I Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, February 2019
(CBCS Scheme)
COMMERCE
Paper – 1.1 : Monetary System

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** sub questions. **Each** sub question carries **2** marks. **(7×2=14)**
   a) Define value of money.
   b) What do you understand by Gresham's Law ?
   c) What do you mean by Devaluation ?
   d) Differentiate between Soft Money and Near Money.
   e) What do you mean by Monometallism ?
   f) What is Gold Parity Standard ?
   g) What is Capital Flight ?
   h) What do you mean by Euro Bonds ?
   i) What is Pegged Exchange Rate ?
   j) What is Secular Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions, **each** question carries **5** marks.   **(4×5=20)**

2. Critically evaluate the Irwing Fisher's Quantity theory of money.

3. State the causes for the failure of Bretton Woods System.

4. State the essence of Gresham's law.

5. Explain in detail the causes of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payment.

6. Describe the evolution of International Monetary System.

7. Explain the factors contributed to the growth of Euro Currency Market.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions, **each** question carries **12 marks**.   **(3×12=36)**

8. Critically examine the recent developments in Forex markets.

9. What do you mean by the circular flow of money ? Explain the circular flow of money in an economy. Use diagram to illustrate your answer.

10. "Balance of payment always balances". Comment.

11. Write a review of the recent developments in Foreign Capital Flows.

12. What is SDR ? How do SDRs solve the problem of International Liquidity ?

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I Semester M.Com. Examination, February 2019
(CBCS Scheme)
COMMERCE
1.2 : International Business

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

*Instruction : Answer **all** Sections.*

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** of the following, **each** question carries **2** marks.　　(7×2=14)

   a) State the two advantages of theory of Absolute advantage.

   b) What is a bill of lading ?

   c) What are commodity agreements ?

   d) What is technology transfer ?

   e) Define Counter trade.

   f) Define Regional Economic Integration.

   g) What do you understand by Regional Trade Block ?

   h) What is turnkey project ?

   i) What are intellectual properties ?

   j) State the benefits of International trade block.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following, **each** question carries **five** marks.　　(4×5=20)

2. Examine the trends in the direction of Indias exports and imports.

3. Write a note on mercantilism.

4. Distinguish between IHRM and Domestic HRM.

5. Describe the sectoral trends in FDI.

6. Write a note on theory of comparative advantage.

7. Write a note on devaluation and its effects on international Business.

P.T.O.

SECTION – C

Answer **any 3** of the following. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks.　　(3×12=36)

8. What are the factors influencing the environment of International Business ? Explain with reference to Indian context.

9. Explain the process of International strategic management.

10. What is Foreign Exchange Risk ? How to manage it ?

11. Explain the role of 7 P's in a Multinational Organisation.

12. What are Regional trading blocks ? Write note's on various regional trading blocks.

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I Semester M.Com. Examination, February 2019
(CBCS Scheme)
COMMERCE
1.3 : Macro Economics for Business Decisions

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : *Answer all Sections.*

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** of the following in **3-4** lines **each**. **Each** question carries
   2 marks : (7×2=14)

   a) Define multiplier. Give an example.

   b) What is meant by per capita income ?

   c) What do you mean by mixed economy ?

   d) Give the meaning of Disposable Income.

   e) Differentiate between monetary policy and fiscal policy.

   f) What is meant by Conspicuous Consumption ?

   g) Differentiate between Inflation and deflation.

   h) What is Public Debt ?

   i) What is paradox of thrift ?

   j) State the drivers of Economic Growth.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks. (4×5=20)

2. Explain briefly the nature and concepts of Indian Economy.

3. Mention the major types of multipliers. Briefly explain the significance of investment multiplier.

4. What is Inflation ? What are the fiscal measures to control it ? Explain.

5. Discuss various factors determining economic growth.

6. Explain in brief the linkages among Consumption, Saving and Investment.

7. Explain the role of monetary intermediaries in Indian economic growth.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **12** marks : (3×12=36)

1. Critically examine the different approaches advocated for measuring the national income.

2. Discuss the various concepts of marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save with the help of numerical examples and the graph.

3. Explain in brief the recent control measures imposed by central bank to regulate the Monetary System in India.

4. What is business cycle ? What are its phases ? Explain the mechanism to overcome the business cycle.

5. Explain in detail various problems of Economic Growth and Development of India.

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Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

Answer **any seven** sub-questions, **each** sub-question carries **two** marks :   **(7×2=14)**

1. a) Define info systems.

   b) Name a few popular operating system.

   c) Name 4 ISP connections.

   d) What is DSS ?

   e) What is TCP/IP ?

   f) Explain Information Security and Management Standard (ISMS).

   g) What is Cloud Computing ?

   h) What is HLookup ?

   i) Define Cyber Crime.

   j) Name any 4 date functions in Excel.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions, **each** question carries **five** marks.   **(4×5=20)**

2. What is Database ? Discuss its objectives.

3. Explain the concept of Cyber Forensics/Cyber Fraud Investigation.

4. What are the salient features of IT Act, 2008 ?

5. What are the problems of file processing ?

6. Write in brief about marketing info system.

7. What is Information System ? And explain the role of IS in business.

P.T.O.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions, **each** question carries **twelve** marks.　　(3×12=36)

8. What is Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and describe the types of SDLC ?

9. Write the uses of Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) for service organizations.

10. Explain the various components of HR information system.

11. 'Excel provides statistical functions, financial functions and also charts which are very useful in business'. Explain.

12. What is DBMS ? And how do you modify the structure of a database file ?

I Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, February 2019
(CBCS Scheme)
Commerce
Paper – 1.5 : ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : *Answer all Sections.*

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.   **(7×2=14)**

   a) What is arbitrage from the view point of capital structure theory ?

   b) How profitability index is superior to net present value method ?

   c) What is sensitivity analysis ?

   d) Distinguish between merger and acquisition.

   e) What is a commodity derivative ?

   f) What is meant by Pecking order theory of capital structure ?

   g) Give the situations suitable for the use of modified IRR.

   h) What is meant by risk from the view point of capital budgeting ?

   i) ABC Corporation stock is currently trading at Rs. 500 per share and its earnings per share for the year is Rs. 50. Calculate ABC's P/E ratio. How do you express the results ?

   j) Distinguish between futures and forwards.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.   **(4×5=20)**

2. "There are various motives behind corporate mergers and acquisitions". Elucidate.

3. Examine the validity of the assumptions of MM Hypothesis in capital structure.

4. Briefly explain the types of options with suitable examples.

5. A Trader buys a Canadian dollar futures contract at a price of INR 40. The contract size is CAD 1 million. If the spot rate for the CAD at the date of settlement is CAD/INR 41, what is the gain or loss on this contract to the trader ?

P.T.O.

6. Green Way Ltd. employs certainty-equivalent approach in the evaluation of risky investments. The finance department of the company has developed the following information regarding a new project :

Year	Expected CFAT (Rs.)	Certainty-equivalent quotient
0	(2,00,000)	1.0
1	1,60,000	0.8
2	1,40,000	0.7
3	1,30,000	0.6
4	1,20,000	0.4
5	80,000	0.3

The firm's cost of equity capital is 18 per cent; its cost of debt is 9 per cent and the riskless rate of interest in the market on the treasury bonds is 6 per cent. Should the project be accepted ?

7. Determine NPV of the project with the following information :

Initial Outlay of project : Rs. 80,000

Annual revenues (Without Inflation) : Rs. 60,000

Annual costs excluding depreciation (Without inflation) : Rs. 20,000

Useful life : 4 years

Salvage value : Nil

Tax Rate : 50%

Cost of Capital (Including Inflation premium of 10%) : 12%

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **12** marks. **(3×12=36)**

8. From the following particulars, ascertain which project is more risky on the basis of standard deviation :

Project X		Project Y	
Cash Inflow (₹)	Probability	Cash Inflow (₹)	Probability
2,500	0.2	2,800	0.1
4,800	0.3	4,500	0.4
7,000	0.3	6,300	0.4
8,200	0.2	8,400	0.1

9. Shiva Limited is planning its capital investment programme for next year. It has five projects all of which give a positive NPV at the company cut-off rate of 15 percent, the investment outflows and present values being as follows :

Project	Investment Rs. 000	NPV at 15% Rs. 000
A	(50)	15.4
B	(40)	18.7
C	(25)	10.1
D	(30)	11.2
E	(35)	19.3

The company is limited to a capital spending of Rs. 1,20,000.

You are required to optimise the returns from a package of projects within the capital spending limit. The projects are independent of each other and are divisible (i.e., part-project is possible).

10. Pigeon Ltd. reported a profit of Rs. 77 lakhs after 30% tax for the financial year 2011 – 12. An analysis of the accounts revealed that the income included extraordinary items of Rs. 8 lakhs and an extraordinary loss of Rs. 10 lakhs. The existing operations, except for the extraordinary items, are expected to continue in the future. In addition, the results of the launch of a new product are expected to be as follows :

	Rs. in lakhs
Sales	70
Material costs	20
Labour costs	12
Fixed costs	10

You are required to :

i) Calculate the value of the business, given that the capitalization rate is 14%.

ii) Determine the market price per equity share, with Pigeon Ltd.'s share capital being comprised of 1,00,000 13% preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and the P/F ratio being 10 times.

P.T.O.

11. Gems Ltd. has just installed Machine – X at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000. The machine has a five year life with no residual value. The annual volume of production is estimated at 1,50,000 units, which can be sold at Rs. 6 per unit. Annual operating costs are estimated at Rs. 2,00,000 (excluding depreciation) at this output level. Fixed costs are estimated at Rs. 3 per unit for the same level of production.

Gems Ltd. has just come across another model called Machine – Y capable of giving the same output at an annual operating cost of Rs. 1,80,000 (exclusive of depreciation). There will be no change in fixed costs. Capital cost of this machine is Rs. 2,50,000 and the estimated life is for five years will nil residual value.

The company has an offer for sale of Machine – X at Rs. 1,00,000. But, the cost of dismantling and removal will amount to Rs. 30,000. As the company has not yet commenced operations, it wants to sell Machine – X and purchase Machine – Y.

Gems Ltd. will be a zero-tax company for seven years in view of several incentives and allowances available. The cost of capital may be assumed at 15%.

You are required.

i) Advise whether the company should opt for the replacement.

ii) Will there be any change in your view, if Machine – R has not been installed but the company is in the process of selecting one or the other machine ? Support your view with necessary workings.

12. Write a note on :

i) Hedging with example

ii) Scenario analysis

iii) Decision Tree analysis.

I Semester M.Com. Examination, February 2019
(CBCS Scheme)
COMMERCE
Paper – 1.6 : Human Resource Management

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt **all** the Sections.

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any seven** sub-questions of the following, **each** sub-question carries **two** marks.   **(7×2=14)**

   a) What is quality of work life ?

   b) What do you mean by managerial creativity ?

   c) What is job enrichment ?

   d) What is third party intervention ?

   e) What are Behaviorally Anchored Rating Scales (BARS) ?

   f) What do you mean by human resource audit ?

   g) Write any two reasons for industrial accidents.

   h) What is fair wage ?

   i) What are quality circles ?

   j) Give the meaning of work stress.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions of the following, **each** question carries **five** marks. **(4×5=20)**

2. What is the impact of high technology on Job design ?

3. 'Ethics in man power planning has become irrelevant'. Briefly discuss.

4. Discuss the need for collective bargaining.

P.T.O.

5. Outline four differences between termination and resignation.

6. 'Fringe benefits have psychological and social base'. Comment.

7. Explain the importance of developing cross cultural sensitivity in organisation.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **twelve** marks.   (3×12=36)

8. Explain various functions and roles of H.R. Manager. How are they useful in enhancing the efficiency of the organisation ?

9. Outline the safety measures and programmes initiated by organisations to empower safety and security of employees.

10. What do you understand by employee remuneration ? Bringout the component of employee remuneration.

11. What is violence at work place ? Discuss various types of violence.

12. 'Monetary expenditure spent on training prospective employee is not an expenditure but rather an effective investment' – Discuss.

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