DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF BANK MANAGEMENT

(Upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the principles of bank management.
- 2. What do you mean by Strategic Planning and Operational Planning?
- 3. Discuss the functions of a committee.
- 4. What are the principles of direction?
- 5. Explain the concept of TQM in bank.
- 6. What are the objectives of MIS in banks?
- 7. What is the need for training among the bank personnel?
- 8. How is manpower planning done in banks?

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain the role of a bank manager in bank management.
- 10. Explain different types of plans in banks.
- 11. Explain the process of decision making in banks.
- 12. What are the factors that determine span of control?
- 13. What are the different techniques of motivation?
- 14. State the reasons for computerization in banks.
- 15. Discuss the evaluation criteria used in banks.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

First Semester

(Upto 2012-2013)

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What is organisational behaviour? Explain its characteristics.
- 2. Why are group norms important? Explain.
- 3. State the steps involved in perception.
- 4. Examine the process of communication in brief.
- 5. Point out the types of organisational culture.
- 6. Enumerate the causes of organizational change.
- 7. Narrate the characteristics of organisaitional development.
- 8. Define power. Mention the various bases of power.

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PART B — $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

- 9. State and explain the elements of organisational behaviour.
- 10. Examine the various determinants of personality of an individual.
- 11. What are the barriers in organisational communication? How are they overcome?
- 12. Analyse the sources and consequeces of employee stress in an organisation.
- 13. Discuss the significance of the study of organisational climate.
- 14. Explain the OD intervention techniques in brief.
- 15. Narrate the causal, intervening and end result variables that affect organisational effectiveness.

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

First Semester

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(Upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. State the relationship between economic theory and Managerial Economics.
- 2. What is Demand? Explain its types.
- 3. Point out the features of cost function.
- 4. Is price discrimination justifiable? Explain.
- 5. Narrate the limitations of profit maximisation objective.
- 6. Define business cycle. Enumerate the stages involved in it.
- 7. How does Managerial Economics help business decisions?
- 8. Point out the assumptions of demand analysis.

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain the nature and scope of Managerial Economics.
- 10. Discuss the factors influencing demand for a commodity.

- 11. Analyse the economies and diseconomies of Scale.
- 12. Show diagrammatically price and output determination under perfect competition.
- 13. Narrate the applications of CVP analysis.
- 14. Describe the implications of BOP on management.
- 15. What are the areas of cost control and cost reduction? Explain.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

First Semester

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSTITUTIONS

(Upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What are the fund based activities in the financial market?
- 2. What is the need for integration of global financial markets?
- 3. Explain the significance of underwriting.
- 4. What are different types of leasing?
- 5. What are the advantages of venture capital?
- 6. Mention the features of mutual fund.
- 7. What is bills discounting in the foreign trade?
- 8. What are the features of financial services?

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 9. Explain the importance of mutual fund.
- 10. How are the NBFCs regulated by the RBI?
- 11. What are the advantages and limitations of credit rating?
- 12. Explain different types of factoring.
- 13. Discuss the guidelines of SEBI regarding merchant bankers.
- 14. Describe innovative financial services.
- 15. Examine the strength and weakness of finance companies in India.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B&F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

First Semester

BUSINESS LAWS

(Upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What are the remedies available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract?
- 2. Distinction between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
- 3. What are the rules relating to acceptance?
- 4. Differentiate between bailment and pledge.
- 5. Classify goods under the Sale of Goods Act 1930.
- 6. Explain the principles of insurance.
- 7. What is negotiable instrument? Explain its special features.
- 8. When does a private company become a public company?

PART B — $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain different types of contracts.
- 10. Who is an agent? Who can appoint on agent? What is the authority of an agent?
- 11. Explain the objectives of Consumer Protection Act 1986.
- 12. Distinguish between assignment and nomination in life insurance.
- 13. How does material alteration affect the characteristics of a negotiable instrument?
- 14. Discuss the rights, duties and liabilities of partners in a partnership firm.
- 15. Explain the nature and kinds of companies according to the Companies Act 1956.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B AND F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Second Semester

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Briefly explain different branches of accounting.
- 2. What are the different types of accounts? Give the rules for debit and credit.
- 3. What are subsidiary books? Explain different types of subsidiary books.
- 4. Journalise the following transactions:
 - (a) Bought goods on credit from John Rs. 4,000
 - (b) Goods returned by Balu Rs. 500
 - (c) Paid carriage inwards Rs. 100
 - (d) Cheque Rs. 1,400 received from Charles in settlement of a debt of Rs. 1,500, returned dishonoured from bank.
 - (e) Paid insurance Rs. 300
 - (f) Sale of Typewriter for Rs. 300

- (g) Rs. 250 owing by Mani written off as bad debt
- (h) Drew three months bills on Nath for Rs. 4,000
- (i) Sold goods for 2,500 to David on credit.
- 5. Prakash keeps his books by the 'Single entry method'. His position on 31.12.2005 and 31.12.2006 was as follows:

	2005 Rs.	2006 Rs.
Cash in hand	250	300
Cash at bank	2,750	2,200
Stock in trade	21,000	18,000
Sundry debtors	7,500	12,000
Fixtures and fittings	1,750	1,575
Machinery	15,000	25,000
Sundry creditors	18,000	23,000

During the year Prakash introduced Rs. 5,000 as further capital and withdrew Rs. 750 per month.

From the above, prepare a statement showing profit or loss made by him for the year ended 31.12.2006.

- 6. How will you treat the following items in the company's balance sheet?
 - (a) Preliminary expenses
 - (b) Unclaimed dividend
 - (c) Loose tools
 - (d) Bills payable.
- 7. What is "Rebate on Bills Discounted"? How is it dealt with in a Bank's Final Accounts?
- 8. Describe the basic requirements you will keep in mind while computerising your accounting department.

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Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain the various accounting concepts and conventions.
- 10. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet of Mr. Jain as on 31st December 2004.

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	20,000	Sales	80,000
Debtors	8,000	Opening stock	12,000
Creditors	10,000	Office salaries	6,600
Purchases	60,000	Trade expenses	2,300
Furniture	10,000	Rent	3,900
Cash in hand	2,400		
Drawings	4,800		

Adjustments

- (a) Salaries outstanding for December 2004 amounting to Rs. 600
- (b) Rent paid in advance for January 2005 Rs. 300
- (c) Depreciation on furniture @ 10% p.a.
- (d) Provide interest on capital for the year @5% p.a.
- (e) Stock on 31st December 2004 Rs. 14,000.
- 11. The balances extracted from the books of Sundar are given below. Prepare Trial balance as on 31st March 2012.

	Rs.		Rs.
Sundar's Capital		Sundry creditors	8,000
account	60,000	Cash in hand	3,600
Sales	60,000	Cash at bank	12,000
Purchases	40,000	Bills receivable	22,000
Interest (Dr)	800	Bills payable	14,000

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	Rs.		Rs.
Sales returns	2,000	Discount earned	1,600
Purchase returns	1,600	Wages	14,000
Sundry debtors	30,000	Rent	1,600
Commission (Dr)	2,000	Telephone	
Plant and machinery	16,000	charges	2,000
Miscellaneous income	800		

12. M/S Big Ltd. is a company with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into 5000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. On 31.12.2005, 2500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledgers of the company as on 3 1.12.2005.

	Rs.
Stock	50,000
Sales	4,25,000
Purchases	3,00,000
Wages (productive)	70,000
Discount allowed	4,200
Discount received	3,150
Insurance upto 31.3.2006	6,720
Salaries	18,500
Rent	6,600
General expenses	8,950
Profit and Loss a/c	6,220
Printing and stationery	2,400
Advertisement	3,800
Bonus	10,500
Debtors	38,700
Creditors	35,800
Plant and machinery	80,500

	Rs.
Furniture	17,100
Cash and Bank	1,34,700
Reserve	25,000
Loan from MD	15,700
Bad debts	3,200
Calls in arrear	5,000

Additional informations:

- (a) Closing stock Rs. 91,500
- (b) Depreciation to be charged on plant and furniture at 15% and 10% respectively.
- (c) Outstanding liabilities : wages Rs. 5,200, Salary Rs. 1,200, Rent Rs. 600.
- (d) Dividend @ 5% on paid up share capital is to be provided.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31.12.2005 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

13. The following are the figures extracted from the books of Indian Bank Ltd. as on 31st March 2007.

	Rs.
Interest and discount received	12,50,000
Interest paid on deposit	6,50,000
Commission, exchange and brokerage	2,40,000
Rent received	40,000
Profit on sale of investments	20,000
Loss on sale of investments	5,000
Salaries and allowances	3,60,000
Director's fee	30,000

Rent and taxes paid	24,000
Printing and stationery	12,000
Postage and telegram	5,000
Other expenses	4,000
Audit fee	3,000
Depreciation on bank's property	15,000
Balance of profit as on 1st April 2006	2,40,000

Other informations:

- (a) Provide Rs. 15,000 for doubtful debts.
- (b) Provide Rs. 60,000 for taxation.
- (c) Rebate on bills discounted on 31.3.2007 Rs. 40,000.
- (d) Provide 10% dividend proposed on the paid up capital of Rs. 10,000.

From the above informations prepare Cash Flow Statement.

14. From the following trial balance and additional information, prepare trading and profit and loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 2001 and a balance sheet as on that date:

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital	_	80,000
Sales	_	50,000
Purchases	30,000	_
Salaries	4,000	_
Rent	3,000	_
Insurance	600	_
Drawings	10,000	_
Machinery	56,000	_
Bank	9,000	_

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	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Cash	4,000	_
Stock	10,400	_
Debtors	5,000	_
Creditors	_	2,000
	1,32,000	1,32,000

Additional information

- (a) Closing stock Rs. 9,800
- (b) Salaries outstanding Rs. 600
- (c) Rent paid in advance Rs. 400
- (d) Depreciate machinery at 10%
- (e) Bad debts written off Rs. 500.
- 15. Explain the various applications of computer in accounting.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Second Semester

BANKING LAW AND PRACTICE

(Upto 2012-13)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Define banking. What are the primary functions of a commercial bank?
- 2. State the causes for nationalisation of commercial banks.
- 3. Explain the banker's obligation to honour cheques.
- 4. List down any two important risks in opening an account in the name of a minor.
- 5. What do you mean by 'payment in due course'?
- 6. What are the requisites of a valid cheque?
- 7. What are the duties of a collecting banker?
- 8. How does a collecting banker get statutory protection under the Negotiable Instruments Act?

- 9. Mention the legal aspects of entries made in the pass book.
- 10. Who is customer of a bank? Explain the rights of a banker.
- 11. Explain the relationship which generally exists between a banker and a customer.
- 12. Explain the factors determining cash reserves of the banks.
- 13. Define endorsement. Explain with illustrations the different kinds of endorsements and bring out its significance.
- 14. Explain different kinds of crossing with examples and bring out its significance.
- 15. What are the precautions to be taken by the banker in respect of advances against document of title to goods?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Second Semester

CENTRAL BANKING AND MONETARY MANAGEMENT

(Upto 2012-2013)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the composition of money market.
- 2. Narrate the characteristics of a central bank.
- 3. 'Central bank is a controller of credit' Discuss.
- 4. How do you choose between conflicting objectives of monetary policy? Explain.
- 5. Write a note on licencing of banks.
- 6. What are the objectives of exchange control?
- 7. Assess the role of RBI in export credit.
- 8. Why is Indian money market backward?

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. What is money market? Distinguish between developed and under developed money market.
- 10. Describe the functions of central bank.

- 11. Analyse the various credit control measures adopted by the RBI.
- 12. Define monetary policy. State the instruments and objectives of monetary policy.
- 13. Discuss the regulations relating to capital, reserves and liquid assets.
- 14. How are non-banking institutions regulated in India?
- 15. Explain the significance of training of banking personnel and banking education.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Second Semester

RURAL BANKING

(Upto 2012-2013)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the concept of rural banking.
- 2. What is priority sector lending? State the objectives behind it.
- 3. Write note on Differential Rate of Interest Scheme.
- 4. Discuss the features of Bio-gas Programme.
- 5. Elucidate the features of credit planning in banks.
- 6. What is the significance of lead bank scheme?
- 7. What are the problems in service area approach?
- 8. State the role of RBI in agricultural finance.

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. What is 20-Point Programme? Explain the role of banks in its implementation.
- 10. What are the sources of finance in the rural areas?
- 11. Explain the features of SEEUY Scheme.
- 12. How is district credit plan prepared and implemented?
- 13. Explain the services and function of RRBs in the rural areas?
- 14. Explain the role of DIC in the rural development.
- 15. Describe the problems in rural banking?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A.(B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Second Semester

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Upto 2012 - 13)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What is Business Environment? State the importance of scanning the environment.
- 2. What are the major elements in the political environment?
- 3. Bring out the relationship between Government and business.
- 4. What are the steps taken by the government to control of monopolies in India?
- 5. What is dual pricing? Why dual pricing is adopted?
- 6. What are the objectives of globalisation?
- 7. Discuss the role of banks for the development of industries in India.
- 8. What are mergers? Distinguish them from acquisitions.

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain the factors that affect environment of a business.
- 10. Write a detailed note an socio-economic problems of India.
- 11. Discuss the salient features of New EXIM Policy.
- 12. Explain the Indian Government's policy on foreign direct investment.
- 13. Explain in detail the monetary policy presently practised in India.
- 14. State the contribution of Five Year Plans to the growth and development of business in India.
- 15. What is Privatisation? Narrate the merits and drawbacks of Privatisation.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Third Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the objectives of financial management.
- 2. Discuss the objectives of financial statement analysis.
- 3. What are the limitations of capital budgeting?
- 4. What are the uses and limitations of funds flow statement?
- 5. Distinguish between operating leverage and financial leverage.
- 6. What are the various sources of working capital available for a firm?
- 7. How will you determine the cash used in business?
- 8. What is EOQ? Why is it practised?

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. The following figures relate to the trading activities of Hind Traders Limited for the year ended 31st Dec 2007.

	Rs.
Sales	5,20,000
Purchases	2,22,250
Opening stock	76,250
Closing stock	98,500
Sales returns	20,000
Selling and distribution expenses:	
Salaries	15,300
Advertising	4,700
Travelling	2,000
Administration expenses:	
Salaries	27,000
Rent	2,700
Stationery, postage etc	2,500
Depreciation	9,300
Other charges	16,500
Provision for taxation	40,000
Non-operating incomes:	
Dividend on shares	9,000
Profit on sale of shares	3,000
Non-operating expenses:	
Loss on sale of assets	4,000

You are required to:

- (a) Rearrange the above figures in a form suitable for analysis.
- (b) Show separately the following ratios:
 - (i) Gross profit ratio
 - (ii) Operating ratio
 - (iii) Stock turnover ratio
 - (iv) Operating profit ratio
 - (v) Net profit ratio.
- 10. X Ltd. gives you the following statement regarding assets and liabilities on $30^{\rm th}$ June 1998 and $30^{\rm th}$ June 1999.

as at 30th June					
Liabilities	1998	1999	Assets	1998	1999
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity	1,50,000	1,50,000	Fixed assets	2,50,000	3,50,000
Loan	30,000	60,000	Current assets (provision for bad debts Rs.10,000 & Rs. 9,000 respectively)	1,45,000	1,30,000
Sundry creditors	1,00,000	1,50,000	Underwriting commission	10,000	7,000
Bank O.D. (long term)	90,000	1,30,000	Profit and Loss a/c	40,000	63,000
Provision for Depreciation	75,000	60,000			
	4,45,000	5,50,000		4,45,000	5,50,000
			3	DE	Z-8193

During the year, an old asset costing Rs. 10,000 (depreciation provided for Rs. 6,000) was disposed for Rs. 3,000. In the previous year, depreciation had been provided for in excess of needs and hence the provision for depreciation was brought down to its proper figure on 30.6.1999.

The stock which was previously valued at 10% below cost was valued at its proper figure on 30.6.1999. After the preparation of P & L A/c, stock now appears in the balance sheet as Rs. 30,000. The adjustment was made in the underwriting commission a/c.

Prepare a statement showing sources and application of funds for the year 1998-99.

11. The financial manager of a company has to advise the board of directors on choosing between tow competing project proposals which require an equal investment of Rs. 1,00,000 and are expected to generate cash flows as under:

Year	Project I	Project II	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1	48,000	20,000	
2	32,000	24,000	
3	20,000	36,000	
4	_	48,000	
5	24,000	16,000	
6	12,000	8,000	

Which project proposal should be recommended? Why? Assume the cost of capital to be 10% p.a.

The following are the present value factor at 10% p.a.

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Year: 1 2 3 4 5 6 Factor: 0.909 0.826 0.751 0.683 0.621 0.564

12. You are given the following data for the year 2004 of the company.

 Variable cost
 Rs. 6,00,000

 Fixed cost
 Rs. 3,00,000

 Net profit
 Rs. 1,00,000

 Sales
 Rs. 10,00,000

Find

- (a) P/V ratio
- (b) B.E.P
- (c) Profit when sales amounted to Rs. 12,00,000
- (d) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 2,00,000.
- 13. Define "cost volume profit" analysis. Discuss the purposes for which cost volume profit analysis is made.
- 14. Explain the various techniques of inventory control.
- 15. From the following forecasts of income and expenditure, prepare a cash budget for the three months commencing 1st June, when the bank balance was Rs. 1,00,000.

Month	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Factory Exp.	Admin & Selling Exp.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April	80,000	41,000	5,600	3,900	10,000
May	76,500	40,500	5,400	4,200	14,000
June	78,500	38,500	5,400	5,100	15,000
July	90,000	37,000	4,800	5,100	17,000
August	95,000	35,000	4,700	6,000	13,000

A sales commission of 5% on sales due two months after sales is payable in addition to selling expenses. Plant valued at Rs. 65,000 will be purchased and paid for in August and the dividend for the last financial year of Rs. 15,000 will be paid in July. There is two months credit period allowed to customers and received from suppliers.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Third Semester

PROJECT FINANCE

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the role of a project consultant.
- 2. State the features of venture capital.
- 3. State the advantages of commercial papers in the generation of funds.
- 4. What are the social points to be considered before sanctioning an appraisal?
- 5. Explain the implication of Internal Rate of Return in evaluating the project.
- 6. Explain social-benefit analysis with an example.
- 7. What is project monitoring?
- 8. What are the symptoms of a sick unit?

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain different stages in a project cycle.
- 10. What are the innovative instruments in the capital market? Explain them.

- 11. How is working capital requirement estimated?
- 12. How are managerial and technical skills evaluated in the appraisal of a project?
- 13. What are the ratios used to evaluate the financial aspects of a project?
- 14. How will you evaluate a project in terms of its economic contribution?
- 15. Analyse the role of Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in the rehabilitation of a sick industrial unit.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Third Semester

INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What is foreign exchange? Explain its mechanism.
- 2. Explain spot and forward deals with suitable illustration.
- 3. Why is FEMA passed? Explain.
- 4. Bring out the salient features of foreign inward remittance payment system.
- 5. Examine the need for financing exports.
- 6. Define import trust receipt. State its utility.
- 7. Write a brief note on Vostro account and Nostro account.
- 8. Explain the concept of full convertibility of currency.

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Discuss in detail the functions and role of export import bank.
- 10. What are packing credit advances? Explain their significance.

- 11. Who are parties to letter of credit? Explain their responsibilities and liabilities.
- 12. Write an elaborate note on India's foreign exchange problems.
- 13. Enumerate the causes of fluctuations in exchange rates. What are the effects of fluctuations in exchange rate?
- 14. Describe the various functions of foreign exchange department.
- 15. Examine the features of LERMS. What are its drawbacks?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B and F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Third Semester

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the characteristics of a system.
- 2. State the elements of MIS.
- 3. Discuss the limitations of MIS.
- 4. What is the role of expert system in the information system?
- 5. Explain the concept of global village.
- 6. Explain video conferencing as a communication channel.
- 7. Explain the concept of client-server computing.
- 8. What are the significant features of value added network?

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain different stages in the system development life cycle.
- 10. What are the pre-requisites for an effective MIS in an organization?

- 11. What are the different categories of information required in an organization?
- 12. Explain the role of information technology in the communication of information.
- 13. What are the applications of EDI?
- 14. What are the general uses of internet in e-commerce?
- 15. ERP ensures flow of information across the organization Explain.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Third Semester

COMPUTERS AND BANKING

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What are the uses of computers?
- 2. How are data represented in the computer?
- 3. Explain binary system with examples.
- 4. What are the functions of peripheral controllers?
- 5. State the functions of an operating system.
- 6. What is the need for software in a computer?
- 7. Explain the features of MICR.
- 8. Differentiate between Internet and Intranet.

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain different generations of computer with its features.
- 10. What are the different number systems (other than binary system) used in the computers?

- 11. Explain how a computer works with the help of a block diagram.
- 12. Explain the features of high level language.
- 13. What are the reasons for the computerization of banks?
- 14. Explain the role of ATMs in the banking business.
- 15. What are the security measures required to protect computers and softwares?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B&F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

Third Semester

QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A $-(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What do you mean by constant and variable? Explain with examples.
- 2. How is functional relationship useful in understanding the elasticity of demand?
- 3. Explain marginal cost and total cost with examples.
- 4. ABC Company is developing a low-calorie high protein diet. It should contain at least 4000 units of vitamins and 1400 calories. Two foods A and B are available at a cost of Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per unit respectively. One unit of A contains 200 units of vitamins and 40 units of calories. One unit of B contains 100 units of vitamins and 60 units of calories. What is the combination of foods to be used to have least cost. Formulate the above problem into an LPP.
- 5. Explain the concept of optimization in linear programming.

- 6. What is event? Explain different types of event with examples.
- 7. Simulation is an aid to decision making Discuss.
- 8. Explain the applicability of decision tree in choosing the optimal course of action.

PART B
$$-(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. How will you measure the level of activity in terms of value and volume?
- 10. Solve the following LPP using Simplex Method:

Maximise
$$Z = 10x_1 + 15x_2 + 20x_3$$

Subject to

$$\begin{aligned} &10x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 \le 2705 \\ &5x_1 + 10x_2 + 4x_3 \le 2210 \\ &1x_1 + 0x_2 + 2x_3 \le 445 \\ &x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0 \end{aligned}$$

11. Find an optimal solution for the following Transportation Problem

Destination

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12. A company has to choose any one of the following. The amount of estimated sales and the estimated revenue there from are given below:

Scheme	Revenue			
	Estimated amount of sales (Rs.in lakhs)			
	350	200	150	
Scooty	25	55	35	
Pep	57	32	40	
Wego	51	67	39	

Suggest the product to be adopted using

- (a) Maximin Criterion
- (b) Minimax Criterion
- (c) Maximax Criterion and Laplace Criterion.
- 13. A bakery keeps stock of popular brand of bread. Previous experience indicates the demand per day (in kilogram) with frequency is given below:

Daily demand: 0 10 20 30 40 50

Probability: 0.01 0.20 0.15 0.50 0.12 0.02

Consider the following sequence of random numbers:

48 78 19 51 56 77 15 14 68 9

Simulate the demand for the next 10 days. Find out the average daily demand for the bakery items on the basis of the simulated data. Find out the stock situation if the owner of the bakery decides to make 30 kg of breads.

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14. The Human Resource Department of a company shows the following analysis of its 200 engineers:

Age	UG Degree	PG Degree	Total
Under 30	90	10	100
30 - 40	20	30	50
Over 40	40	10	50
Total	150	50	

If one engineer is selected at random from the company, find:

- (a) The probability he has only a UG Degree
- (b) The probability he has a PG Degree, given that he is over 40.
- (c) The probability he is under 30, given he has only a UG Degree.
- 15. How is sensitivity analysis used to study the effect of discrete changes in the parameters on the optimal solution?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Fourth Semester

BANK MARKETING

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Establish the relevance of marketing to banking.
- 2. State the objectives of bank marketing.
- 3. Write a detailed note on sectoral marketing.
- 4. What are the points to be considered while preparing a branch layout?
- 5. What does price mean for a bank?
- 6. Explain the concept of CRM in banking.
- 7. What is the role of marketing officers at the branch level.
- 8. What are the different channels of distribution of banking services?

SECTION B — $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 9. Explain the components of marketing mix for a bank.
- 10. Discuss the strategies to be adopted by the bank in the rural areas.

- 11. Explain different stages in the product development in banking.
- 12. What is the need for market research in banks? How is it useful in understanding the customer needs?
- 13. Explain the branch expansion policy of banks in India.
- 14. Describe the RBI's norms regarding customer service and customer meet.

15. How is pricing done by the banks for their products?

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Fourth Semester

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm INVESTMENT\ ANALYSIS\ AND\ PORTFOLIO} \\ {\rm MANAGEMENT} \end{array}$

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Distinguish between investment and speculation.
- 2. Write a note on risk return trade off.
- 3. What are the various methods of measuring returns?
- 4. Write about fundamental analysis.
- 5. What are the assumptions of CAPM?
- 6. Explain Dow Jones Theory.
- 7. What do you mean by portfolio construction?
- 8. Write about various methods of formula Plans.

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Explain different types of Investment avenues for an investor.
- 10. Write a detailed note on value analysis.

- 11. Describe the technical analysis in detail.
- 12. Explain single factor and two factor model.
- 13. Explain the features of Random Walk Analysis.
- 14. Explain the techniques of portfolio revision.
- 15. Explain the nature and principles of Portfolio Management.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

Fourth Semester

INVESTMENT AND DERIVATIVES MARKETS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A $-(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Explain risk return structure.
- 2. What is hedging?
- 3. Explain currency futures.
- 4. Explain the significance of government securities market.
- 5. Explain Zero growth model.
- 6. Explain the role of intrinsic value in the market prices of equity.
- 7. Explain with example Bond Swaps.
- 8. What are different debt instruments?

PART B $-(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 9. What are the factors that determine equity market growth?
- 10. Explain Earnings based models in the valuation of equity.
- 11. Explain the growth of government securities market.
- 12. Explain Debt Pricing Theorems.
- 13. Discuss the procedure in dealing with options.
- 14. What are the characteristics of futures market?
- 15. Explain Horizons Analysis approach to portfolio management.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

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M.B.A. (Banking and Finance) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Fourth Semester

MUTUAL FUND MANAGEMENT

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. What is the role of mutual funds in the development of capital markets?
- 2. What are the advantages of investing in mutual funds?
- 3. Give a brief account of the constitution of Indian mutual funds.
- 4. How do you view the investment strategies of mutual fund providers?
- 5. State the limitations of SEBI.
- 6. What is the valuation system for calculating NAV?
- 7. Who are the major public sector mutual fund providers?
- 8. What are the objectives of UTI?

SECTION B — $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Discuss the various types of mutual funds available to Indian investors.
- 10. Analyse the duties and responsibilities of fund trustees.
- 11. Describe the operational activities of mutual fund agencies in designing and marketing their schemes.
- 12. Evaluate the effectiveness of SEBI regulations on the disclosure norms for mutual funds.
- 13. Analyse the problem of pricing the units of mutual funds.
- 14. Critically evaluate the performance of private sector mutual funds.
- 15. Examine the cause and effect of "US 64" in UTI.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (B & F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014.

Fourth Semester

MERCHANT BANKING

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1. Explain the role of OTCEI.
- 2. State the reasons for the growth of merchant banking in India.
- 3. Explain the scope of loan syndication.
- 4. What are the benefits of underwriting?
- 5. Write a brief note on allotment of shares.
- 6. Explain the terms merger and amalgamation.
- 7. Trace the origin of venture capital.
- 8. Distinguish between open ended and close ended mutual funds.

PART B —
$$(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 9. Write an essay on the role and objectives of National Stock Exchange.
- 10. Summarise the project related activities of merchant banker.

- 11. Discuss in detail the components of Indian capital market.
- 12. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of listing of securities.
- 13. Critically examine the CAPM approach to market operations.
- 14. Discuss the nature and scope of Portfolio management.
- 15. Explain in detail about the various types of factoring.