,000, variable cost of Rs.42,00,000 and fixed cost of 6,00,000. It has a debt of Rs.45,00,000 at 9% interest and equity of Rs.55,00,000. At what level of sales, the EBIT of the firm will be equal to zero.
  - (A) Rs. 28,48,500.
  - (B) Rs. 28,84,500.
  - (C) Rs.22,84,500.
  - (D) Rs.26,48,500.
5. Which of the following is not an assumption of the Modigliani-Miller model ?
  - (A) There are perfect capital market.
  - (B) Investors do not behave rationally.
  - (C) No floatation and transaction cost.
  - (D) No more investors to affect market price of shares.
6. Which one of the following are sources of dividend ?
  - (A) Current year's profit.
  - (B) Past year's profit.
  - (C) Money provided by the government.
  - (D) All of the above.
7. In Walter model formula D stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Dividend per share.
  - (B) Direct dividend.
  - (C) Direct earnings.
  - (D) None of these.

8. One advantage of a financial lease is that :
- (A) It has a shorter maturity than term loans.
  - (B) It never appears as a liability on the balance sheet.
  - (C) It eliminate the needs to make periodic payments.
  - (D) It provides a way to indirectly depreciate land.
9. It means an acquirer takes over the control of the target company..
- (A) Joint Venture.
  - (B) Takeover.
  - (C) Dis-investment.
  - (D) Demerger.
10. Profit maximization is a ?
- (A) Long term concept.
  - (B) Short term concept.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B).
  - (D) None of these.
11. A popular defense mechanism against hostile takeover bids is the creation of securities called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Shark Repellents.
  - (B) Poison Pills.
  - (C) Packman defense.
  - (D) The Crown Jewel.
12. A \_\_\_\_\_ merger is a merger of business firms who are engaged into same line of business.
- (A) Horizontal.
  - (B) Vertical.
  - (C) Conglomerate.
  - (D) Co generic.
13. Which of the performance evaluation methods takes into consideration tax effects ?
- (A) Economic value added.
  - (B) Return on sales.
  - (C) Residual income.
  - (D) Return on investment.
14. In Walter model formula D stands for :
- (A) Dividend per share.
  - (B) Direct Dividend.
  - (C) Dividend Earning.
  - (D) None of these.
15. Cost of capital is the \_\_\_\_\_ rate of return expected by the investor.
- (A) Minimum.
  - (B) Maximum.
  - (C) Expected.
  - (D) Marginal.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ratio in which an acquiring company will offer its own shares in exchange for the target company's share during merger .
- (A) Swap ratio. (B) Price-earnings ratio.  
(C) Pay-out ratio. (D) Enterprise value to sales ratio.
17. The process by which company or organization is divided and thereby becomes an independent business is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Spin out. (B) Spin off.  
(C) Split off. (D) Sell off.
18. NOPAT stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Net organisation profit after tax. (B) Net operating profit after tax.  
(C) Net operation profit after a term. (D) None of the above.
19. The concept of EVA has been developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Alfred marshal. (B) Benjamin Fleming.  
(C) Stern Steward. (D) Charles H Dow.
20. In optimal capital structure the company's cost of capital will be :
- (A) Minimum. (B) Maximum.  
(C) Medium. (D) None of these.

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY]  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students**

**(CBCSS)**

**Master of Commerce**

**MCM4E(F)04—ADVANCED STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

**General Instructions**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Enlist the factors determining capital structure of the firm.
2. What is direct lease ?
3. Compare concentric and conglomerate merger.
4. Explain MBV.
5. Compare friendly takeover with hostile takeover
6. Explain sell-off.
7. What is sustainable growth rate ?

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

### Part B

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. A company has earnings per share of Rs. 10. The equity's capitalization rate being 12%. Show the impact on the market price of the share under various dividend policies assuming the rate of return generated by the firm is 15%. Let the dividend policy be : i) 0% pay out ; and ii) 100% payout. (Walter's model)
9. A Ltd. has the following capital structure : Rs. Equity share capital (of Rs. 100 each) Rs. 1,00,000, 10% Preference share capital (of Rs. 100 each) Rs. 2,00,000, 10% debentures (of Rs. 100 each) 2,00,000. If EBIT is : (i) Rs. 1,00,000 ; (ii) Rs. 80,000 ; and (iii) Rs. 1,20,000, Calculate financial leverage under three situations. Assume 50% tax rate
10. The following figures are extracted from company records :

|                              | (Rupees)       |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Profit before tax            | ... 2.50 crore |
| Tax rate                     | ... 40%        |
| Retention ratio              | ... 40%        |
| No. of outstanding shares    | ... 50,00,000  |
| Equity capitalization rate   | ... 12%        |
| Rate of return on investment | ... 15%        |

What should be the market price per share according to Gordon's model ?

11. Enumerate the features of EVA.
12. What are the factors influencing option price ?
13. Explain the benefits of lease to the borrower.
14. What are the reasons for spin-offs ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)



## - Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. XYZ Ltd. requires an equipment costing Rs. 10,00,000 which can be utilized over a period of 5 years. It has two financing options in this regard :

- (i) Arrangement of a loan of Rs.10,00,000 at 13% p.annum ; which can be repayable in 5 equal year end installments; the equipment can be sold for Rs.1,00,000 at the end of 5 years.
- (ii) Leasing the equipment for a period of five years at an yearly rental of Rs.3,30,000, payable at the year end.

The rate of depre.is 15% at w.d.v, income tax rate-35%,discount rate 12%. Advice which option is the best.

16. Following info, is provided relating to acquiring company Mani Ltd. and the target company Ratnam Ltd.

|                                  | Mani Ltd. | Ratnam Ltd. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Earnings after tax(lakhs)        | 2000      | 4,000       |
| No. of shares outstanding(lakhs) | 200       | 1000        |
| P/E Ratio(no. of times)          | 10        | 5           |

Required :

- (i) What is the swap ratio based on current market prices ?
- (ii) What is the EPS of Mani Ltd. after acquisition ?
- (iii) What is the expected market price per share of Mani Ltd. after the acquisition,assuming its PE ratio is adversely affected by 10% ?
- (iv) Determine the market value of the merged co.
- (v) Calculate gain/loss to the shareholders of the two independent entities.

17. Discuss different types of mergers and acquisitions.

18. What is leverage buyout ? What are its advantages and disadvantages ?

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

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MCM 4E (F) 03/MCM 4E (FT) 03—INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

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## MCM 4E (F)/MCM 4E (FT) 03—INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which of the following is a technique of hedging through derivatives ?
  - (A) Leading.
  - (B) Netting.
  - (C) Futures Contract.
  - (D) Matching.
2. The technique of trading with a pre-determined exchange rate for a future date is termed as :
  - (A) Currency Swaps.
  - (B) Options Contract.
  - (C) Currency Exchange.
  - (D) Forward Contract.
3. Which of the following is not a type of foreign exchange exposure ?
  - (A) Translation Exposure.
  - (B) Transaction Exposure.
  - (C) Tax Exposure.
  - (D) Balance Sheet Exposure.
4. Which is a factor affecting working capital ?
  - (A) Nature and size of the business.
  - (B) Credit Policy.
  - (C) The basis of production.
  - (D) All of the above.
5. Which financial institution maintains the foreign exchange reserves in India ?
  - (A) State Bank of India.
  - (B) Finance Ministry of India.
  - (C) Reserve Bank of India.
  - (D) EXIM India.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a characteristic of speculation.
  - (A) Hedging.
  - (B) Risk taking.
  - (C) Profit motive.
  - (D) Exchange rate fluctuation.
7. Which is not a component of Receivables Management ?
  - (A) The debtors.
  - (B) The creditors.
  - (C) Book debts.
  - (D) Trade receivables.
8. The current number of members in World Bank is :
  - (A) 190.
  - (B) 189.
  - (C) 191.
  - (D) 188.

9. What does IMS stand for ?
- (A) International monetary source. (B) International monetary system.  
(C) International monetary structure. (D) International monetary society.
10. The year in which Gold Standard Exchange Rate System was abandoned by Britain \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1931. (B) 1944.  
(C) 1876. (D) 1945.
11. What does the term TT stand for ?
- (A) Telegraphic Transfer. (B) Telex Transfer.  
(C) Telephone Transfer. (D) Today Transfer.
12. The term used for 'announcement of a temporary suspension of dollar convertibility to gold in America in 1971 by the President'.
- (A) The Triffin Paradox. (B) The Nixon Shock.  
(C) The Dollar Dilemma. (D) The Balance of Payment Dilemma.
13. Who among the following options are the participants of Foreign Exchange Markets ?
- (A) Forex Dealers. (B) Brokers.  
(C) Speculators. (D) All of the above.
14. The term for 'A person who buys goods, services, property etc and sell them hoping to make profit.
- (A) Seller. (B) Buyer.  
(C) Purchaser. (D) Speculator.
15. Which of the following is not an established method of translation ?
- (A) Current Rate Method.  
(B) Monetary/Non-Monetary method.  
(C) Temporary Method.  
(D) Current/Non-Current Method.

16. Which of the following is the primary function of IMF ?
- (A) Arrange international deposits from banks.
  - (B) Help resolve balance of payments problems of member countries.
  - (C) Act as a private-sector lending arm of the World Bank.
  - (D) Finance investment to developing countries.
17. The Market where currencies are traded with each other is known as :
- (A) Currency Conversion Market.
  - (B) Foreign Exchange Market.
  - (C) Currency Exchange Market.
  - (D) None of the above.
18. A Money Market Instrument raised by government with a guaranteed repayment date is known as :
- (A) Promissory Note.
  - (B) Treasury Bills.
  - (C) Commercial Papers.
  - (D) Certificate of deposits.
19. Another term for Primary Market is :
- (A) Stock Market.
  - (B) Aftermarket.
  - (C) Securities Market.
  - (D) New Issue Market.
20. Which of the following is not a function of IMF ?
- (A) Capital Development.
  - (B) Economic Surveillance.
  - (C) Issuing Special Drawing Rights.
  - (D) All of the above.

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**Master of Commerce**

**MCM 4E (F) 03/MCM 4E (FT) 03—INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**

**(2019 Admission onwards)**

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What do you mean by fixed exchange rate regime ?
2. What is spot market ?
3. What are soft currencies ?
4. What is PPP ?
5. What are GDRs ?
6. What is vertical FDI ?
7. What do you mean by ALM ?

**(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)**

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What do you mean by foreign exchange market ? What are its functions ?
9. Explain the objectives of Working capital management of Multi National Companies.
10. What are the features of Bretton woods system ?
11. Explain the absolute form of PPP theory.
12. Differentiate between futures market and forwards market.
13. Explain the importance of International Finance.
14. What do you mean by FDI ? What are the different types of FDI ?

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Explain the types of foreign exchange exposure.
16. Define equilibrium exchange rate. What are the various factors influencing exchange rate ?
17. Define Bretton woods exchange rate system. What are the reasons for the collapse of Bretton Woods System ?
18. What do you mean by International Investment ? What are the factors affecting international investment ?

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 16—BUSINESS TRENDS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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## MCM 4C 16—BUSINESS TRENDS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Capitalistic, communistic and Mixed are the types of :
  - (A) Economic System.
  - (B) Social System.
  - (C) Cultural Attitudes.
  - (D) Political System.
2. In which sector the public sector is most dominant :
  - (A) Transport.
  - (B) Steel production.
  - (C) Financial Institution.
  - (D) Commercial banking.
3. Financial inclusion means which of the following :
  - (A) Retail banking.
  - (B) Bringing all poor people under banking net.
  - (C) Financial statements.
  - (D) Wholesale banking.
4. Numbers of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by United Nations are :
  - (A) 15.
  - (B) 16.
  - (C) 17.
  - (D) 18.
5. Which of the following statement is/are correct about the Make in India programme ?
  - i. This is designed to facilitate investment, foster innovation, enhance skill development.
  - ii. It also targets at improving India's rank on the Ease of Doing Business index.
  - iii. Roads and highways, tourism, and hospitality and wellness are also under its targeted sectors.
  - (A) Only i, ii.
  - (B) Only ii, iii.
  - (C) Only i, iii.
  - (D) All i, ii, iii.
6. Eliminating government set restrictions or barriers is known as ?
  - (A) Free trade.
  - (B) Favourable trade.
  - (C) Investment.
  - (D) Liberalisation.
7. Freedom of the producing units from direct or physical control imposed by the government is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Privatization.
  - (B) Globalization.
  - (C) Liberalization.
  - (D) None of the above.

8. The currency notes that were taken out of circulation in 1946 were :
- (A) 100 and 500. (B) 100 and 1000.  
(C) 500 and 1000. (D) 1000 and 10000.
9. The new denominations introduced after demonetisation in 2016 were :
- (A) 1000, 5000 and 10000. (B) 5000 and 10000.  
(C) 500 and 2000. (D) 2000 and 5000.
10. What is the full form of NIPP ?
- (A) NASSCOM Industry Partnership Program.  
(B) National Infrastructure Protection Plan.  
(C) NASSCOM industry Potential Plan.  
(D) National Integrated Power Project.
11. Special Economic Zones Act in the year :
- (A) 2005. (B) 2006.  
(C) 2008. (D) 2009.
12. The industrial policy resolution was first passed in the year :
- (A) 1931. (B) 1947.  
(C) 1956. (D) 1999.
13. Expand GNP :
- (A) Gross National Product. (B) Gross Net Product.  
(C) Gross National Policy. (D) Gross National Programme.
14. What is PSU ?
- (A) Public Sector Undertaking. (B) Public Sector Unit.  
(C) Private Sector Unit. (D) Private System undertaking.
15. A Small Enterprise is an enterprise where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed (According to MSMED Act, 2006) :
- (A) Rs. 10 crore. (B) Rs. 20 crore.  
(C) Rs. 25 crore. (D) Rs. 50 crore.

16. Exim Policy is a set of guidelines and instructions related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The import of goods. (B) The export of goods.  
(C) Both import and export of goods. (D) None of the above.
17. When was NITI Aayog established ?
- (A) 1 January 2015. (B) 25 January 2016.  
(C) 14 May 2014. (D) 1 July 2015.
18. Balance of Trade is also known as :
- (A) Trade Balance. (B) Balance of visible trade.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
19. AI stands for :
- (A) Artificial Intelligence. (B) Accounting Intelligence.  
(C) Academic Intelligence. (D) American Intelligence.
20. Government has set up \_\_\_\_\_ start up fund to encourage entrepreneurship.
- (A) 25000 crores. (B) 10000 crores.  
(C) 15000 crores. (D) 18000 crores.

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Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 16—BUSINESS TRENDS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 18 Weightage

**General Instructions**

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*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

1. What are the characteristics of MSME Sector ?
2. What are the challenges of foreign Trade ?
3. Discuss the role of Service sector in the economic development of our country.
4. Briefly narrate the challenges of Demonetisation in India.
5. How the Start Ups influence the economic development ?
6. What is the impact of Financial Inclusion on the economic development ?
7. What are the initiatives for Women Entrepreneurs in India ?
8. What do you know about the Special Economic Zones ?
9. What is the influence of Foreign Trade on Indian Economy ?
10. What is the influence of FDI in India ?

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 15—INCOME TAX LAW, PRACTICE AND TAX PLANNING—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 20 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 5 Weightage**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
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## MCM 4C 15—INCOME TAX LAW, PRACTICE AND TAX PLANNING—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Any company which has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment of dividends within India is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Domestic Company. (B) Non-domestic company.  
(C) Public sector company. (D) Provincial company.
2. Rate of MAT applicable to companies is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 15%. (B) 30%.  
(C) 17.5%. (D) 18.5%.
3. Which of the following taxes are allowed as deduction while computing the business income ?  
(A) Wealth-tax. (B) Income-tax.  
(C) GST. (D) None of the above.
4. A partnership firm can be assessed as such (PFAS) if it fulfills the conditions of :  
(A) Sec 184. (B) Sec 185.  
(C) Sec 186. (D) Sec 183.
5. Share of profit of a partner from a firm assessed under section 184 is :  
(A) Taxable under the head business or profession.  
(B) Exempted from tax.  
(C) Taxable under business or profession but rebate allowable.  
(D) Taxable under the head income from other sources.
6. Remuneration to working partners is not an allowable expense in case the firm is assessed under section :  
(A) 184 of IT Act. (B) 185 of IT Act  
(C) 186 of IT Act. (D) None of the above.
7. Liability of advance tax arises when tax payable is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 5,000. (B) 10,000 or more.  
(C) 15,000 or more. (D) 20,000 or more.

8. Under section 44AB, the audit of accounts is compulsory if total sales exceed \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 5 crore. (B) 10 lakh.  
(C) 40 lakh. (D) 50 lakh.
9. A company spent 1,00,000 on advertisement in a souvenir of a political party. He will get a deduction from :
- (A) Profit and gains of business. (B) Gross total income.  
(C) Income from other source. (D) None of these.
10. The rate of depreciation of computer is :
- (A) 60%. (B) 20%.  
(C) 100%. (D) 40%.
11. LLP means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Limited liability persons. (B) Liability limited partners.  
(C) Limited liability partnership. (D) None of these.
12. When a non-domestic company is a member of an AOP and its share of profit is indeterminate, the tax on the total income of the AOP is charged at the :
- (A) Nominal rate. (B) Maximum marginal rate.  
(C) Rate applicable to the company. (D) Least of the above three rates.
13. Tax credit in respect of MAT paid as per Section 115IB will be allowed only in the previous year in which the tax payable on the total income at the normal rate is :
- (A) More than the tax payable under section 115JB.  
(B) Less than the tax payable under section 115JB.  
(C) Equal to the tax payable under section 115JB.  
(D) All of the above.
14. The maximum penalty leviable for failure to get accounts audited or to furnish report u/s 44AB is :
- (A) ₹ 75,000. (B) ₹ 1,00,000.  
(C) ₹ 1,50,000. (D) ₹ 3,00,000.

15. Notional Profit' from speculative business is :
- (A) Taxable under the head 'income from profits and gains of business and profession'.
  - (B) Taxable under the head income from other sources.
  - (C) Taxable either as income from other sources or as income from profits and gains of business and profession.
  - (D) Not taxable.
16. DPM Ltd. constructed staff quarters and let out the same during the financial year 2020-21. Its rent received ₹ 7,50,000 by way of rent from employees during the year. The rental receipt is taxable as :
- (A) Income from house property.
  - (B) Income from business.
  - (C) Perquisite in the hands of employees.
  - (D) Income from 'other sources'.
17. Deduction under Section 80G on account of donation is allowed to :
- (A) A business assessee only.
  - (B) Any assessee.
  - (C) Individual or HUF only.
  - (D) Any resident assessee.
18. The profits of a co-operative society engaged in : (i) Carrying out the business of banking ; (ii) A cottage industry ; and (iii) Collective disposal of labors of its member are eligible for deduction u/s 80P up-to :
- (A) 75% of the profits.
  - (B) 100% of the profits.
  - (C) 50% of the profits.
  - (D) None of the above.
19. XYZ Limited fulfilling all the conditions of operating different infrastructure facilities for claiming deduction u/s 80-IA. Find which are being not covered under infrastructure facility out of the following :
- (A) Developing of Toll-Road.
  - (B) Operating and maintaining of Highway Project.
  - (C) Operating and maintaining of an Airport.
  - (D) Developing of industrial park.
20. Payment made in cash exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ is disallowed in Business or profession.
- (A) 10,000.
  - (B) 15,000.
  - (C) 25,000.
  - (D) 30,000.



**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE [REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY]  
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Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 15—INCOME TAX LAW, PRACTICE AND TAX PLANNING—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**General Instructions**

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**Part I (Descriptive Type Questions)**

PART A

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Explain book profit for computing remuneration to working partners.
2. Explain about private and public trust.
3. Explain tax under tonnage tax system.
4. Explain tax planning in relation to Bonus share.
5. Write a note on deductions under Section 80P.
6. Write a note on AMT.
7. From following information compute the tax payable by X Ltd. for the Assessment Year 2021-22.  
Business income from sale of securities - 8,50,000, other business income - 10,00,000, long term capital gains - 4,00,000, Securities transaction tax paid (not deducted from business income)- 1,50,000.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

## PART B

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Explain the conditions to assess a firm as a partnership firm u/s 184.
9. Explain the tax planning in relation to dividend income.
10. Explain the deduction in respect of profits and gains of an undertaking engaged in development of Special Economic Zone.
11. Y Co. is a firm of chartered accountants, having three partners X, Y and Z. The firm satisfies the conditions of Sec. 184. It gives the following income and expenditure account for the year ended 31.3.2021.

|                                     | Rs.      |                           | Rs.      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| Salary and other expenses ...       | 5,18,000 | Receipts from clients ... | 5,70,000 |
| Depreciation                        | 40,000   | Audit fee                 | 80,000   |
| Salary and bonus to partners ...    | 1,06,000 | Net loss                  | 1,64,000 |
| Interest on capital to partners ... | 1,50,000 |                           |          |
|                                     | 8,14,000 |                           | 8,14,000 |

The following details are also available :

1. Out of other expenses Rs. 60,000 is not deductible.
2. Depreciation allowable Rs. 45,000.
3. Interest on capital to partners, not deductible as per sec. 40(b) Rs. 28,000.

Compute the taxable income of the firm.

12. The income of a Co-operative Society for previous year is constituted as below :
  - i) Income from business 5,000
  - ii) Income from processing the agricultural produce  
to its members (without aid of power) 6,000
  - iii) Income from fishing and allied activities 4,000
  - iv) Income from interest on securities (gross) 2,500
  - v) Income from house property (computed) 2,300

Compute the total income of the society and calculate the tax payable by it for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

13. An association of persons has 3 members who share profits and losses equally. The profit of the A.O.P. as per its P&L A/c is Rs. 3,90,000 after debiting the following to its P&L A/c :

|                                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 1) Remuneration to members of A.O.P | 62,000. |
| 2) Interest on capital to members   | 70,000  |
| 3) Depreciation on Assets           | 60,000  |

Depreciation allowable is only Rs. 50,000. Compute the tax payable by A.O.P. if none of the members of A.O.P has income exceeding the non-taxable limits.

14. A domestic company submits the following particulars of its income for the previous year ending on March 31, 2021 :

- i) Profits of business after deduction of donations to approved charitable institution Rs. 1,30,000.
- ii) Donation to charitable institution by cheque Rs. 30,000.
- iii) Interest on Govt. Securities Rs. 10,000.
- iv) Dividend from a domestic company (gross) Rs. 60,000.
- v) Long term capital gain Rs. 50,000.
- vi) Book profits u/s 115JB Rs. 8,00,000.

During the financial year 2020-21 the company deposited Rs. 15,000 in Industrial development bank in India. The company distributed a dividend of Rs. 1,00,000 on 6.12.2020.

Compute the taxable income of the company and tax payable by it for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. What factors would you keep in mind while planning with regard to own or lease of an asset?
16. A and B want to start a business. They have two options for selecting a form of organisation, partnership firm or a private company. The estimated profits of which, before the following deductions are Rs. 6,96,000.

- 1) Remuneration Rs. 20,000 p.m. each by the firm and Rs. 25,000 each by the company.
- 2) Each will give a loan to the business of Rs. 2,00,000 @ 12% p.a.

**Turn over**

- 3) Contribution as capital Rs. 2,00,000 each. On this interest will be paid @ 12% p.a. However, the company cannot pay the interest on it.
- 4) The profits after tax will be distributed equally as profits/dividends.

Assume that the company is liable to pay income tax @ 25% + surcharge + health and education cess.

Suggest whether they should form a partnership firm or a private company.

17. A company has provided the following information :

1. Profit of P.Y. before deducting depreciation Rs. 2,00,000.
2. W.D.V. of assets Rs. 1,00,000.
3. Rate of depreciation 15%.
4. Rate of tax 26%
5. Asset purchased for scientific research cost Rs. 1,00,000; the amount is fully deducted u/s 35 ;
6. The asset is short term capital asset and it is sold for : a) Rs. 80,000, b) 1,50,000.

From tax planning point of view suggest whether the asset should be sold without using it for business purposes or after use for business purposes.

18. Compute total income of United Ltd. from the following details of income and payments. Textile business Rs. 12,00,000, cement plant Rs. 2,60,000, Toys export business Rs. 2,40,000, Industrial unit in Himachal Pradesh set up in January 2012 (Backward state) Rs. 3,00,000, poultry farming (commenced in 2018) Rs. 1,00,000.

Hotel business Rs. 2,00,000

Small scale industry Rs. 1,50,000

Steel business (loss) Rs. 6,00,000

Long term capital gain Rs. 5,00,000

Royalty income for technical knowhow in India Rs. 80,000, abroad Rs. 90,000

Dividend from Indian Company Rs. 75,000

The company has set out a building on monthly rent of Rs. 60,000.

The municipal valuation of the building is Rs. 7,00,000 (municipal taxes paid 5%).

In addition the company has rental income of a parking ground Rs. 20,000 per month.

The company donated Rs. 40,000 to PMNRF and Rs. 90,000 to PMDRF.

Compute total income for the year 2020-21.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 14—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## MCM 4C 14—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The contract where buyer and seller agrees to exchange asset on future date without the involvement of stock exchange :
  - (A) Options.
  - (B) Futures.
  - (C) Forwards.
  - (D) Swaps.
2. The option contract that can be exercised at any time before the maturity date is known as :
  - (A) European option.
  - (B) American option.
  - (C) Bermudan option.
  - (D) None of the above.
3. Option strategy with combination of selling one put option at low strike price and buying put option at a high strike price :
  - (A) Put bear spread.
  - (B) Call bear spread.
  - (C) Long call butterfly.
  - (D) Short call butterfly.
4. An option contract with underlying asset commodities is :
  - (A) Commodity option.
  - (B) Currency option.
  - (C) Stock index option.
  - (D) None of the above.
5. The test used to check the validity of VaR estimate :
  - (A) Black testing.
  - (B) Back testing.
  - (C) Back end test.
  - (D) Back to back test.
6. The type of swap agreement which gives seller the chance to terminate swap at any time before maturity :
  - (A) Coupan swap.
  - (B) Callable swap.
  - (C) Putable swap.
  - (D) Rate capped swap.
7. The risk that arises due to adverse movements in the price of a financial asset or commodity :
  - (A) Credit risk.
  - (B) Market risk.
  - (C) Legal risk.
  - (D) Liquidity risk.

8. If the maturity of futures contract mismatches future hedging is known as :
- (A) Short hedge. (B) Delta hedge.  
(C) Cross hedge. (D) Imperfect hedge.
9. The option contract whose underlying asset consist of stock market indices :
- (A) Stock option. (B) Stock index option.  
(C) Currency option. (D) Equity option.
10. A swap that takes into consideration daily variation of market rates within specific range.
- (A) Barrier swap. (B) Corridor swap.  
(C) Digital swap. (D) Asian swap.
11. The seller of an option has the :
- (A) Right to buy or sell the underlying asset.  
(B) The obligation to buy or sell the underlying asset.  
(C) Ability to reduce transaction risk.  
(D) Right to exchange one payment stream for another.
12. The main advantage of using options on futures contracts rather than the futures contracts themselves is that :
- (A) Interest rate risk is controlled while preserving the possibility of gains.  
(B) Interest rate risk is controlled, while removing the possibility of losses.  
(C) Interest rate risk is not controlled, but the possibility of gains is preserved.  
(D) Interest rate risk is not controlled, but the possibility of gains is lost.
13. A contract that requires the investor to sell securities on a future date is called a :
- (A) Short contract. (B) Long contract.  
(C) Hedge. (D) Micro hedge.
14. Hedging risk for a short position is accomplished by :
- (A) Taking a long position.  
(B) Taking another short position.  
(C) Taking additional long and short positions in equal amounts.  
(D) Taking a neutral position.

15. Which of the following is not a financial derivative ?
- (A) Stock. (B) Futures.  
(C) Options. (D) Forward contract.
16. A fixed-for-floating interest rate swap with the floating rate leg tied to an index of daily interbank rates or overnight.
- (A) Power swap. (B) Leveraged swap.  
(C) Quanto swap. (D) Overnight index swaps.
17. Which of the following does the most to reduce default risk for futures contracts ?
- (A) Marking to market. (B) Flexible delivery arrangements.  
(C) High liquidity. (D) Credit checks for both buyers and sellers.
18. Which of the following has the right to sell an asset at a predetermined price ?
- (A) A put writer. (B) A put buyer.  
(C) A call buyer. (D) A call writer.
19. Which of the following strategies will be profitable if the price of the underlying asset is expected to decrease ?
- (A) Selling a call. (B) Selling a put.  
(C) Buying a put. (D) Buying a call.
20. A swap deal wherein floating rate payer pays the floating rate square or cubic or any power of the rate to the counter party :
- (A) Leveraged swap. (B) Quanto swap.  
(C) Power swap. (D) Overnight index swap.



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EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM 4C 14—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

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**Part A**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. What are credit derivatives ?
2. Define LEAPS.
3. What is spot price ?
4. Define currency future ?
5. What is put option ?
6. What is delta ?
7. What are currency swaps ?

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What do you mean by exchange traded derivatives ? What are its merits ?
9. What is margin system ? What are the different types of margins ?

**Turn over**

10. Explain the role of SEBI in protecting the interest of investors in the derivatives market.
11. Explain hedging a short position in an asset.
12. Explain time value and intrinsic value of option contract.
13. Explain the advantages of swap contract.
14. Who is a speculator ? Explain the functions of a speculator.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Define Risk Management. Describe the need and significance of risk management
16. What do you mean by currency futures ? Explain how currency futures are priced.
17. What are options ? Explain the classification of option contracts.
18. Derivatives trading in India has evolved over the years. Explain the above statement in the context of recent changes in India.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

**FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CCSS)

M.Com.

MCIF4E04/MCM4E04—TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

(2018 and 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all the questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Distinguish between heads of income and sources of income.
2. What is unabsorbed depreciation ?
3. What are slump sale ?
4. What is AMT ?
5. A car was purchased by S on 10.8.2016 for Rs 3,25,000 for personal use is brought into the business of the assessee on 01.12.2020, when its market value is Rs 1,50,000. Compute the actual cost of the car and the amount of depreciation for the Assessment year 2021-22 assuming the rate of depreciation to be 15%.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B***Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

6. Who is a person with substantial interest ?
7. How to identify the residential status of company ?
8. What are the conditions to be satisfied to claim deduction under section 10 AA ?

**Turn over**

9. Mr. Rajesh has a self-occupied house property acquired on 15/11/2019 for Rs 6,00,000. He sold such property for Rs. 5,00,000 to Jayshree as on 18/08/2020. Stamp duty authority for the purpose of levying stamp duty adopted value of Rs. 10,00,000. Assessing Officer for computing capital gain on such transfer is taking sale consideration Rs. 10,00,000 u/s 50C. On request of Mr. Rajesh, the matter being referred to Valuation Officer and value determined by the Valuation Officer is Rs. 9,00,000. Compute capital gain on such transfer.
10. Mr. BRU has a house property used for own residence for 9 months and for remaining 3 months of the previous year, it was unused. Gross Municipal value of the property Rs. 6,00,000 p.a. Fair Rent Rs. 5,00,000, Standard Rent Rs. 4,00,000. He incurred repair expenditure of Rs. 10,000 and paid municipal tax Rs. 5,000 during the year. Compute income from house property in the following cases for the A.Y. 2021-22 :
- He borrowed Rs 5,00,000 at 12% (simple interest) on 17/8/1999 for construction of the house property, construction of which was completed on 31/3/2000 and such amount is still unpaid.
  - He borrowed Rs 1,80,000 at 15% on 1/4/1998 and further borrowed Rs 10,00,000 at 10% on 17/8/1999 for construction of the house property and such amount is still unpaid. Construction completed on 1/2/2000.
11. Find out the amount of advance tax payable by Mr. A on specified dates under the Income tax Act, 1961 for the financial year 2020-21 if the TDS deducted is Rs 38,000. Business income Rs. 4,85,000 Long term capital gain on 31-5-2020 Rs. 60,000. Winning from lotteries on 12-6-2020 Rs. 50,000 Interest on loan Rs. 10,000 Other income Rs. 5,000. Investment in PPF Rs 10,000.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

12. What are salient features of assessment of joint stock companies ?
13. How do capital structure of the company affects its tax liability ?

14. Compute Gross total income of Mrs. PQR from following details for the A.Y.2021-22 :

Income from house property A 60,000

Income from house property B 1,50,000

Income from house property C 1,00,000

Income from other sources 1,00,000

Losses u/s 22 for the A.Y. 2020-21 (30,000)

Losses u/s 22 for the A.Y. 1998-99 (15,000)

Losses u/s 56 for the A.Y. 2020-21 (45,000)

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

#### Part D

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

15. Akhil, 35 years, has provided following details relating to his income for the previous year 2020-21:

|                                     | Rs.       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| a) Income from business             | 15,00,000 |
| b) Income from saving bank interest | 12,000    |
| c) Interest on PPF                  | 36,000    |
| d) Investment in PPF                | 1,50,000  |

You are requested to compute his tax liability and advise him whether he should opt for alternative tax regime u/s 115BAC.

16. Enumerate the various rebates and reliefs available to individuals under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
17. Compare tax planning, tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax management.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CCSS)

M.Com.

MCIF 4E 03/MCM 4E 03—RISK MANAGEMENT

(2018 and 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Write a short note on Management Audit.
2. What do you mean by Future Contract ?
3. What do you mean by Assurance Mapping.
4. What is Inherent Level of Risk ?
5. Define the term Risk.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B***Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

6. What are the tools and techniques of Risk Management ?
7. What are the different ways to manage the conflict between stakeholders ?
8. Write the features of Forward Contracts.
9. Explain the risk response strategies adopted by the organisations.
10. What are the different categories of risk ?
11. Explain the TARA model of risk mitigation.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

12. What do you mean by Internal Control and why it is needed in the organisation ?
13. Explain the risk due to unethical behaviour in the organisation.
14. What do you mean by financial risk and what are its sources ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

15. What do you mean by Hedging ? Explain the various techniques of hedging.
16. The following information is available in respect of two securities A and B :

| <i>Particulars</i> | A    | B    |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Expected Return    | 15 % | 20 % |
| Risk               | 10 % | 15 % |
| Weight             | 50 % | 50%  |

Co variance= 100. Find out the risk and return of the portfolio, also find the correlation between the return of A and B.

17. What do you mean by Risk Management ? Explain the various steps involved in the process.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CCSS)

M.Com.

MCIF4C15/MCM4C02—STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

(2018 and 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. What do you mean by organizational environment ?
2. What do you mean by Balance Score Card ?
3. What is value chain analysis ?
4. What is generic strategy ?
5. What is knowledge management strategy ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B***Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

6. Explain the importance of Strategy implementation.
7. Explain the qualities of transformational leadership.
8. What is nonmarket strategy ? Briefly explain different non market strategies.
9. Write a note on critical success factors.
10. What are the benefits of information systems ?
11. Explain in the detail different features of focus strategy and its application.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**



**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

12. Explain SWOT analysis.
13. What are the components of micro environment of an organisation ?
14. Explain the impact of digitalization in knowledge based organizations.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

15. What are the drivers for environmental sustainability ?
16. What is generic strategy ? Discuss in detail various types of generic strategies.
17. Explain different strategic evaluation tools.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

(CCSS)

M.Com.

MCIF 4C 14/MCM 4C 01—MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

(2018 and 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Define LPP.
2. What is Queuing System ?
3. What is Critical Path ?
4. What is a Vector and Unit Vector ?
5. What is Iconic Model ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part B***Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

6. What are the assumptions of L.P.P. ?
7. Differentiate Transportation Problem from Assignment Problem.
8. What is Prohibited Assignment ? Show an imaginary assignment problem.
9. What are the rules for constructing Network diagram ?

**Turn over**

10. Construct a network diagram :

| Activity | Predecessor | Estimate in weeks |
|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| Start    | -           | 0                 |
| C        | Start       | 6                 |
| B        | Start       | 4                 |
| P        | Start       | 3                 |
| A        | C, B, P     | 7                 |
| U        | P           | 4                 |
| T        | A           | 2                 |
| R        | A           | 3                 |
| N        | U           | 6                 |
| End      | T, R, N     | 0                 |

11. Customers arrive at a office with one clerk assisting 25 customers every hour. Time needed to serve a customer is 2 minutes. Find the average waiting time of customers.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

12. Solve the problem graphically :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } Z = 3X_1 + 5X_2 \\ &\text{subject to } X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 2000 \\ &\quad X_1 + X_2 \leq 1500 \\ &\quad X_2 \leq 600 \\ &\quad X_1, X_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

13. Solve using Vogel's approximation :

|   |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| 3 | 4  | 6  | 8  | 9  |
| 2 | 10 | 1  | 5  | 8  |
| 7 | 11 | 20 | 40 | 3  |
| 2 | 1  | 9  | 14 | 16 |

Demand = 40, 6, 8, 18, 6

Supply = 20, 30, 15, 13

14. A project takes 15 days and has a standard deviation of 3 days. What is the probability of finishing the project on due date if the due date is 18 days ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

### Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

15. Draw the network for the project. Find free, total and independent floats. Which are the critical activities ?

| Activities | Duration |
|------------|----------|
| 1-2        | 20       |
| 1-3        | 25       |
| 2-3        | 10       |
| 2-4        | 12       |
| 3-4        | 6        |
| 4-5        | 10       |

16. Solve the LPP using simplex :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = X_1 - 3X_2 + 2X_3$$

$$\text{subject to } 3X_1 - X_2 + 3X_3 \leq 7$$

$$-2X_1 + 4X_2 \leq 12$$

$$-4X_1 + 3X_2 + 8X_3 \leq 10$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3 > 0.$$

17. Solve the assignment :

|      | Persons |    |    |    |
|------|---------|----|----|----|
|      | 18      | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| Work | 8       | 13 | 17 | 19 |
|      | 10      | 15 | 19 | 22 |

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

**MC 4C 14 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 80 Marks**

**Part I (Descriptive Questions)**

**PART A**

Answer all questions

Each question carries 2 marks

1. What do you mean by a put option?
2. What is meant by forward contract?
3. What is meant by currency swaps?
4. What is meant by American option?
5. What is a clearing house?

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

**PART B**

Answer any four questions

Each question carries 10 marks

6. Explain the mechanism of using a swap transaction to reduce its interest costs
7. Discuss the evolution of future markets in India?
8. Explain the factors affecting pricing of a currency option?
9. Explain Black and Scholes model?
10. Explain the important features of derivatives?
11. Explain the role of an arbitrageur and speculator?

(4 x 10 = 40 marks)

**PART C**

Answer any two questions

Each question carries 15 marks

12. Describe how financial derivative can benefit a company to manage its risks
13. Explain the various choices available to a Finance Manager for managing the currency risks related to the repayment of a dollar denominated borrowing?
14. Explain the term financial risk and financial risk management? What are the methods available for managing the financial risks of a firm?

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

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