Time: 21/2 hrs.

Note:

- 1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.



Q. 1 (A)	Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given	(80)
(1)	below. (Attempt any 8) Market for borrowing and lending of short-term funds is called	
(1)	(Capital Market, Money Market, Gilt-edged Market, Derivative Market)	
(2)	is a financial intermediary who helps to mobilize and transfer capital	
(2)	from those who possess it to those who need it.	
	(Lease Financer, Venture Capitalist, Merchant Banker, Hire Purchaser)	
(3)	is a product whose value is derived from the value of one or more	
(3)	underlying assets.	
	(Debenture, Equity, Insurance, Derivative)	
(4)	capital is raised by issue of shares and ploughing back of profits.	
(-)	(Owned Capital, Fixed Capital, Borrowed Capital, Floating Capital)	
(5)	are money market instruments issued by the Government of India for 91	L
•	days, 182 days and 364 days.	
	(Commercial Bills, Money Bills, Call Money, Treasury Bills)	
(6)	Which of the following is an example of a non-banking financial institution?	
	(LIC, Commercial Bank, Co-operative Bank, RBI)	
(7)	Custodial service is based financial service.	
	(Liquid, fund, capital, non-fund)	
(8)	means to protect ourselves from any kind of price fluctuations.	
	(Arbitrage, Speculation, Hedging, Liability)	
(9)	Venture Capital is also known as	
	(Real capital, Risk capital, Working capital, Safe capital)	
(10)	Liquidity is in forward contracts.	
	(Medium, high, low, very high)	
(B)	State whether the following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7)	(07)
(1)	Fund based and fee based are types of financial services.	
(2)	The organized sector is largely made up of moneylenders and indigenous	
(-)	hankers	
(3)	Issuing shares in the primary market is mandatory before listing on the stock	
	exchange.	
(4)	The interests (coupons) on corporate bonds are taxable.	
(5)	Equities don't represent the ownership of the company.	
(6)	When viewed from the perspective of the buyer, the transaction is called Reve	erse
	REPO.	
(7)	Money markets do not have a specific location.	
(8)	Secondary market is also known as the New-issue market.	
(9)	Hybrid funds are a mix of both equity and debt.	
	Financial services are tangible in nature.	

Q.2	Discuss various financial intermediaries.	(15)
	OR	
Q.2	What are the functions of the financial system?	(07)
	Describe the various Non-Fund/Fee based financial services.	(08)
Q.3	What is the meaning of Financial Markets? Give a detailed classification of financial markets.	(15)
	OR	(0.77)
Q.3	What is a capital market? What is the role/function of the capital market?	(07)
	Distinguish between Primary and Secondary Markets.	(80)
Q.4	What are derivatives? Explain the types of derivative contracts. OR	(15)
Q.4	Explain the various sources of capital in an organization.	(07)
	Explain the classification of financial instruments.	(08)
Q.5	What are financial services? Explain its features and importance.	(15)
- -	OR	
Q.5	Write short notes on (Attempt any 3)	(15)
(1)	SEBI	
(2)	DRIPS	
(3)	Credit Cards	
(4)	Commercial paper	
(5)	Debt Market	