

SOMAIYA VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce	SEM: II
(Banking & Finance)	
	MAR/APR-2023

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	131U05N201 – Professional Communication Skills	
2.	131U05C202 – Financial Accounting II	
3.	131P24C202 – Business Finance	
4.	131U05C203 – Quantitative Methods II (A)	
5.	131U05C204 – Managerial Economics (A)	
6.	131U05C204 – Managerial Economics (B)	
7.	1310050203 - Quantitative Methods I	
8.	131 UOS K201 - Computer Skill	
9.	131005 C201 - AML & KYC	
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.	especial commerce	

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Semester (January 202 Examination: End Semester Examination M		UG/PG Programmes)
Programme code: 05 Programme: Banking & Finance	Class: FY	Semester: II
Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College	Name of the and Finance	Department: Accounting
Course Code: 131U05N201	Name of the communicati	Course: Professional ion skills
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum M	larks: 60
Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicates the ful	ll marks.	

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	(A) Examine different parts or sections of a letter in detail along with a format.	15	CO3
	OR (B) Describe the higherinal horrions in communication	07	CO2
	(B) Describe the biological barriers in communication.(C) Enumerate the various types of communication channels.	08	CO2
Q.2	(A) Explain the role of chairman in the meeting.	05	CO4
	(B) Draft the notice with agenda for a meeting of the board of directors of a limited company.	10	C04
	(C) Draft a sales letter to promote the sales of a luxury apartment.	15	CO3
Q.3	(A) You are interested in a short-term course in graphics during the holidays. Write a letter to the Director of Fortune Graphics Computers inquiring about the same.	15	CO3
	OR		
	(B)Enunciate telephone and online interviews as different formats of interviews.	15	CO4
Q.4	Explain the concepts: (3 marks each)	15	
	 Selection Interview. Notice. Encoding and decoding Organizational barriers Feedback in communication 		CO4 CO4 CO2 CO2 CO2





Semester - April 2023

Examination: End Semester Examination April 2023 (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 01
Programme: B.com (Banking and Finance)

Name of the Constituent College:
S K SOMAIYA COLLEGE

Name of the Department:
ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Course Code: 131U05C202

Name of the Course: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II
Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: 1. Only simple calculator is allowed. 2. Question no 4 is compulsory.

Q. No.						Max Mar ks	Co Attai nme nt
Q.1.	A. The following particular trader: a) Profits earned for the 2014 Rs.50,00 2015 Rs.60,00 2016 Rs.55,00 b) Normal rate of return c) Capital Employed = Rs d) Present value of an are) The profits included n You are required to calculate 1. As per 3 years p 2. capitalization of 3. Present value of 4. As per five year 5. As per capitalization of 5.	years: 0 0 0 = 10%. 3,00,000. inuity of one on-recurring ulate the valurchase of a faverage pr f Annuity. s purchase of	e rupee for 5 g profits on a lue of goodwaverage profit of Super-prof	years at 10% = Rs.3.78 n average basis of Rs.3 vill: t.		15	CO1
				OR .			
	B. The following is the B	alance Shee	et of Delton Lt	d, as on 31.12.2021 : Assets	Rs.		CO1
	Liabilities	D- 100	NS.	Cash at Bank	2,25,000		
	6,000 Equity Shares of	KS.100	27,00,000		3,60,000		
	each 500 6% Debentures of	100 oach	22,50,000		5,40,000		
	General Reserve	100 each	3,15,000		4,50,000		
	Profit and Loss		90,000		18,45,000		
	Sundry Creditors		1,35,000		2,70,000		
	Proposed dividend		45,000	The second secon	3,15,000		
	Proposed dividend		1.5,555	Plant and	15,30,000		
			55,35,000	Machinery	55,35,000		
	All the assets w	ere indeper	ndently value	at Rs.62,10,000. The	company earned		
	net profits after tax for	the last five	vears as follo	ows:			
	Year	Rs.	İ				
	2017	3,60,000	and the second s				
	2018	3,78,000	1				
	2019	4,14,000					

3,96,000

2020

		1 h
	*	

Q.2.	A. The following is the Balance she Liabilities Share Capital:- 40,000 Eq. Shares of ₹.100 each 1,000 12% pref. Shares of ₹.100	Balance SI Rs. 4,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000	Assets Fixed assets (WDV) Stock in trade Sundry debtors	Rs. 6,10,000 1,60,000 1,20,000 25,000	15	CO4
	Reserve and Surplus 12% Debentures Creditors Overdraft	2,00,000 1,20,000 30,000	Cash and Bank	35,000		
	2) Liquid ratio 3) Capital gearing Ratio. 3) Stock working capital Ratio. 5) Debt Equity ratio 6) Preoperatory Ratio. OR B. Extend Ratio Analysis? Classify	ratios ?		(15 Marks)		
Q.3.	A. Prepare the Profit and Loss state	ment of Cur	ency Bank Ltd for the y	ear ended 31-3-	15	CO4
	PARTICULARS Interest on loan Establishment charges Interest on cash credit Rent and Rates Director's fees Interest on savings a/c Interest on Fixed deposits Commission Received Discount on bill discounted Interest on current a/c Auditor's fees Postage Printing and stationery		1	5,40,000 2,40,000 1,25,000 1,25,000 32,500 3,58,000 1,25,000 56,000 8,19,000 3,75,000 8,000 6,000 11,000		



		Balance as on 3	Cradit		
	I all trouvers	Debit	Credit		CO3
	Equity shares		25,00,000 10,00,000		
	Capital Redemption Reserve	90,000	10,00,000		
	Interim Dividend paid	90,000	13,35,000		
	Opening general Reserve	10,000	13,33,000		
	Cash	50,000			
	ICICI Bank	21,00,000	1,00,000		
	Debtors	21,00,000	1,00,000		
	Provision for Bad Debts	75.000			
	Advance against salary	75,000			
	Prepaid Expenses	25,000	30,000		
	Income received in Advance		5,00,000		
	Sundry creditors	20.00.000	3,00,000		
.	Fixed assets at cost	39,00,000	7 70 000		
-	Provision for depreciation on Fixed Assets	10.00.000	7,70,000		
	Inventory	10,00,000			
	Advance Payment of Tax	3,00,000	0.77.000		
	Tax provision		2,75,000		15.5
	GST payable		40,000		
	Net Profit for CY		50,000		
	Profit and loss account		9,50,000		
		75,50,000	75,50,000		
	Additional Information:				
	iii. Transfer Rs. 3,50,000.iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding	for a period exce	eeding six		
	 iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda 	ıram Ltd.	(15 Marks)		
.4.	 Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. 	ıram Ltd.		15	
.4.	 iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. 	nram Ltd.	(15 Marks) Marks Each		
.4.	 iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of the sunda sheet of Sun	nram Ltd.	(15 Marks) Marks Each		CO2
0.4.	 iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. 	of a company a	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	 iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of the sunda sheet of Sun	of a company a	(15 Marks) 5 Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars	of a company a	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost	of a company a Dr Rs.	(15 Marks) 5 Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery	of a company a Dr Rs.	(15 Marks) 5 Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000	(15 Marks) 5 Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture	of a company a Dr Rs.	(15 Marks) 5 Marks Each s on 31st March		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020)	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs.		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs.		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs.		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information:	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 4,00,000	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance in	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 4,00,000	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance in Machinery and 12% on Furniture.	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % o	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance in	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % o	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500		CO2
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021.	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance.	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021.	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance March 2018.	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021. te of IDBI bank	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and Ltd as at 31st		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance.	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021.	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance March 2018.	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021. te of IDBI bank	(15 Marks) Marks Each s on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and Ltd as at 31st		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance March 2018. Particulars	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021. te of IDBI bank Debit	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 In Plant and Ltd as at 31st Credit		
.4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance March 2018. Particulars Bills Discounted	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021. te of IDBI bank	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 n Plant and Ltd as at 31st Credit		CO2
4.	iv. Out of the debtors Rs.1,00,000 are outstanding months. You are required to prepare Balance sheet of Sunda Attempt the following. A. Following are the balances from Trial balance of 2021. Particulars Fixed Assets at cost Plant and Machinery Goodwill Furniture Provision for Depreciation (up to 31st March 2020) Plant and Machinery Furniture and Fixture Additional information: Company provides depreciation on Reducing balance of Machinery and 12% on Furniture. Prepare table of Fixed assets for the year ended 31st B. The following is an extract from the Trial Balance March 2018. Particulars	Dr Rs. 10,00,000 7,50,000 4,00,000 method @10 % of March 2021. te of IDBI bank Debit	(15 Marks) 6 Marks Each 8 on 31st March Cr Rs. 2,50,000 37,500 In Plant and Ltd as at 31st Credit		

Date of Bill	Amount	Term	Rate of Discount	
13th Jan 18	22,50,000	4 Months	12%	
17 th Feb 18	18,00,000	3 Months	10%	
6th Mar 18	12,00,000	4 Months	11%	
16 th Mar 18	6,00,000	2 Months	10%	
ring out the	amount of discount rec	eived to be credi	ted to Profit and loss a/c.	

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Semester (January 2023 to April 2023)

Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 24

Programme: Banking & Finance

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance

Course Code: 131P24C202

Name of the Course: Business Finance

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary 3)

Question No.							Max. Marks	Co Attainm ent
Q.1	a. What are the	financial	market inf	ractructures	regulated	by RRI	07	01
Q.1	b. What are the						08	01
	c. Explain the	Explain the fund and non-fund-based services in details. What is a non-convertible debenture? What are the points				15	01	
Q.2	a. What is a no	n-convert	ible debent	ure? What	are the poir	nts	07	02
	investor.	investors should consider before investing in a non-convertible				08	02	
	Or						07	01
	c. Explain the	types of d	ividend nol	icv			08	02
					f lease finar	ncing.	00	02
Q.3	a. What is Rec	with extension of credit. Explain the factor determining working capital requirements.				07	01	
	Or c. ABC Ltd. H					08	01	
	Projec		vestment		Annual ca	ah flass	07	03
	A	t II	10,000		2,00			
	B		8,000		2,60	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
	C		4,000		1,00			
	D		10,000		2,40			
	E		5,000		1,12			
	F		6,000		2,40			
	an investme	d. Calculate Net Present Value using Risk adjusted discount rate for an investment project having the following cash inflows. Initial investment is of ₹ 4,00,000.						03
	Year	1	2	3	4	5		
	Cash Inflow	80,000	1,00,000	1,25,000	1,10,000	1,10,000		
	Risk Adjust	ed Discou	nt Rate: 8%)		1		

Q.4	Conceptual Questions (3 Marks Each)	15	
	a. Hire Purchase		02
	b. Stock Dividend		01
	c. Net Working Capital		01
	d. Operating Lease		02
	e. EOQ		01





	nester (January 2023 t		
Examination: End Semes	ter Examination Marc	h/April 2023 (U	G/PG Programmes)
Programme code: 05		Class EVDDE	C
Programme: Banking & Finance	Class: FYBBF	Semester: 11	
Name of the Constituent College	: S K Somaiya College	Name of the	Department: Accounting
		& Finance	
Course Code: 131U05C203	Name of the Cours	se: Quantitative	Methods II
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks	: 60	
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagram	ams		
2)Assume suitable	data if necessary		
3) Use for $\alpha = 5\%$	$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$ and for $\alpha =$	$1\% Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.64$	

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attain ment
Q.1	a) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ verify $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.	07	CO2
	b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find A^{-1} by adjoint Method.	08	CO2
	OR		
	c) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute $A + B$, $A - B$, $2A - 7B$.	07	CO2
	d) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A^2 - 2A + 3I = 0$, where I is 2×2 identity matrix and find cofactor matrix of A.	08	CO2
Q.2	a) Solve the following LPP graphically. Minimize $z = 10x_1 + 5x_2$ Sub to, $2x_1 - x_2 \ge 1$ $x_1 + x_2 \ge 5$ $x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0$	07	CO2
	b) A manufacturer has three products X, Y and Z. These products are produced on machines M1, M2 and M3. The processing time required per unit of these products are as under:	08	CO2

Product	Processing t	ime per unit (machir	ne hours)		
	M1	M2	M3		1
X	3	2	1		
Y	2	3	0		
Z	2	3	0		
Spare Capacity per week (hrs)	240	270	60		
		5 per unit while produit. Formulate the L			
		OR			
c) Solve the follow	ving problem b	y using simplex met	hod.	07	СО
Maximize $Z = 1$ Sub to,	2x + 5y				
$ 2x + y 3x + 4y x \ge 0, $	y ≤ 24				
a new workshop t table will required production time. I	hat can operate l 2 hours and c Each table will	s and chairs. They have 48 hours a week. Prohair will required 3 locontribute ₹ 40 to prohable.	roduction of a nours of a rofit and a chair	08	СО
contribute ₹ 80. T	he marketing of ables and 10 ch	department has deter nairscan be sold ever mine the optimum p	mined that y week.		

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Q.3	a) Khushi investe when the NAV w 2022 with NAV o Find her gain and	as ₹ 63.2435. sh of ₹ 75.4827. The	e redeemed the u ere was no entry	nits on 8 th april	07	CO1
	b) The following possible states of		on of stock A and	stock B under the	08	CO1
	State of Nature	Probability	Return A	Return B		
	1	0.1	5	0		
	2	0.3	10	8		
	3	0.5	15	18		
	4	0.1	20	26		
	Calculate the exp both the stocks.					
			OR	oth March 2007 Sho		
	redeemed all uni NAV was ₹ 347. NAV on 6 th Mar	ts on 18 th July 2 th 4608. If there w ch, 2007.	007 at 3.14% rate ere no entry or ex	kit loads, Find the	07	CO1
	NAV of ₹ 85.92 2020. She redee	and received a omed all units on total gain and re	dividend @ 8.5 p 21- 08 – 2020 w	02-02-2020 with er unit on 04-05- hen NAV was ₹ considering 2.25%	08	CO1
Q.4	 a) The mean height obtained from a sample of size 100 taken randomly from a population is 160cm. If the standard deviation of height of population is 8cm. Test weather the mean height is 163cm. take α=5%. 					CO3
	b) A coin is toss coin be regarded	sed 1500 times a d as a fair coin?	nd it turned up ta Use test of hypot	il 780 times. Can the hesis with $\alpha = 1\%$.	08	CO3
	**		OR			
	c) Explain proc note on type I e	edural steps in to rror and type II	esting of hypothe error.	sis and write a short	07	CO3
	d) 100 peoples say that 85% of disease?	were attacked by people survive	y a disease and 90 if they were attac) survived. Can we ked by the same	08	CO3





Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)

Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 05
Programme: Banking & Finance

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance

Course Code: 131U05C204

Name of the Course: Managerial Economics

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagrams whenever necessary 2) Assume suitable data if necessary

Question No.		The the section was the constraint and a						Max. Marks	CO attain ment
Q.1	a) Explair schedu b) Explair	le.				the market	demand	07 08	01
	Or Discuss	marita an	d domonita	of Dolmhi n	anthodo of			07	02
	c) Discuss d) Explair	the cross	elasticity o	of demand.	nethods of	demand for	recasting.	08	02
Q.2	a) Discuss	advantage	es and disa	dvantages on general description descripti	f marginal of demand	cost pricin	g.	07 08	05 03
				Returns to	Scale.			15	03
Q.3			es of Oligo ear Break E	poly. ven Analys	is.			07 08	05 05
	units.	o ₹ 900 and	d conseque	ntly deman	d decreases	from 150	to 130	07	03
	d) Comple	0	1	2	3	4	5	08	04
	TFC	150	150	150	150	150	150		
	TVC	0	100	120	150	190	230		
Q.4	Conceptual a) Shor	t-run Equi	librium of	firm under	Monopolis	tic Compet	ition	15	05
		icit and In	nplicit Cost e						03 04





Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)

Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 05
Programme: Banking & Finance

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance

Course Code: 131U05C204

Name of the Course: Managerial Economics

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: Draw neat diagrams whenever necessary 2) Assume suitable data if necessary

Q.1 a) Discuss the importance of business economics. 07 b) Explain Opportunity Cost Principle, Incremental Concepts and Marginal Concepts as basic tools of Business Economics. 08 Or c) Elaborate on short run production function. 07 d) Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets. 08 Q.2 a) What is the demand function? State and graphically explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded. 07 b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. 08 Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. 15 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. 07 b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? 08 Or 07 c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods.	Questio n No.								Max. Marks	CO attain ment
Concepts as basic tools of Business Economics. Or c) Elaborate on short run production function. d) Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets. Q.2 a) What is the demand function? State and graphically explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded. b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220	Q.1								07	01
C: Elaborate on short run production function. d) Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets. Q.2 a) What is the demand function? State and graphically explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded. b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		b) Explai	n Opportui	nity Cost Pr	rinciple, Ind	cremental (Concepts an	d Marginal	08	
d) Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets. Q.2 a) What is the demand function? State and graphically explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded. b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. 15 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220			pts as basic	tools of B	usiness Eco	onomics.				01
Q.2 a) What is the demand function? State and graphically explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded. 07 b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. 08 Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. 15 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. 07 b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? 08 Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. 07 d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. 08 Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220									07	03
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b) Explain various types of Income elasticity of demand. Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. 15 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output Output O TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Q.2	a) What i	s the dema	nd function	n? State and	d graphical	ly explain tl	ne		
Or c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. 15 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220										01
c) State and explain the Law of Variable Proportion. a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		b) Explai	n various t	ypes of Inc	ome elastic	ity of dema	and.		08	02
 Q.3 a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220 O7 08 		Or								
a) Explain merits and demerits of Consumer's survey methods. b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		c) State a	nd explain	the Law of	f Variable P	roportion.			15	04
b) Explain the concepts of learning curve. What is the impact of learning on downward sloping LAC curve? Or c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220	Q.3						methods.			03
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c) Calculate Cross elasticity of demand, if price of petrol rises from ₹ 100 per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		downw	vard slopin	g LAC cur	ve?				08	()4
per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		Or								
per litre to ₹ 120 per litre and consequently demand for car decreases from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		c) Calcula	ate Cross e	lasticity of	demand, if	price of ne	etrol rises fr	rom ₹ 100	07	02
from 1000 to 700 units. Based on that state kind of relationship between the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220										02
the two goods. d) Complete the following table with TC, ATC, AFC, AVC and MC. Output 0 1 2 3 4 5 TFC 100 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220										
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TFC 100 100 100 100 100 TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220				owing table					00	03
TVC 0 120 140 180 200 220		Output	0	1	2	3	4	5		
		TFC	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Q.4 Conceptual Questions. (5 Marks Each)		TVC	0	120	140	180	200	220		
	Q.4	Conceptua	Questions	s. (5 Marks	Each)				15	
a) Short run Equilibrium of firm under Donfoot Commetition		a) Cha	et eus Eas	ilibrium of	firm under	Darfast C	ma atitia :			0.5
1				morium of	mm under	refrect C(mpention			05 05
				nd Curve						05





Semester (January 2023 to April 2023)

Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 05

Programme: Banking & Finance

Class: FYBBF

Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Accounting

& Finance

Course Code: 131U05C203

Name of the Course: Quantitative Methods II

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams

2) Assume suitable data if necessary

3) Use for $\alpha = 5\%$ $Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$ and for $\alpha = 1\%$ $Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.64$

Question No.					Max. Marks	Co Attain ment
Q.1	a) Explain all the t	ypes of Matrices	5.		07	CO2
	b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	then find A ⁻¹	by adjoint Method.		08	CO2
		OR				
	FI	$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$	Compute $A + B$	3, A – B,	07	CO2
		-1 4	satisfies the equati x and find adjoint o		08	CO2
Q.2	a) Solve the follow	ring LPP graphic	cally.			CO2
	Minimize $z = 8x$ Sub to, $5x_1 + 2x$ $4x_1 + 3x$	$2 \ge 20$			07	
		has three produines M1, M2 and	ncts A, B and C. The d M3. The processin are as under:		08	CO2
	Product	Processing ti	me per unit(machine	hours)		
		M1	M2	M3		
	A	3	2	1		
	В	2.	3	0		
	С	2	3	0		
	Spare Capacity per week (hrs)	240	270	60		

	Product A gives a progenerate a profit of Rs Simplex method.					
			OR			
	c) Solve the following	g problem by	y using simplex me	ethod.	07	CO2
	Maximize $Z = 2x_1$ Sub to,	+ 5x ₂				
	$ 2x_1 + x_2 \le 3x_1 + 4x_2 x_1 \ge 0, x_2 $	≤ 24				
	d) Daily Requirement certain person is at let than 40 units of M. Hof tablets A and B. Tablet A has 3 units of Tablet B has 1 units of Tablet A costs ₹ 2 and Determine the quantit	ast 30 units le meets this of V ₁ , 4 unit of V ₁ , 3 unit d B costs ₹ ties of A an	of V ₁ , 60 units of V ₂ requirement by ta s of V ₂ , and 1 unit of V ₂ and 2 unit of V ₂ .	V ₂ , but not more king two brands of M.	08	CO2
	expenditure using gra	aphical meth				
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p	5000 in a M 3.2568. He r .6395. Ther	futual Fund on 1 st ledeemed the units e was no entry load	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 d or exit load. Find	07	CO1
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349	3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, t	futual Fund on 1 st ledeemed the units e was no entry load the gain and the rate	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 d or exit load. Find e of return.	07	CO1
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return	25000 in a M 3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, t on Stocks 2	futual Fund on 1 st I edeemed the units e was no entry load he gain and the rate X and Y under diffe	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 d or exit load. Find e of return.		
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return economy are given b Probability of	3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, t	futual Fund on 1 st ledeemed the units e was no entry load the gain and the rate	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 dor exit load. Find e of return.		
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return economy are given b Probability of occurrences Rate of Return on	25000 in a M 3.2568. He r 3.6395. Ther purchased, to on Stocks Soelow:	futual Fund on 1st ledeemed the units e was no entry load he gain and the rate X and Y under different Normal	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 d or exit load. Find e of return.		
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return economy are given b Probability of occurrences	25000 in a M 3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, t on Stocks 2 below:	futual Fund on 1st I edeemed the units e was no entry load he gain and the rate X and Y under different Normal 0.50	May 2022 when on 8 th July 2022 dor exit load. Find e of return. Perent states of the Recession 0.15		
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return economy are given b Probability of occurrences Rate of Return on Stock X(%) Rate of return on	25000 in a M 3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, to on Stocks 2 pelow: Boom 0.35	futual Fund on 1st ledeemed the units e was no entry load he gain and the rate X and Y under different Normal 0.50	May 2022 when on 8th July 2022 dor exit load. Find e of return. Perent states of the Recession 0.15 40 20		
Q.3	a) Kiran invested ₹ 2 the NAV was ₹ 1073 with NAV of ₹ 1349 the number of units p b) The rate of return economy are given b Probability of occurrences Rate of Return on Stock X(%) Rate of return on Stock Y(%) Calculate the expect	25000 in a M 3.2568. He r .6395. Ther purchased, to on Stocks 2 pelow: Boom 0.35	futual Fund on 1st ledeemed the units e was no entry load he gain and the rate X and Y under different Normal 0.50	May 2022 when on 8th July 2022 dor exit load. Find e of return. Perent states of the Recession 0.15 40 20		

•				AND I DE SOURCE	Library
·	probability of occurrence	are as follows.			saliveybly ey
	Economic Condition	E	Expected return of		
		Security X	Security Y		
	Boom	6	12		
	Depression	15	5		
Q.4	d) Mayank invested ₹ 60 when its NAV was ₹ 46. 3 per unit. He redeemed a 59.7263. Find his total gate and exit load a) The mean diastolic block.	08	CO1		
Q.4	found to be 79.2 mm. Tell blood pressure is 75 mm. be 9 mm.	st the hypothesis that	the mean diastolic	07	CO3
	b) A coin is tossed 500 ti the coin be regarded as a	08	CO3		
		OR			
	c) Write a short note on t	est of Hypothesis.		07	CO3
	d) 200 people were attack say that 85% of people sudisease?	ked by a disease and arvive if they were at	180 survived. Can we tacked by the same	08	CO3





BBF-II Compskill K2G

Semes Examination: End Seme	ster (November 2022 t				
Programme code:05 Programme: Banking & Finance		Class: FY	Semester: II		
Name of the Constituent College:		e Name of t	he Department: Accounting		
Course Code: 131U05K201	Name of the Cours				
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks: 60				
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagra	ms 2)Assume suitable	e data if neces	sary 3)		

Questio n No.		Max. Marks	CO attain ment
Q.1	A) Explain the Alignment Group in MS Word.	8	1
	B) What is a Protect Sheet and write down their uses in MS Excel.	7	4
	OR		
	C) What is a Charts and explain their types in MS Excel.	10	4
	D) What is a Change case in MS Word.	5	1
Q.2	A) Explain the Types of Bullets in MS Word.	8	1
	B) What is Animation in MS PowerPoint.	7	2
	OR		
	C) What is a Format as Table in MS Excel.	10	3
	D) How to Set the Format Background in MS PowerPoint.	5	2
Q.3	A) Explain the Sort & Filter option in MS Excel.	8	3
	B) What is Line and Paragraph in MS Word.	7	1
	OR		
	C) What is Table of Content in MS Word.	10	1
	D) What is Min Formula in MS Excel.	5	3
Q.4	Conceptual questions (Write down Steps) (3 Marks Each)	15	
	A) How to Insert Shapes in MS Word.		1
	B) How to Apply Footer in MS Excel.		3
	C) How to Apply Bold, Underline, Italic in MS PowerPoint.		2
	D) Write down Steps to Applying Division Formula in MS Excel		3
	E) How to Insert Picture in MS Excel.		3





Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)

Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 05
Programme: BBF

Name of the Constituent College:
S K Somaiya College

Course Code: 131U05C201

Name of the Course: AML and KYC

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: 1)All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Questio n No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainme nt
Q1 (a)	State the objectives of PMLA Act.	07 Marks	CO 1
Q1 (b)	Comment on the impact of money laundering OR	08 Marks	CO 1
Q1 (c)	Highlight the role of the BASEL Committee. Elaborate the three lines of defense by BASEL Committee.	15 Marks	CO 2
Q2 (a)	Describe the basic norms for obtaining KYC documents	07 Marks	CO 3
Q2 (b)	Discuss the responsibilities of Branches and Designated Director in implementing KYC policy within Bank. OR	08 Marks	CO 4
Q2 (c)	State the organization structure for KYC and AML in banks	15 Marks	CO 4
Q3(a)	Define Unique Customer Identification Code. How is risk profiling done by Banks?	07 Marks	CO 3
Q3(b)	Comment on the role played by any two regulatory agencies to prevent money laundering. OR	08 Marks	CO 2
Q3 (c)	List the elements of customer identification procedure. What are the		
	professional intermediaries?	15 Marks	CO 3
Q4(a)	Explain the following concepts: (03 Marks each).	15 Marks	
	i. Terrorist Financing		CO 1
	ii. Trade Based Money Laundering iii. Nostro Account		CO 2
	iv. Egmont Group		CO 2
	v. Offshore Accounts		CO 2 CO 4