

SOMAIYA VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



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

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce	SEM: VI	
(Financial Market)		
	APR-2024	

Sr. No.	No. Subject		
1.	131U04C601 – Risk Management (A), (B)		
2.	131U04V601 – Venture Capital & Private Equity (A), (B)		
3.	131U04C603 – Mutual Fund		
4.	131U04C603 – Behavior Finance		
5.	131U04V604 - Corporate Restructuring (A),		
6.	131004 V404- Corporate Restructuring (B), (c)		
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Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 04

Class:

Semester: VI

Programme: B.com (Financial Market)

TYBFM

Name of the Constituent College:

S K SOMAIYA COLLEGE

Name of the Department

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Course Code: 131U04C601

Name of the Course: RISK MANAGEMENT

Duration: 2Hr. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: Attempt all questions.

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO.
Q.1.	a. Discuss different categories of operational risks.	08	CO -01
	b. Elaborate disadvantages of risk management.	07	CO -01
,	OR		
	c. Examine how effective risk identification helps in growing business?	08	CO -01
	d. Explain in brief Brainstorming, SWOT analysis and Ishikawa diagram.	08	CO -01
Q.2.	a. Evaluate impact of business risks.	08	CO -02
	b. Outline various types of financial Risks.	07	CO -02
	OR		
	c. Discuss the most common risk management tools.	15	CO -02
Q.3.	a. Classify the various types of diversification.	08	CO -03
	b. Distinguish between venture capital and leverage buyouts.	07	CO -03
	OR		
	c. Explain the components of the interest rate market.	15	CO -04
Q.4.	Attempt the following short notes: (05 Marks each)	15	
	a. Role of risk management committee.		
	b. External stakeholders.		CO -01
	c. Limitation of Private equity fund.		CO -04
			CO -03



Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 04

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Programme: B.com (Financial Market)

TYBFM

Name of the Constituent College:

S K SOMAIYA COLLEGE

Name of the Department ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Course Code: 131U04C601 Name of the Course: RISK MANAGEMENT

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions: Attempt all questions.

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO.
Q.1.	a. Discuss different categories of operational risks.	08	CO -01
	b. Elaborate disadvantages of risk management.	07	CO -01
	OR		
	c. Examine how effective risk identification helps in growing business?	08	CO -01
	d. Explain in brief Brainstorming, SWOT analysis and Ishikawa diagram.	08	CO -01
Q.2.	a. Evaluate impact of business risks.	08	CO -02
	b. Outline various types of financial Risks.	07	CO -02
	OR		
	c. Discuss the most common risk management tools.	15	CO -02
Q.3.	a. Classify the various types of diversification.	08	CO -03
	b. Distinguish between venture capital and leverage buyouts.	97	CO -03
	OR		
	c. Explain the components of the interest rate market.	15	CO -04
Q.4.	Attempt the following short notes: (05 Marks each)	15	
	a. Role of risk management committee.		
	b. External stakeholders.		CO -01
	c. Limitation of Private equity fund.		CO -04
			CO -03



Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: Programme: BFM

Class: TY

Semester: VI

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Commerce

& Business Studies

Course Code: 131U04V601

Name of the Course: Venture Capital and Private Equity

Duration: 2 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

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

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	A. Ms. Jerry wanted to raise funds through Venture Capital for her new business. List the factors she can consider for evaluating Venture Capital investments. (8 Marks)	15 marks	CO2
	B. Mention the important modes of venture capital financing to avail funds. (7 marks) OR		CO1
	C. Elucidate the various stages of venture capital financing. (8 marks)		CO2
	D. Define the term Start Up and discuss the features of startup with examples. (7 marks)		CO1
Q.2	A. Elsa received an offer letter from company Ted Ltd which was leading company in Due Diligence. The job summary mentioned the areas of due diligence expertise for private equity companies. Discuss the areas for due diligence	15 marks	CO3
	required for this job profile. (8 marks) B. Summarize Mezzanine strategy for private equity in detail. (7 marks) OR		CO4
	C. Elaborate any two of the Exit strategies for private equity investors. (8marks)		CO4
	D. Describe various forms of investing in Private Equity Funds. (7marks)		CO3
Q.3	A. List and explain various types of Alternative Investment Funds available in India. (8 marks)	15 marks	CO2
	B. Elucidate the concept of Private Investment in Public equity (PIPE). (7 marks)		CO4
	C. "Angel Investors are boon for Startups" Comment on your opinion. (8 marks)		CO1
	D. Discuss the deal structure of private equity. (7marks)		CO3
Q.4	Write Conceptual Questions: A. Discuss Arrangement B phase in stages of Startup funding. B. Evaluate the First Chicago method in venture capital. C. Give any example of a company adopting Management	15 marks	CO1 CO2 CO4

	Buyout as exit strategy and explain.	
	D. Define Bootstrapping in capital funding with examples.	CO1
No Case	E. Elaborate Seed funding in startup.	CO3

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April 2024

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code:
Programme: BFM

Class: TY

Semester: VI

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Course Code: 131U04V601

Name of the Course: Venture Capital and Private Equity

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

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

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	 A. Evaluate the various Business models for Startup. (8 marks) B. List and explain the different Factors for evaluating venture capital investments. (7 marks) 	15 marks	CO1
	OR C. Ms. Apple is an investment advisor in a venture capital firm. She was tasked to explain investment nurturing and different styles of Investment Nurturing to one of her clients for the process of venture capital. Explain in detail Investment		
	nurturing and the styles of Investment. (8 marks) D. Summarize Private Equity and need for private equity investments. (7marks)		CO2
Q.2	A. Outline the process of venture capital financing. (8 marks)	1.5	
	B. Describe the Growth equity strategy of private equity. OR (8 marks) (7 marks)	15 marks	CO3
	 C. Discuss the areas covered in due diligence by private equity firms. (8marks) D. Mr. Orange, an entrepreneur, successfully bootstrapped a tech startup from its inception to sustainable growth. Outline 		CO3
	the benefits of bootstrapping which impacts the company to grow. (7 marks)		CO1
Q.3	 A. Discuss Initial Public Offering as an exit strategy with its benefits and challenges. (8 marks) B. Ms. Rajvi, newly joined as consultant for a global 	15 marks	CO4
	entrepreneurship organization. He was tasked to analyze the various types of startups for understanding the business for Investment. List the types of Startups. (7 marks)		CO1
,	OR C. Mr. Krish, founder of a promising food tech startup, is seeking funding for his business to scale operations. After considering various options, he decided to pitch on angel investors. Explain in brief the advantages and disadvantages of securing angel investment for his start up. (8marks)		CO2
	D. Enumerate the term venture capital and explain features of		CO2

	venture capital.	(7marks)		CO3
Q.4	 Write Conceptual Questions: A. Explain Business to Consumer Model benefits with examples. B. Discuss the role of Limited Partners C. Give any one example of company the Acquisition as an Exit Strategy D. List Category II guidelines in Alternative Funding. E. "Due Diligence is Important factor in Comment on your opinion. 	in Private Equity. hat adopted Merger and ative Investment	15 marks	CO1 CO3 CO4 CO2

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Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 04

Programme: BFM Class: TY Semester: VI

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department Accounting and Finance

Course Code: 131U04C603 Name of the Course: Mutual Fund

Duration: 2 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

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

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment	
Q.1	a. Highlight the role of trustees and F	Registrar and Transfer Agents	15 M	CO 1
	in Mutual Funds.			
	b. Classify mutual fund schemes ac			
	allowed in them.	(08 M)		CO 1
	OR			
	c. Critically evaluate various phase. India.			CO 1
Q.2	a. Describe taxes to be paid by mutu	(15 M)	15 16	30.4
Q.2			15 M	CO 4
	b. Calculate Closing units and closi			CO 3
	information assuming sales and repu	archase NAV to be ₹ 15. (08		
	M)			
	Opening NAV	₹ 14.50		
	Opening Outstanding Units	10500		
	Appreciation in Portfolio	(₹ 5,000)		
	Units Subscribed	3,000		
	Units Redeemed	1,000		
	Dividend earned	₹ 500		
	Expenses Incurred	₹ 750		
	OR			
	c. Highlight the various systematic t			
	Examine the advantages and disadva		CO 3	
	Investment Plans compared to lump-sum investments in mutual			
	funds.			
Q.3	funds. (15 M) a. Describe the various documents useful for a mutual fund			CO 2
	investor. (07 M)			
	b. Critically evaluate the valuation norms followed by Mutual			CO 4
	Funds.	(08 M)		
	OR			
	c. Evaluate the effectiveness of AM	FI and SEBI in regulating		CO 2
	mutual funds and safeguarding inve			
	innovative strategies or policies that			
	adopt to further enhance their roles	,		
	funds.	(15 M).		

Q.4	Answer the following Conceptual Questions: (05 Marks Each)	15 M	-
	a. Mr. Chen is interested in investing specifically in the healthcare sector due to its growth potential. What type of mutual fund scheme would cater to his investment preferences, and what factors should he consider before investing?		CO 2
	b. Maria is unsure about actively managed mutual funds due to their potential for underperformance. She's considering passively tracking index funds instead. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each approach, considering Maria's desire for lower fees and consistent market exposure. Would she benefit more from active management or passive indexing?		CO 2
	c. Suppose you're advising two investors: one is financially savvy with time for investment research, while the other is a busy professional with limited financial expertise. How do you recommend each investor approach the decision between direct and regular plans in mutual funds?		CO 4

SOMATYA

Examination:	APRIL End Semester Ex		on (IIC Pr	ogrammos)
Programme code: 04 Programme: B.com (Financial M		(Class: YBFM	Semester: VI
Name of the Constituent College	e: S K Somaiya Co	ollege		the Department: Accounting
Course Code: 131U04C603	Name of the	Course:	And an owner of the latest and the l	DRAL FINANCE
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum M			JULIANCE THANCE
Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagr	rams 2) Assume su	uitable o	lata if nece	essarv

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q.I	a) Discuss evolution that led to behavioral finance drawing	15	C()1
	comparison with traditional finance theory. (8 Marks)		
	b) Explain the need and scope of behavioral finance. (7 Marks)		CO ₁
	OR		
	c) Describe the importance of behavioral finance. (7 marks)		CO1
	d) Elaborate the prospect theory with suitable diagram and examples.		CO2
	(8 Marks)		
Q.2	a) Describe the various causes of Confirmation bias in financial	15	CO3
	decision making. (8 Marks)		
	b) Illustrate the strategies to avoid Ambiguity aversion bias while	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	CO
-	making investment. (7 Marks)		
and any last of the last of th	OR		
	c) Explain the various cause of Anchoring and adjustment bias		.CO3
	affecting financial goals. (8 Marks)		
	d) Discuss the strategies to avoid availability bias to eliminate		CO3
	irrational behavior. (7 Marks)		
Q.3	a) Explain the behavioral factors affecting advisor -client approaches.	15	CO4
•	(7 marks)		
	b) Discuss the Crashes in detail with suitable examples. (8 Marks)		CO
	OR		
	c) Classify and explain the investors into various types as per their		CO4
	béhavior. (8 Marks)		
	d) Enumerate the process of Bubbles creation in financial markets.		CO4
	(7 Marks)		
	(/ Marks)		

Q.4 Case Study (All questions are compulsory)	15	CO1*
Background:		CO2
Vijaya, a retired teacher, recently inherited a substantial sum of money		
from a deceased relative. She seeks to invest her inheritance wisely to		
ensure financial security in her retirement years. Vijaya has limited		
knowledge of investing and seeks guidance from a financial advisor.		
Scenario:		
Vijaya schedules a meeting with Sanjay, a financial advisor at Brighter		
Futures Financial Services, to discuss her investment options. During		
the consultation, Vijaya expresses her desire for a balanced portfolio		
that provides steady income while also preserving capital for future	4	
needs. Sanjay proposes two portfolio options for Vijaya: Option A and		
Option B.		
Option A:		
40% allocation to high-growth stocks		
7 30% allocation to bonds		
20% allocation to real estate investment trusts (REITs)		
10% allocation to cash reserves	- 191	
Option B:		
60% allocation to low-risk bonds		
25% allocation to dividend-paying stocks		
10% allocation to precious metals (gold)		
5% allocation to cash reserves		
Vijaya's Concerns:		
Vijaya feels uncertain about which portfolio option to choose. She		
worries about the potential risks and returns associated with each		
option and seeks clarity on how each aligns with her financial goals		~ _
and risk tolerance.		
1. How does Option A differ from Option B in terms of asset		
allocation?		
2. What are the potential benefits and drawbacks of Option A and		
Option B for Vijaya's investment objectives?		
Which portfolio option would you recommend for Vijaya, and		
why?		



Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 04

Programme: Bcom (Financial Markets)

Class:TYBFM

Semester: VI

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the Department: Accounting

& Finance

Course Code: 131U04V604

Name of the Course: Corporate Restructuring

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

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

Q		1	
No		Max. Marks	Co
Q.1	a) Enlist down the significance of corporate restructuring in recent	08	Attainment CO1
	scenarios.	00	COI
	b) Define in brief the role of alarming.		CO1
	b) Define in brief the role of planning, formulation & evaluation of various restructuring strategies	07	
,	and strategies		
	OR		
	c) Critically evaluate corporate restructuring in challenging times and	08	CO1
	the approach of corporates to deal with reorganizing the corporates.	06	COI
	d) Due to shortage of capital or workforce many companies these days evaluate their weaknesses and join hands with one another. On this	07	CO1
	regard briefly summarize Joint Ventures & how they help.		
-			
Q.2	a) Illustrate the different methods of valuation of firms in the context of	08	CO2
	corporate restructuring commonly used for valuing firms.		C02
	b) Evaluate the reliability of firm valuation model considering the		
	framework to determine the value of a company.	07	CO2
	of a company.		
	OR		
	c) Recommend emerging trends or considerations that should be	08	CO2
	incorporated into valuation models for corporate restructuring.		
	d) Differentiate between the situations where you would use DCF vs.	07	COO
	Market Multiples in a restructuring scenario.	07	CO2
Q.3	a) Illustrate your understanding on crucial role of SEBI in governing the	08	CO3
	mergers & acquisitions in India.		
	h) Motives can vary depending on the gnostice -		
	b) Motives can vary depending on the specific circumstances and objectives of the organizations involved. In the context highlight the	07	CO3
	different motives of international mergers & acquisitions.		
	morgoro & dequisitions.		
	OR		
	c) Assess the performance of the entities before and after the	08	CO3
	merger/acquisition to assess the success or failure of the transaction.		

	d) Analyze the various perspective that involves the combination of companies from different countries.	07	CO3
Q.4	Answer the questions below on the basis of the following case study (All questions are compulsory)		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	Starbucks' turnaround in the late 2000s is a prime example of successful corporate restructuring and brand revitalization. Rapid expansion led to a decline in quality, customer satisfaction, and innovation. Brand fatigue set in with saturated markets and a focus on quantity over quality. Howard Schultz's return as CEO marked a key shift. Starbucks closed underperforming stores, streamlined operations, and refocused on core coffee expertise. Improved barista training, revamped store design, and premium coffee offerings rejuvenated the customer experience. Reintroduction of high-quality limited-edition drinks and strategic expansion with a focus on quality control. Investment in employee training, benefits, and career development boosted employee morale and customer service. Profits and stock prices rose significantly. Starbucks regained its premium coffee image and loyal customer base.		
	i) How did Starbucks streamline its operations and refocus on its core business during the restructuring?	05	
	ii) What are some potential challenges Starbucks might face in the future, and how can it maintain its brand image?	05	
	iii) If you were appointed as the CEO of Starbucks, what restructuring models would you adopt?	05	



April 2024

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 04.

Programme: BCom (Financial Markets)

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Course Code: 131U04V404

Name of the Course: Corporate Restructuring

Maximum Marks: 60

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

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No.		Max.	Co
Q.1	a) Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) are strategic actions through	Marks	Attainment
•	which companies combine their resources, operations, and market presence. Comment	n 08	CO1
	b) The partnerships between partners may sometime leads to dispute over the repayments of debts & gaining profit. Examine in detail the Limited Liability Partnership & how it is different from normal partnership.	07	CO1
	OR c) Illustrate in detail formulation & execution of various restructure strategies used for the reorganization of corporates.	08	CO1
	d) Elaborate in detail about the various solutions for business failures.	07	CO1
Q.2	a) In the process of corporate restructuring, companies undertake various approaches to fund these transactions. Analyze some of the payment methods commonly used in Mergers & acquisitions.	08	CO2
	b) Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different valuation approaches in achieving a fair outcome for all stakeholders.	07	CO2
	OR c) Design a plan to address data limitations and future uncertainties when applying valuation models in a restructuring scenario.	08	CO2
	d) Chasing the right valuation method is a crucial aspect of corporate restructuring. Justify	07	CO2
Q.3	a) Critically evaluate some of the common regulatory issues faced in cross-border mergers & acquisitions transactions.	08	CO3
	b) 'India has been witnessing a significant rise in merger & acquisition activities in recent years, driven by various factors such as economic growth, policy reforms, and increasing investor interest. Comment	07	CO3
	OR c) Summarize the key aspects to consider & evaluate the pre-merger & post-merger performance of cross border merged entities	08	CO3

d) Enlist any three case studies of domestic mergers & acquisition in recent times.	07	CO3
a) Answer the questions below on the basis of the following case study (All questions are compulsory) In 2019, The Walt Disney Company (Disney) completed a monumental acquisition of a significant portion of 21st Century Fox (Fox) for a staggering \$71.3 billion. This deal reshaped the media landscape, with implications for content ownership, streaming wars, and industry regulations. Disney wanted to expand its content library. Fox's library included popular franchises like X-Men, Avatar, and Simpsons, giving Disney a massive boost. Disney+ was new, and Fox's content helped Disney compete with streaming giants like Netflix. Acquiring studios like 20th Century Fox gave Disney more control over film and TV production. 20th Century Fox (now 20th Century Studios) and other studios boosted Disney's production capabilities. FX Networks added to Disney's cable portfolio. Disney increased its ownership of Hulu, a major streaming platform. A significant stake in National Geographic Partners broadened Disney's content offerings. i) How did this acquisition fit into Disney's strategy for its streaming service, Disney+ ii) Did the deal face any regulatory hurdles? If so, why? iii) What method of Corporate Restructuring has been adopted by Disney+ in rearranging their organisation.		CO1 CO2 CO2 CO3 CO4



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Examination: E	April 2024 nd Semester Examinati	ion (IIC/DC Due	Madamos III and
Programme code: 04 Programme: Bcom (Financial M		Class:TYBFM	
Name of the Constituent College			Department: Accounting
Course Code: 131U04V604	Name of the Cours		tructuring
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks	60	
Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagr	rams 2) Assume suitable	e data if necessar	rv.

Q		Mari	0
No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	a) Enlist down the significance of corporate restructuring in recent scenarios.	08	CO1
	b) Define in brief the role of planning, formulation & evaluation of various restructuring strategies	07	CO1
	OR		
	c) Critically evaluate corporate restructuring in challenging times and the approach of corporates to deal with reorganizing the corporates.	08	CO1
	d) Due to shortage of capital or workforce many companies these days evaluate their weaknesses and join hands with one another. On this regard briefly summarize Joint Ventures & how they help.	07	CO1
Q.2	a) Illustrate the different methods of valuation of firms in the context of corporate restructuring commonly used for valuing firms.	08	CO2
	b) Evaluate the reliability of firm valuation model considering the framework to determine the value of a company.	07	CO2
	OR	*	
	c) Recommend emerging trends or considerations that should be incorporated into valuation models for corporate restructuring.	08	CO2
	d) Differentiate between the situations where you would use DCF vs. Market Multiples in a restructuring scenario.	07	CO2
Q.3	a) Illustrate your understanding on crucial role of SEBI in governing the mergers & acquisitions in India.	08	CO3
	b) Motives can vary depending on the specific circumstances and objectives of the organizations involved. In the context highlight the different motives of international mergers & acquisitions.	07	CO3
	OR c) Assess the performance of the entities before and after the merger/acquisition to assess the success or failure of the transaction.	08	CO3

6	d) Analyze the various perspective that involves the combination of companies from different countries.	07	CO3
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	i) How did Starbucks streamline its operations and refocus on its core business during the restructuring?	05	
	ii) What are some potential challenges Starbucks might face in the future, and how can it maintain its brand image?	05	
	iii) If you were appointed as the CEO of Starbucks, what restructuring models would you adopt?	05	