

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme - Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Banking & Financial Accounting Course Name - Merchant Banking

Course Code - BCM505B

Semester / Year - Semester V

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

- 1. (Answer any Seventy)
- (i) Developmental activities of merchant banking:
 - a) Sources of funds forever

- b) Expanding industry and trade
- c) Leaving a widening gap unabridged between supply and demand of investible funds
- d) All of these
- (ii) Merchant bank is an organization that
 - a) Underwrites securities for corporations
- b) Advice clients on mergers
- c) Involved in ownership of commercial ventures
- d) All of these
- (iii) In India Merchant banking along with management of public issues and loan syndication covering activities like- 1. Project counseling 2. Portfolio management 3. Investment counseling 4. Mergers and amalgamation of the corporate firms 5. Securities and exchange
 - a) Project counseling, Portfolio management, Mergers and amalgamation of management, Investment counseling, the the corporate firms & Securities and exchange
 - b) Project counseling, Portfolio

corporate firms & Securities and exchange

c) Project counseling, Portfolio management, Investment counseling &

d) Portfolio management, Investment counseling, Mergers and amalgamation of

Mergers and amalgamation of the corporate the corporate firms & Securities and

(xi) is basically a savings and invest	ment corporation.		
a) IDBI	b) UTI		
c) SBI	d) RBI		
(xii) ???????????????????????????????????	ange of services provided by a		
a) Project counseling	b) Corporate counseling		
c) Credit syndication	d) Market makers		
(xiii) State level financial institutions are: 1 SIICs	. IFCI 2. SFCs 3. SIDCs 4. IRBI 5.		
a) IFCI,SFCs & IRBI	b) IFCI,SIDCs & SIICs		
c) SFCs, SIDCs & SIICs	d) IFCI, IRBI & SIICs		
(xiv) The Securities and Exchange Board o	f India was established in		
a) 1992	b) 1993		
c) 1994	d) 2002		
(xv) Functions of financial services exclude	e ??????????????????		
a) Mobilization of savings	b) Allocation of fund		
c) Specialized services	d) Collection of tax		
(xvi) Category 1 merchant bankers can act	as		
a) Only as advisor	b) Underwriter		
c) Consultant	d) All issue management functions		
(xvii) In the call/notice money market the f trade:	following participants are allowed to		
a) all corporates	b) all banks, Primary Dealers and Mutual funds		
c) only banks	d) None of these		

	nancial services through the network oneeds of individuals, institutions and o			
a) Financial institutionsc) Financial instruments		b) Financial markets		
		d) A	ll of these	
	Banking Codes and Standards Board 2006 under:	of Ind	lia was registered on 18	
a)	RBI Act	b)	Banking Regulation Act	
c)	the Societies Registration Act, 1860	,		
(xx) Cred	lit information reports can be accessed	by:		
a)	by any bank	b) prov	only those members who have ided all their data to CIBIL	
c)	by any Indian citizen	d)	None	
	ich of the following would increase the e, assuming all other things remain un			
a) shares	An increase in the number of fund soutstanding	b) paya	An increase in the fund's accounts ble	
c)	A change in the fund's management		An increase in the value of one of the 's stocks	
	ny listed company or any person who dress the grievances of investors in			
a)	5 Months	b)	Six months	
c)	One month	d)	Time specified by the Board	
	is an issue of shares or group of persons	of co	nvertible securities by a company	
a)	Private placement	b)	Bonus issue	
c)	Prefential shares	d)	Premium Share	

(xxiv) Objectives of financial services: 1. Fund raising 2. Funds deployment 3. Specialized services 4. Regulation 5. Economic growth

- a) Fund raising , Funds deployment,Regulation & Economic growth
- c) Fund raising, Funds deployment, Specialized services, Regulation & Economic growth
- b) Funds deployment, Specialized services, Regulation & Economic growth
- d) Fund raising, Specialized services, Regulation & Economic growth

(xxv) Tier I capital of a bank consists of its:

a) paid-up equity capital

b) issued and fully paid ordinary shares/common stock and perpetual noncumulative preference shares and disclosed reserves

c) authorized capital

d) None of these

(xxvi) Which of the following characteristics apply to unit investment trusts? I) Most are invested in fixed-income portfolios. II) They are actively managed portfolios. III) The sponsor pools securities, then sells public shares in the trust. IV) The portfolio is fixed for the life of the fund

- a) Most are invested in fixed-income portfolios & The portfolio is fixed for the life of the fund
- c) Most are invested in fixed-income portfolios, The sponsor pools securities, then sells public shares in the trust & The portfolio is fixed for the life of the fund
- b) Most are invested in fixed-income portfolios & They are actively managed portfolios.
- d) Most are invested in fixed-income portfolios, They are actively managed portfolios & The sponsor pools securities, then sells public shares in the trust.

(xxvii) Chief characteristics of financial services: 1. Intangibility 2. Customer orientation 3. Inseparability 4. Dynamism

- a) Intangibility, Customer orientation & Inseparability
- c) Intangibility, Inseparability & Dynamism d) Intangibility, Customer orientation,
- b) Customer orientation, Inseparability & Dynamism
- d) Intangibility, Customer orientation, Inseparability & Dynamism

(xxviii) At issue, offering prices of open-end funds will often be				
 a) less than NAV due to loads and commissions 	b) greater than NAV due to loads and commissions			
c) less than NAV due to limited demand	d) greater than NAV due to excess demand			
(xxix) In case of an FPO, the promoters' minimum contribution should be				
a) not less than 20% of the post issue capital	b) to the extent of 20 % of the proposed issue size			
c) not less than 20% of the proposed issue size	d) None of these			
(xxx) CIBIL as a credit bureau caters to:				
a) consumer segments	b) commercial segments			
c) Both commercial and consumer segments	d) None of these			
(xxxi) Of the following types of mutual funds, an investor that wishes to invest in a diversified portfolio of foreign stocks (excluding the U.S.) should choose				
a) International funds.	b) global funds			
c) regional funds	d) emerging market funds			
(xxxii) In case of an IPO, the entire pre-issue casubject to certain exceptions is locked in for	apital of an Unlisted Company			
a) 1 year from date of allotment	b) 1 year from commencement of commercial production			
c) 3 years from commencement of commercial production	d) years from date of allotment			
(xxxiii) An unlisted company intending to be listed should have at least % of its net tangible assets held in monetary assets				
a) 40	b) 50			

	c)	60	d)	25
	xxiv) In ust	nvestors in closed-end funds who wish	to liqu	uidate their positions
	a)	sell their shares through a broker	b) disco	sell their shares to the issuer at a unt to Net Asset Value
	c) premi	sell their shares to the issuer at a um to Net Asset Value.	d) Asset	sell their shares to the issuer for Net Value
(xx	xxv) Co	orporate restructure not involve		
	a) small	Splitting main business in to 2-3 business unit	b) comp	Treatment of poor performance of any
	c)	Acquiring new business	d)	Restructure of company law
(XX	xxvi) D	rastic option in which company sells	all its i	nventory and assets.
	a)	Merger	b)	Acquisition
	c)	Liquidation	d)	Divestment
(XX	xxvii) T	The main problem of merger and cons	olidatio	on is
	a)	Credit policy	b)	Cash management
	c)	Dividend policy	d) Al	l of these
(XX	xxviii) l	For an IPO, is appoint	ed	
	a)	Investment banker	b)	Merchant banker
	c)	Government Banker	d)	Public Bankers
	xxix) T	he following one is a kind of fee based ary.	d activ	ity of a financial
	a)	hire purchase financing	b)	leasing
	c)	capital issue management	d)	underwriting

(xl)	to the issue canvass subs	cription and u	ndertake publicity.
a)	Banker	b)	Brokers
c)	Creditors	d)	All of these
(xli) Mer	rchant banks deal with funds rai	ised through _	and capital
a)	financial market	b)	primary market
	secondary market	d)	-
0)	secondary market	u)	money market
	osed end funds are frequently is ently trade at ato N		to NAV and
a)	. discount, discount	b)	discount, premium
c)	premium, premium	d)	premium, discount
(xliii) Uı	nderwriting is a guarantee for m	arketability o	of
a)	shares	b)	bonds
c)	debentures	d)	none of these
(xliv) W	hich of the following is not a fe	e?based finan	icial service?
a)	Corporate counseling	b)	Profit management
c)	Lease financing	d)	Issue management
(xlv) Zei	ro interest bonds are sold at		
a)	par value	b)	face value
c)	discount value	d)	all of these
(xlvi)	has powers to grant appr	oval to byela	ws of stock exchanges.
a)	SBI	b)	SEBI
c)	RBI	d)	Finance Minister

(xlvii) AMFI controls

a)	Mutual funds	b)	Life insurance business
c)	General insurance	d)	Share market
(xlviii) (Credit rating concept originated in		
a)	USA	b)	UK
c)	Japan	d)	India
	??????????????act as an intermediary sources of fund	to lin	k up the sources of ideas
a)	Venture capital	b)	Merchant banking
c)	Leasing	d)	None of these
a)	Specified securities listed on SMF	b)	Indian depository receipts
a)	Specified securities listed on SME	b)	Indian depository receipts
Excl	nange		Indian depository receipts All of these
	_	b) d)	
Excl	nange	d)	All of these
Excl	nange Non-convertible debt securities	d) nent p	All of these
Excl c) (li) Secu a)	nange Non-convertible debt securities urities Delivered Statement: This staten	d) nent problem b) each	All of these rovides information on total number of shares to deliver for security
Excl c) (li) Secu a) c) share	Non-convertible debt securities rities Delivered Statement: This statem? delivering center quantity delivered and quantity of	d) nent properties by each d)	All of these rovides information on total number of shares to deliver for security All of these
Excl c) (li) Secu a) c) share	Non-convertible debt securities Prities Delivered Statement: This statement: delivering center quantity delivered and quantity of es delivered short	d) nent properties by each d)	All of these rovides information on total number of shares to deliver for security All of these
Excl c) (li) Secu a) c) share	Non-convertible debt securities Prities Delivered Statement: This statement: delivering center quantity delivered and quantity of es delivered short ich of the following do not issue securities	d) nent properties by each d)	All of these rovides information on total number of shares to deliver for security All of these
Excl c) (li) Secu a) c) share (lii) Wh a) c)	Non-convertible debt securities Prities Delivered Statement: This statement: delivering center quantity delivered and quantity of es delivered short ich of the following do not issue securities	d) nent properties by each d) atties in b)	All of these rovides information on total number of shares to deliver for security All of these the primary market? State Governments

c)	blue sky	d)	Green shoe.
(liv) Wha	t does SENSEX stands for?		
a)	Sensor index	b)	Sensitive index
c)	Sensitive exchange	d)	Sensitive Stocks
	???????? is a long term risk capital to which involve risk but at same time has		
a)	Venture capital	b)	hedge finance
c)	Merchant banker	d)	Hire purchaser.
(lvi) SFC	's provides guarantee to Loans raised i	in	
a)	capital market	b)	Loans raised from scheduled banks
c) banks	Loans raised from state co-operative	d)	All of these
	is when an unlisted con or an offer for sale of its existing secu		
a)	Initial Public Issue	b)	Rights issue
c)	Further public issue	d)	None of these
(lviii) Wh	ich type of fund invests in debt securi	ties wi	th very short maturities?
	Bond fund		
c)	Growth fund	d)	Money market mutual fund
(lix) The type of factoring under which the factor collects back from the seller the amount paid by him in case of non-payment of the bills on the due date is called			
a)	Non-recourse factoring	b)	Recourse factoring
c)	Bills discounting	d)	Bills purchased

the bill	and later collects it from the	buyer on the du	e date is called:
a)	Bill discounting	b)	Factoring
c)	Forfeiting	d)	None of these
(lxi) Un	nderwriting of shares by a fin	ancial intermed	iary is a kind of
a)	fund based	b)	cash based
c)	time based	d)	All of these
(lxii) _	bonds are sold a	t a large discour	nt to their nominal value.
a)	Deep discount	b)	Discount
c)	Profit	d)	None of these
	??????????????????????????????????????	-	_
a)	Venture capital	b)	Lease finance
c)	Merchant banker	d)	hire purchaser
(lxiv) P	lacement of shares is the suit	able method wh	nere companies
a)	large	b)	medium
c)	small	d)	None
(lxv) Tł	ne industrial securities marke	t in India consis	sts of new issue market and
a)	secondary market	b)	money market
c)	capital market	d)	stock exchange
(lxvi) T	he best suited fund to the bus	siness people is	
a)	Income Fund	b)	Balanced Funds

(lx) The type of arrangement under which a bank pays the seller the value of

c)	Growth Fund	d)	Taxation Funds
(lxvii) T	The small investor's gateway to	enter into big	companies is
a)	Share market Public	b)	Public deposits
c)	Mutual funds	d)	All of these
(lxviii) l	Merchant banking has been cate	egorized as-	
a)	Portfolio management	b)	Capital structuring
c)	Project counseling	d)	All of these
(lxix) W	Thich is not a way of financing a	a merger	
a)	Exchange of shares	b)	Tender offer
c)	Leveraged buy out	d)	None of these
(lxx) Th	e overall budget covering the w	hole enterprise	e is known as
a)	master budget	b)	transaction budget
c)	management	d)	budget