

Seat No. : _____

MT-102

March-2019

BBA., Sem.-IV

CC-208 : Indian Financial System

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) (1) Explain – “Financial Markets”. 7
(2) Discuss RBI with its traditional functions. 7
- OR
- (1) What is IFS ? Discuss the functions of IFS in detail.
(2) Discuss RBI with its promotional functions.
- (B) MCQs. (Any Four) 4
- (1) This market deal in highly liquid financial instruments.
(a) Money market (b) Capital market
(c) Foreign market (d) Government securities market
- (2) Who was the sole right of note issue ?
(a) The government (b) RBI
(c) Commercial banks (d) Development Banks
- (3) Financial markets can be classified as
(a) Market with Financial Institutions
(b) As markets for sales and purchase of goods
(c) As Brokers transaction please
(d) As a place for sales and purchase of securities
- (4) Objective of commercial bank is
(a) To provide loans to industry
(b) To provide merchant banking activities
(c) To create deposits for different financing
- (5) Which is not main constitute of financial system ?
(a) Financial Institutions
(b) Financial markets
(c) Financial instruments
(d) Financial segments
- (6) The Reserve Bank of India was established on _____.
(a) April 1, 1935 (b) July 12, 1982
(c) May 26, 2006 (d) September 30, 2005

2. (A) (1) Define the structure of Co-operative banks in India. 7
(2) Explain various functions of Commercial Bank in brief. 7

OR

- (1) What is Merchant banking ? Explain functions of merchant banking in India.
(2) Discuss Mutual funds with its benefits.

- (B) MCQs. (Any Four) 4

- (1) Mutual Funds are composition of shares/ bonds.
(a) Open ended funds (b) Close ended funds
(c) Hybrid funds (d) Exchange funds
- (2) Private sectors banks are
(a) Indian banks (b) For foreign banks
(c) Development Bank (d) Both foreign and Indian banks
- (3) Moneylenders are those whose primary business is
(a) Accepting deposits
(b) Mon money lending and accepting deposit
(c) Money lending
(d) Providing non-financial services
- (4) The IDBI was started in the year,
(a) 1964 (b) 1968
(c) 1999 (d) 1935
- (5) The Government of India
(a) issue 1 Rupee notes and coin
(b) All coins
(c) All the notes
(d) Notes of 500 rupees
- (6) A merchant bank is a financial institution conducting money market activities and :
(a) Lending (b) Underwriting and financial advice
(c) Investment service (d) All of the above

3. (A) (1) Explain listing of securities with its benefits in detail. 7
(2) Discuss SEBI with its various functions. 7

OR

- (1) Define Money market with-its any four instruments in detail.
(2) What is capital market ? Discuss its composition in brief.

(B) MCQs. (Any Three)

3

- (1) The SEBI was set up in
 - (a) 1995
 - (b) 1978
 - (c) 1992
- (2) Model code of conduct
 - (a) Is a prohibitory order by SEBI
 - (b) A code of internal procedures and disclosure practices
 - (c) An order for conducting trade on stock exchange
 - (d) A code for external procedure and practices of Companies
- (3) Capital market deals with
 - (a) Long term Finance
 - (b) Short term Finance
 - (c) Medium term finance only
- (4) Short term and medium term only Listing is mandatory for
 - (a) Trading in stock market
 - (b) Making a new Public issue
 - (c) Trading in international market
 - (d) Training in interconnected Stock Exchange of India
- (5) NBFCs stands for
 - (a) Non-Banking financial companies
 - (b) National Banking financial companies
 - (c) Non-Banking financial corporation
 - (d) National Banking financial corporation

(4) (A) (1) Explain venture capital with its disinvestment mechanism. 7

(2) What is lease finance ? Explain its types in detail. 7

OR

(1) Discuss underwriting with its benefits.

(2) Short Note on :

- (1) NSDL
- (2) CRISIL

B MCQs. (Any Three)

3

- (1) Regulator of capital market
 - (a) RBI
 - (b) SEBI
 - (c) IRDA
 - (d) IDBI
- (2) Liberalization of capital markets started in
 - (a) 1991
 - (b) 1980
 - (c) 1920
- (3) Money market is a market for
 - (a) Long term funds
 - (b) Negotiable instrument
 - (c) Short maturity
- (4) The process of venture capitalist and the venture company negotiate terms of the deals
 - (a) Deal obligation
 - (b) Deal structuring
 - (c) Screening
 - (d) Exit
- (5) This is short term lease
 - (a) Operational lease
 - (b) Financial lease
 - (c) Leverage lease
 - (d) Cross border lease

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