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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

First Semester

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours　　　　　　　Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define management. Explain its characteristics.

2. What are planning premises? Explain.

3. Distinguish between delegation and decentralisation.

4. State the purposes of organising.

5. What is staffing? Explain the general principles of staffing.

6. Point out the objectives of controlling.

7. Define coordination. Why is coordination required for an organisation?

8. Classify bench-marking with suitable illustration.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Trace the evolution and origin of management thought.

10. State and explain the components of planning.

11. Narrate the theories associated with organising.

12. Discuss the important techniques of directing.

13. Explain in detail the process of controlling.

14. Summarise Henry Fayol's principles of management.

15. Elucidate the trends and new perspectives in management.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A.(IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

First Semester

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1.   What is the need for studying OB?

2.   What are the determinants of personality?

3.   Discuss the factors that affect perception.

4.   Explain the relationship between learning and behaviour.

5.   Explain the nature of motivation.

6.   Why do people form groups.

7.   What are the symptoms of stress?

8.   State the functions of leadership.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9.   Explain the different models of organisational Behaviour.

10.   Explain the theories of motivation based on human nature.

11. What are the characteristics of power? How should it be used effectively in an organisation?

12. What are the reasons for resistance to change?

13. State the sources of stress. How should it be managed?

14. What are the different approaches to organisational effectiveness?

15. Discuss the significance and implication of organisational culture in organisational behaviour.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A.(IM).DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

First Semester

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is managerial economics? Bring out its relationship with Applied economics.

2. What is Demand? Explain the determinants of Demand.

3. What are the important determinants of cost? Explain in detail about any four determinants of cost.

4. Explain the managerial uses of production function.

5. Distinguish Profit Maximization from wealth maximisation.

6. Distinguish between Balance of trade and Balance of payment.

7. Explain the objectives of pricing policy.

8. Define economies of scale. Explain the advantages of large-scale production.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Explain the relation of Managerial Economics with other subject.

10. Explain the various factors determining price elasticity of Demand.

11. Explain the various managerial use of Break-Even Analysis.

12. What are the various methods of measuring national income?

13. Explain the various causes and types of Inflation.

14. Explain the cost oriented and competition oriented printing methods.

15. Explain the concepts of factor productivities and Returns to scale.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

First Semester

QUANTITATIVE METHODS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. What is the role of decision-making in OR? Define scientific decision making and explain how it affects OR decisions.

2. List and explain the assumptions of linear programming problems.

3. What are types of transport problem? Explain them with suitable examples.

4. What is Beak-even-point? What are the uses of Break-even analysis?

5. Define conditional probability and outline its properties.

6. What is simulation? Describe the simulation process. What are the reasons for using simulation?

7. What is the difference between simplex solution procedure for a maximization and minimization problem?

8. Solve the following LP problem using graphical method

   Maximize $z = 6x_1 + 8x_2$

   Subject to

   $5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 60$
   $4x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 40$
   x_1 and $x_2 \geq 0$

   SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

   Answer any FOUR questions.

9. Explain how do you apply Monte carlo simulation technique for

   (a) queuing problems

   (b) PERT-networks, illustrate with examples.

10. The demand for a particular product has the probability distribution shown below :

Daily demand (units) :	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Probability :	0.06	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.03

   If the lead time is 5 days, using simulation study the implications of inventory policy of ordering 50 units whenever the inventory at the end of the day is 40 units. Assume the initial stock level of 75 units and run the simulation for 25 days.

11. A firm manufactures three products A, B and C. The profits per unit product are Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Rs. 4 respectively. The firm has two machines and the required processing time in minutes for each machine on each product is given below :

		Product		
		A	B	C
Machine	X	4	3	5
	Y	2	2	4

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Machines X and Y have 2000 and 1500 machine-minutes respectively. The firm must manufacture 100 A's, 200 B's and 50 C's but no more than 150 A's. Set up an LP model to maximize.

12. Solve the following transportation problem where the cell entries denote the unit transportation costs.

		Destination				
		A	B	C	D	Supply
Origin	P	5	4	2	6	20
	Q	8	3	5	7	30
	R	5	9	4	6	50
	Demand	10	40	20	30	100

13. Explain pay-back period and pay-back profitability methods. Calculate the pay-back period for a project which requires a cash outlay of Rs. 30,000 and generates cash inflows of Rs. 11,000; Rs. 10,000; Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 6,000.

14. Discuss the significance and scope of OR in modern management.

15. The standard weight of a special purpose brick is 5 kg and it contains two ingredients B_1 and B_2. B_1 costs Rs. 5 per kg and B_2 costs Rs. 8 per kg strength considerations dictate that the brick contains not more than 4 kg of B_1 and a minimum of 2 kg of B_2 since the demand for the product is likely to be related to the price of the brick. Formulate the above problem as a L.P. model and solve.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

First Semester

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1.   Define accounting. State the functions of accounting.

2.   What are the different types of account? States the rules for 'Debit' and 'Credit'.

3.   What is a joint stock company? Explain the formalities required for the formation of companies.

4.   Explain briefly about the importance of computers in account keeping.

5.   Explain briefly about Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction.

6.   A trader sells goods at a profit of 25% on sale. In a particular month he sold goods costing Rs. 34,200. Find out sales price and rate of profit "on cost".

7.   What is a Trial Balance? How is it prepared?

8.   A manager gets 5% commission on net profit after charging such commission. If gross profit is Rs. 48,000 and expenses of indirect nature, other than manager's commission, are Rs. 6,000?

SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. Explain about:

   (a) Profit and Loss account

   (b) Profit and loss appropriation account.

10. Give a brief outline of final accounts of companies.

11. Explain in detail the meaning and significance of computerised accounting.

12. The following are the balances extracted from the books of Mr. Ramesh Kumar, prepare a Trial Balance

	Rs.		Rs.
Drawings	45,000	Capital	1,60,000
Goodwill	90,000	Land and Building	60,000
Bills payable	33,800	Machineries	40,000
Loose Tools	3,000	Bills Receivable	3,000
Sundry creditors	70,000	Stock (1.1.92)	40,000
Purchases	51,000	Purchase Returns	2,650
Wages	20,000	Carriage out	500
Sales	2,18,000	Carriage in	1,000
Coal	5,800	Salary	35,000
Rent and Rates	2,800	Discount	1,500
Cash at Bank	25,000	Cash in hand	400

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	Rs.		Rs.
Sundry Debtors	45,000	Repairs	1,800
Printing and stationary	500	Bad debts	1,200
Advertisements	3,500	Sales returns	2,000
Furniture and fittings	1,200	Sundry Expenses	5,250

13. Prepare profit and loss account and profit and loss appropriation account for the year ending 31st March 2009 from the following.

	Rs.		Rs.
Gross Profit	15,70,000	Salary	3,00,000
Electricity	50,000	Miscellanies Expenses	70,000
Rent paid	60,000	Depreciation	1,20,000
Managerial Remuneration	90,000	Dividend received	2,40,000
Interest paid	1,70,000	Net profit as on 31 April 08	5,10,000
Interim dividend paid	1,55,500		

Final dividend @ 20% on equity share capital of Rs. 23,00,000. Provide 10% for general reserve and provide tax @ 40%.

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14. From the following Trial Balance and other information given, you are requested to prepare final account for the year ended on 31.12.1997.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Purchases	11,870	Capital	8,000
Debtors	7,580	Bad debts recovered	250
Return inwards	450	Creditors	1,250
Bank Deposit	2,750	Return outwards	350
Rent	360	Bank Overdraft	1,570
Salaries	850	Sales	14,690
Travelling Expenses	300	Bills payable	1,350
Cash	210		
Stock	2,450		
Discount allowed	40		
Drawings	600		
	27,460		27,460

The following adjustments are to be made:

(a) The closing stock on 31.12.1997 was Rs. 4,200

(b) Write off Rs. 80 as bad debts and create a reserve for load debts at 5% on sundry debtors.

(c) Three months rent is outstanding @ Rs. 30 per month

(d) Interest on overdraft Rs. 157 is outstanding.

15. Bring out clearly the differences between Single Entry System and Double Entry System of book-keeping.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013

Second Semester

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Define management accounting. Why is it needed?

2. State the limitations of financial statements.

3. Distinguish between funds flow statement and cash flow statement.

4. Enumerate the various steps in zero base budgeting

5. Describe the managerial uses of marginal costing.

6. The following information is taken from the books of a firm.

	Rs.		Rs.
Sales	33,984	Sales returns	380
Gross Profit	8,068	Stock in the beginning	1,378
		Stock at the end	1,814

Calculate

(a) Purchase

(b) Rate of Stock turnover

(c) Gross Profit ratio

7. From the following particulars, prepare a finds flow statement.

Increase in working capital Rs. 4,000; Net profit before writing off goodwill Rs. 10,750; Depreciation of fixed assets Rs. 1,750; Dividend of previous year paid Rs. 3,500; Goodwill written off Rs. 5,000; Shares issued for cash Rs. 5,000; Purchase of machinery Rs. 10,000.

8. From the following information relating to Quick Standards Ltd., you are required to find out

(a) P.V.ratio

(b) Break-Even Point

(c) Profit

(d) Margin of Safety.

Rs.

Total Fixed Costs	Rs. 4,500
Total Variable Cost	7,500
Total Sales	15,000

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. How does Management Accounting differ from Financial Accounting?

10. What is meant by Break Even Analysis? State its assumptions and limitations.

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11. From the following balance sheets of X Ltd., you are required to prepare a comparative balance sheet

Balance sheet as on 31st March

Liabilities	2010-2011	2011-2012	Assets	2010-2011	2011-2012
Equity Capital	400	400	Land & Building	400	370
6% Pref. Capital	300	300	Plant & Machinery	400	410
Reserves	200	245	Stock	200	300
8% Debentures	100	150	Debtors	200	300
Bills Payable	50	75	Cash	100	140
Sundry creditors	250	350			
	1,300	1,520		1,300	1,520

12. The ratios relating to a company are given below.

Gross Profit   –   15% of Sales

Stock velocity   –   6 months

Debtors velocity   –   3 months

Creditors Velocity –   3 months

Gross profit for the year ending 31, March 2009 amounts to Rs. 60,000. Closing Stock is equal to opening stock. Find out

(a) Sales

(b) Closing Stock

(c) Sundry debtors

(d) Sundry creditors.

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13. The sumniarized Balance Sheets of Kandan Ltd., as on 31.03.2006 and 31.12.2007 are as follows

Liabilities	2005-2006	2006-2007	Assets	2005-2006	2006-2007
Share Capital	4,50,000	4,50,000	Fixed assets	4,00,000	3,20,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	3,10,000	Investments	50,000	60,000
P&L A/c	56,000	68,000	Stock	2,40,000	2,10,000
Creditors	1,68,000	1,34,000	Debtors	2,10,000	4,55,000
Tax provision	75,000	10,000	Bank	1,49,000	1,97,000
Mortgage loan	–	2,70,000			
	10,49,000	12,42,000		10,49,000	12,42,000

Additional Details

(a) Investments costing Rs. 8,000 were sold for Rs. 8,500

(b) Tax provision made during the year was Rs. 9,000

(c) During the year part of the fixed assets costing Rs. 10,000 was sold for Rs. 12,000 and the profit was included in P& L Account. You are required to prepare cash flow statement for 2006-2007.

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14. The cost of an article at a capacity level of 5,000 units is given below:

	Rs.	
Material Cost	25,000	(100% Variable)
Labour Cost	15,000	(100% Variable)
Power	1,250	(80% Variable)
Repairs	2,000	(75% Variable)
Stores	1,000	(100% Variable)
Inspection	500	(20% Variable)
Depreciation	10,000	(100% Variable)
Administrative Overheads	5,000	(25% Variable)
Selling Overheads	3,000	(25% Variable)
	62,750	

Cost per unit Rs.12.55

Find the unit cost of the product at production levels of 4,000 units and 6,000 units..

15. Reliance battery Co. furnishes you the following information:

	First Year (Rs.)	Second Year (Rs.)
Sales	8,10,000	10,26,000
Profit	21,600	64,800

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From the above you are required to compute the following assuming that the fixed cost remains the same in both the periods:

(a) Profit volume ratio

(b) Fixed cost

(c) The amount of profit or loss when sales are Rs. 6,48,000

(d) The amount of sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 1,08,000

(e) Sales at Break even point.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013

Second Semester

BUSINESS LAWS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Give your own suitable examples for misrepresentation and fraud.

2. Explain quasi contracts and its kinds.

3. Explain surety and when the surety is discharged and not discharged.

4. How to file a complaint under Consumer Protection Act.

5. Define partner. Write the rights of partners in business.

6. Discuss the general principles of contract of insurance.

7. Describe various powers and duties of directors.

8. Explain doctrine of ultra vires.

SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. Write down the classification of contract according to validity and performance.

10. Distinguish contract of indemnity and contract of gurantee.

11. Describe the duties and rights of a bailer.

12. Write Short notes on

   (a) goods

   (b) specific goods

   (c) unascertained goods

   (d) goods sent on approval.

13. What is endorsement. Explain different kinds of endorsement.

14. List out the kinds of partners. What are their powers and duties?

15. Explain marine insurance. Give an account of marine policies.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A.(IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Second Semester

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1.   Explain the concept of systems design.

2.   Describe the characteristics of MIS.

3.   Mention the limitations of MIS.

4.   "The entire world has become a global village". Discuss.

5.   Distinguish between Local Area Networks and Wide Area Networks.

6.   What are the salient features of Digital networks?

7.   Explain about the ERP systems.

8.   Give a brief note on 'Electronic Bulletin Board Systems'.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9.   Explain in detail the development and implementation of system design.

10.   Discuss the various approaches of MIS development.

11. Enumerate the prerequisites of an effective MIS.

12. Outline the recent developments in information technology.

13. Comment on the usage of MIS in Indian Organisations.

14. Describe the merits and demerits of video conferencing.

15. Narrate the applications of internet and website management.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A.(IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013

Second Semester

RESEARCH METHODS

(2005 Onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the differences between pure and applied research?

2. How is research problem identified? Explain.

3. Define hypothesis. Explain the essentials of good hypothesis.

4. Point out the principles of sampling.

5. Under what circumstances sampling and non sampling errors may occur? Explain.

6. Distinguish between schedule and questionnaire.

7. State the guidelines for making valid interpretation.

8. Explain briefly the role of research reports.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Discuss in detail the steps involved in the process of research.

10. What is research design? Narrate its various components.

11. Explain the various probability and non-probability sampling methods.

12. State and explain the purposes and limitations of interview techniques.

13. Enumerate the points to be borne in mind while constructing questionnaire. What are the essentials of good questionnaire?

14. Examine the methods of construction of scaling technique.

15. Narrate the contents of research report.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Second Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1.   What are the objectives of financial management?

2.   Explain the long term sources of financial management

3.   What are the objectives of working capital management?

4.   What do you understand by capital budgeting? Examine its need and importance.

5.   A Ltd., is producing articles mostly on hand labour and is considering to replace it by a new machine. There are two alternative models X and Y of the machine. Prepare a statement of profitability showing the payback period from the following information.

	Machines	
	X	Y
Estimated life of machine	4 years	5 years
Cost of machine	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 18,000
Estimated savings in scrap	Rs. 500	Rs. 800
Estimated savings in direct wages	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 8,000
Additional cost of maintenance	Rs.800	Rs. 1,000
Additional cost of supervision	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,800

6. A project costs Rs. 10, 00,000 and yields an annual cash inflow of Rs. 2,00,000 for 10 years. Calculate its pay-back period.

7. A Company has to select one of the following two projects:

	Project A	Project B
Cost	Rs. 11,000	Rs. 10,000
Cash inflows : year1	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 1,000
2	Rs, 2,000	Rs.1,000
3	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 2,000
4	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,000

Using the internal Rate of Return methods suggest which project is preferable.

8. The following information relates to K. Ltd:

Paid up equity capital   10,00,000

Earnings of the company 1,00,000

Dividend paid   80,000

Price — Earning ratio   20

No. of equity shares —   1,00,000

Find out whether the dividend payout of K Ltd is optimal, using Walter's model.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. Critically analyse the functions of Financial Manager in a large scale industrial establishment.

10. Describe the necessity of changes in capital structure of a firm.

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11. Explain the factors that determine the dividend policy of a business concern.

12. Excel industries Ltd has assets of Rs. 1,60,000 which have been financed with Rs. 52,000 of debt and Rs. 90,000 of equity and a general reserve of Rs. 18,000. The firms total profit after interest and taxes for the year ended 31st March 2009 were Rs. 13,500. It pays 8% interest on borrowed funds is in the 50% tax bracket. It has 900 equity shares of Rs. 100 each selling at a market price of Rs. 120 per share. What is the weighted average cost of capital?

13. Following is the capital structure of Aravind Mills Ltd. Along with after tax cost capital.

Type	Amount Rs.	Percentage	Cost	Weighted cost
Debt	3,00,000	30%	5%	1.5%
Prefi Capital	1,00,000	10%	10%	1%
Equity	6,00,000	60%	13%	7.8%
	10,00,000			

The company has the plan for raising Rs. 4,00,000 during the year for investments. The company raises the finances in proportional manner on the capital structure of the company. The equity is obtained in the form of retained earnings the new capital is raised in the following manner. Rs. 1,20,000 Debt, Rs. 40,000 Preference capital and Rs. 2,40,000 Equity. Calculate the Weighted Average and Marginal Cost of Capital

14. A firm has the following capital structure and after-tax costs for the different sources of funds used:

	Amount Rs.	Proportion %	After-tax cost %
Debt	15,00,000	25	5
Preference shares	12,00,000	20	10
Equity shares	18,00,000	30	12
Retained earnings	15,00,000	25	11
	60,00,000	100	

You are required to compute the weighted average cost of capital.

3

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15. Cost sheet of a company provides the following particulars

    Raw materials 40%; Labour 10%, overheads 30%,

    The following details are also available.

    (a) Raw materials remain in stores for 6 weeks

    (b) Processing time — 4 weeks.

    (c) Finished goods are in stock for 5 weeks.

    (d) Period of credit allowed to debtors 10 weeks.

    (e) Lag in payment of wages 2 weeks.

    (f) Period of credit allowed by creditors, 4 weeks.

    (g) Selling price Rs. 50 per unit.

    (h) Production in units 13,000 p.a.

    Prepare an estimate of working capital.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. 'Management of funds is the barometer of business conditions' – Explain.

2. 'Management of funds is inter – disciplinary in nature' – Elucidate.

3. State the need for the study of pattern of capital structure.

4. Is financial analysis necessary? Why?

5. Explain the terms risk and uncertainty.

6. Point out the objectives of feasibility report.

7. Why do firms invest resources abroad?

8. Bring out the relationship between international financing and management of funds.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Enumerate the reasons for misallocation of funds. Explain the effects of misallocation of funds.

10. State and explain the methods of calculating cost of equity.

11. Discuss the significance of financial analysis.

12. 'Return on investment is a criterion for allocating funds' – Discuss.

13. Narrate the techniques of project appraisal.

14. Define capital budgeting. Explain the treatment of inflation in capital budgeting.

15. Explain the nature and scope of foreign currency management.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

SECURITIES MARKET

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Narrate the salient features of Securities Contract Regulation Act.

2. Trace the origin and the growth of stock exchange system in India.

3. Write a note on the derivatives trading at the Bombay Stock Exchange?

4. What is OTCEI? What are its distinct features?

5. State the different types of orders.

6. Explain the different methods of constructing of indices.

7. Distinguish between convergence and divergence.

8. Briefly explain the consultancy services rendered by Investment Consultancies in respect of investments.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

9. What are the main functions of a stock exchange? In what ways is a stock exchange indispensable for an economy?

10. Explain the trading mechanism involved in the OTCEI clearly bringing out separately the various steps involved in respect of listed and permitted securities.

11. Discuss the organization and functions of Madras Stock Exchange.

12. Describe the procedures and marking of carryover.

13. What is a market index? Outline its utility for security analysis.

14. Enumerate the compositions and construction of BSE National Index.

15. Explain the role of investors' associations in respect of educating investments and its protection.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours　　　　　　　　Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1.　What is investment? Explain its goals.

2.　Explain the terms speculation, gambling and hedging.

3.　What are derivative instruments? Explain.

4.　How is return computed? Explain

5.　Narrate the concept of risk analysis.

6.　Examine the utility of valuation analysis.

7.　Enumerate the reasons for poor performance of industry.

8.　Why is confidence index necessary? Explain.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. State and explain the various types of investment with suitable illustration.

10. Analyse the financial investment avenues in practice.

11. Discuss the measures of investment analysis.

12. Narrate the nature and scope of risk analysis.

13. Explain the various components of fundamental analysis.

14. Analyse the different tools of technical analysis.

15. Critically examine Dow Theory and its implications in investment analysis.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the inputs for portfolio construction? Explain.

2. Explain how portfolio risk is computed.

3. Distinguish between single and two factorial models.

4. Write a brief note on Markowitz diversification.

5. Point out the assumptions of capital asset pricing model.

6. Explain the terms weakly efficient, semi strongly and strongly efficient market forms.

7. What are arbitrage portfolios? Explain.

8. State the features of portfolio revision.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Discuss the nature and scope of portfolio management.

10. Narrate the procedure in the computation of portfolio return.

11. What is portfolio choice? State its significance in portfolio management.

12. To what extent CAPM is applied in portfolio management? State the limitations involved in it.

13. State and explain the random walk theory.

14. What is pricing effect? Narrate its implications.

15. Critically examine the various methods of formula plans.

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DE–6121

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSTITUTIONS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write a brief note on the importance of financial services.

2. What do you understand by leasing? State its advantages and limitations.

3. Distinguish between factoring and forfeiting. Also discuss the problem areas in factoring and forfeiting.

4. Enlist and explain various purposes for which finance is raised by consumers.

5. What role do underwriters play in corporate finance?

6. What are the advantages of bills discounting to investors, banks and finance companies?

7. What are various functions performed by a credit rating agency?

8. What are the defects of non-banking financial companies? What suggestions have been made by the Shaw group to have a health NBF sector?

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Discuss the benefits and risks of global integration of financial market.

10. Distinguish between fund based and fee based financial services. Discuss fund based services in detail.

11. Discuss the types of mutual funds prevalent in India.

12. What are the major guidelines issued by SEBI with regard to venture capital funds?

13. Discuss in detail the nature and functions of merchant banker.

14. What do you understand by credit rating? What are the advantages and disadvantages of credit rating?

15. Give a detailed note on the prudential norms applicable to non-banking financial companies which are accepting/holding public deposits.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Third Semester

GLOBAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours　　　　　　　　Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is global finance? Explain its characteristics.

2. Enumerate the objectives of IDA.

3. What are ADRs? State their features.

4. State the need for global investment.

5. How are political and economic risks handled? Explain.

6. Define letter of credit. Explain its mechanism.

7. Distinguish between direct and indirect quotations.

8. What are forex derivatives? Explain.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Explain the terms netting and leading.

10. Discuss the functions and achievements of international monetary fund.

11. Narrate the international financing methods in practice.

12. Write an elaborate note on the need and significance of global investment for recipient and investor entities.

13. What are exposures? Explain their types. How are they managed?

14. Analyse the tools of inventory management.

15. Critically examine purchasing power parity theorem.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Fourth Semester

MUTUAL FUNDS MANAGEMENT

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe the features of mutual funds.

2. What are the rights of Trustees?

3. Explain the role of the custodian of a mutual fund.

4. What are the obligations of an Asset Management Company?

5. How are mutual funds different from portfolio management schemes?

6. Explain the disclosure norms to be followed by mutual funds.

7. What do you understand by unit value system? Explain its features.

8. State and explain the objectives of UTI.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All question carry equal marks.

9. Give an account on the history of mutual funds in India.

10. Discuss the different types of mutual funds in detail.

11. Discuss various entities involved in the organization of a mutual fund.

12. What is an Asset Management Company? What are its functions?

13. What factors are will you take into account while designing a mutual fund?

14. Discuss about various schemes of Unit Trust of India.

15. Write an essay on the performances of public and private sector mutual funds in India.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Fourth Semester

INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1.   Explain the factors determining forward margin.

2.   What are various methods of exchange quotations?

3.   Explain the principal types of selling rates.

4.   State the important features of a letter of credit.

5.   What information that the bank would require from the customers for sanction of the letter of credit facility.

6.   Give a note on non-lending services of the Export-Import Bank of India.

7.   Explain various types of loan syndication.

8.   What do you understand by deferred payment imports? Explain the procedure to enter in to deferred payment arrangements.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All question carry equal marks.

9. Discuss the functions of the foreign exchange department.

10. What are various methods of exchange control? Discuss them in detail.

11. State and explain various methods of settling debts in international trade.

12. Write an essay on the responsibilities and liabilities of parties involved in letter of credit operation.

13. Write a detailed note on advance against duty drawback.

14. What are various stages in the execution of a project in abroad by the exporter?

15. How do you classify various schemes of ECGC? Discuss them in detail.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A. (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Fourth Semester

GLOBAL INVESTMENT AND INSTRUMENTS

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1.   Explain the nature of global investment.

2.   Why is global investment needed?

3.   What are American Depository Receipts? Explain their features.

4.   Explain the concept of global debt.

5.   State briefly the trends in FDI in India.

6.   Distinguish between FDI and FPI.

7.   List out major global investment market.

8.   Explain the national of NRI investments in India.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. 'Global investment is an extended portfolio diversification' – Discuss.

10. Explain the various instruments of global equity investment.

11. Narrate the issues relating to global debt in India.

12. Enumerate the factors affecting foreign direct investment.

13. Summarise the efforts taken in India with regard to foreign portfolio investment.

14. Analyse the SEBI guidelines for foreign institutional investment in India.

15. Discuss the guidelines and trends in Indian investment abroad.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013

Fourth Semester

INVESTMENT AND DERIVATIVES MARKET

(2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE Questions.

1. Discuss debt Market? What are its nature?

2. Differentiate the security risk Vs portfolio risk.

3. What is the significance of debt portfolio management?

4. What are the factors determining the investments.

5. Examine the various debt instruments.

6. Explain why an option has value. State the Characteristics of Put and Call options.

7. Write the difference between futures and options contracts.

8. What would be the main emphasis in valuing a cyclical equity?

SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR Questions.

9.   Explain in detail the components of risk.

10.   Describe the debt market features in India.

11.   Define Primary Market. What are the recommendations of Dr.Shankar N.Acharya to reviews the primary market.

12.   Explain the four approaches of security analysis in detail.

13.   How do you valuing 'Put Option". Explain with illustrations.

14.   Why is the valuation of equity different from that of debentures or preference shares and what is the purpose of equity valuation?

15.   Discuss the various types of securities issued by the Government of India.

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DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.B.A (IM) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2013.

Fourth Semester

TAXATION

(2005 Onwards)

Time : Three hours　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions

1. Explain briefly the provisions relating to previous year and assessment year.

2. Who is an assessee? Explain the various kinds of classification.

3. State the treatment of perquisites under the head Income from salary.

4. What are the provisions relating to the deductions in respect of preliminary

5. Mention the nature of excise duty.

6. Explain the rationale of Central Value Added Tax.

7. What are indirect taxes? Explain their features.

8. Explain the concept of tax rebate under section 88.

SECTION B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR Questions.

9. State and explain the incomes exempt from tax with suitable illustration.

10. Write an elaborate note on computation of income from house property.

11. Narrate the provisions as to the levy and collection of duties.

12. What are the advantages and disadvantages of CENVAT?

13. Explain the various income from other sources with examples.

14. Discuss in detail any six taxable services.

15. Analyze the scope and coverage of Value Added Tax in India.

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