p 100984		(Pages	: 4)	Name				
				Reg. No				
FOU	IRTH SEMESTE	ER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,	E (REGULA APRIL 202	R/SUPPLEMENTARY)				
		(CBCS	SS)					
		Econom	nics	•				
	E	CO 4C 13—FINAN	CIAL MARK	ETS				
		(2019 Admissio	n onwards)					
Time: Three	Hours			Maximum: 30 Weightage				
Part A								
		Answer all qu	uestions.					
		All questions carry e	qual weightage	2.				
1. FCC	B stands for :							
(a	(a) Foreign Currency Convertible Bond.							
(b	(b) Foreign Credit Convertibility Base.							
(c) Future Currency Convertibility Bond.								
(d	Future Currency	Convertible Bond.						
OTCEI was incorporated in ——— under the Companies Act, 1956.								
(a)	1990.	(b)	1991.					
(c)	1992.	(d)	1993.					
3. In cap	capital markets, the major suppliers of trading instruments are:							
(a)	Instrumental corp	porations.						
(b)	Manufacturing co	orporations.						
(c)	Government and	corporations.						
(d)	Liquid corporation	ns.						
4	is the first computerised stock exchange in India.							
(a)	BSE.	(b)	NSE.					
(c)	OCTEI.	(d)	None of these	Turn over				

	crock it	ndex futures :	ontra	ct based on a stock index.			
5.	S(0CK	(a) Are a purely cash-settled futures contract based on a stock index. (b) Are settled daily and traded by futures brokers on stock exchanges. (b) Are settled daily and traded by futures brokers on stock exchanges.					
	(a)	Are settled daily and traded by futures of one					
	(c)	ord for a number of reasons					
	(d)	All the above	of a co	mpany into electronic format is: Book building.			
6.	The pro	ocess of converting physical share	(b)	Book building.			
	(a)	Underwriters.	(d)	Dematerialisation.			
	(c)	Floating new issues.	,				
7.		— is <u>not</u> a money market instrumen	ıt.				
	(a)	Commercial paper.	(b)	Debentures.			
	(c)	Bankers acceptances.	(d)	Certificates of deposit.			
8. SEBI was given statutory power in :							
	(a)	1990.	(b)	1991.			
	(c)	1992.	(d)	1995.			
9. The name given to sources of finance or capital available to raise money outside the home							
		ign currency is:					
	(a)	Merchant bank.	(b)	Blue-chip share.			
	(c)	Euro issue.	(d)	Employee stock option.			
10. ——— is referred to a money given for a very short period.							
	(a)	Call money.	(b)	Near money.			
		Treasury bill.	(d)	Bill of exchange.			
11. Merchant bank provides :							
(i) Management of securities issues.							
(ii) Portfolio management services.							
(iii) Underwriting of capital issues.							
	(a)	(i) and (ii) alone.					
	(c)	(ii) and (iii) alone.	(b) (i) and (iii) alone.			
		atone,	(d) (i), (ii) and (iii),			

3

D 100984

- 2. In order to regulate the functioning of the stock exchange and to protect the interest of investors, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act was passed in:
 - (a) 1948.

(b) 1956.

(c) 1960.

- (d) 1966.
- 3. Choose the incorrect statement related to the interbank Participation Certificates (PCs):
 - (a) The interbank participation certificates are the interbank money market instruments used by commercial banks to park their surplus funds.
 - (b) These IBPCs are of two types- with risk sharing IBPCs and without risk sharing IBPCs.
 - (c) In with risk sharing IBPCs, certificates are issued for 91 to 180 days and interest is determined on these PCs between the issuing and participating bank freely.
 - (d) Without risk sharing IBPCs money market instruments exceeding 180 days.
- When the government needs to borrow funds, it frequently issues short-term securities known as?
 - (a) Treasury bills.

(b) Call money.

(c) Bill of exchange.

- (d) Commercial bills.
- i. Identify the correct statement/s related to commercial paper:
 - (a) It is a short-term debt instrument issued only by well-known, creditworthy firms that is typically unsecured.
 - (b) It is normally issued to provide liquidity or to finance a firm's investment in inventory and accounts receivable.
 - (c) The issuance of commercial paper is an alternative to short-term bank loans.
 - (d) All the above

 $(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Part B

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage,

- Distinguish between bonds and debentures.
- . What do you mean by federal funds market?
- What is venture capital financing?

Turn over

- 19. Distinguish between ADR and GDR.
- 20. What are the roles of depository participants?
- 21. What is credit rating?
- 22. Prepare a note on OTCEI.
- 23. Define option premium.

Part C

(5)

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries 2 weighatge.

- 24. Distinguish between primary market and secondary market.
- 25. Define Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries. What are the functions of $\mathrm{NBFI}_{\mathbb{Z}_2}$
- 26. Prepare a note on global financial markets and their instruments.
- 27. Explain demutualisation of stock exchanges. Narrate the trading mechanism of the
- 28. Explain the structure of financial markets in India.
- 29. What do you mean by international bonds? Explain major types of international
- Evaluate the money market reforms in India after 1991.
- 31. Define merchant banking. What are the functions of merchant banks?
- 32. Examine the role and significance of Discount and Finance House of India and Corporation of India.
- 33. What are the functions of capital market?

(7 x 2:

Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 34. Describe the meaning and structure of capital market. What are the instrument of the market?
- 35. What are derivatives? Discuss various types of options and futures and their us
- 36. Explain different types of financial markets? Discuss the functions of financial
- Explain the instruments of the Money Market.

(2x)