



# SOMAIYA

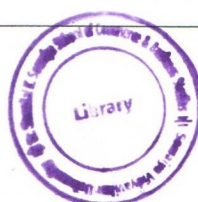
## VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

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

### QUESTION PAPERS

<b>BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce</b> <b>(Financial Market)</b>	<b>SEM: II</b>
	<b>APR-2025</b>

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	Financial Services	
2.	131U03C101 – Equity Market Research	
3.	231U76I201 – Business Law	
4.	231U01C202 – Management Accounting	
5.		
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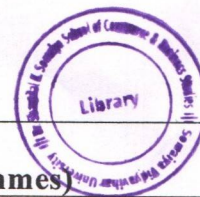
**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



April 2025		
Examination: End Semester Examination April 2025 (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 04 Programme: Financial Markets	Class: FYBFM	Semester: II
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies	Name of the Department: Accounting & Finance	
Course Code:	Name of the Course: Financial services	
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks: 60	
Instructions: All questions are compulsory.		

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO Attainment
Q.1	<p>Attempt the following questions. (5 marks each)</p> <p>A. Extend the term Balloon Mortgage.</p> <p>B. List the objectives of IRDAI.</p> <p>C. Spell the advantages of Hire Purchase.</p>	15	CO4 CO2 CO1
Q.2	<p>A. Distinguish between Traditional and Modern Financial Services.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B. Recall the advantages of Forfeiting.</p> <p>C. List the benefits of Insurance.</p>	15  08 07	CO1  CO2 CO2
Q.3	<p>A. Distinguish between traditional and non-traditional mortgages.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B. Spell the advantages of Credit Ratings.</p> <p>C. Summarize the features of S&amp;P.</p>	15  08 07	CO3  CO3 CO3
Q.4	<p>A. Define Hypothecation. Explain its features and limitations.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B. Outline the advantages of the Depository System.</p> <p>C. Explain in detail Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL)</p>	15  08 07	CO4  CO4 CO4





<div>Semester (November 2024 to March 2025)</div> <div>Examination: End Semester Examination April 2025 (UG/PG Programmes)</div>		
<div>Programme code:</div> <div>Programme: Financial Markets</div>	<div>Class: FY</div>	<div>Semester: II</div>
<div>Name of the Constituent College: Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce &amp; Business Studies</div>	<div>Name of the Department: Accounting &amp; Finance</div>	
<div>Course Code: 131U03C101</div>	<div>Name of the Course: Equity Market Research</div>	
<div>Duration : 2 Hrs.</div>	<div>Maximum Marks : 60</div>	
<div>Instructions: 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory 2) Attempt any THREE questions from Q2 to Q6 3) Figures to the right indicate the full marks.</div>		

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	<b>Answer the Following:</b>		
a)	Summarize the participants in Equity Market.	05	CO1, 2, 3,
b)	Explain IPO.	05	
c)	Functions of Stock Exchanges.	05	
Q.2			
a)	Describe the working of grey market and grey market premium.	08	CO1
b)	Examine the SEBI guidelines on SME listing on stock exchanges in India	07	CO1
Q.3	Explain the meaning, types and detailed process for issuing FPO	15	CO2
Q.4			
a)	Elaborate on the meaning and types of stock indices in India	07	CO3
b)	Discuss the meaning and functions of clearing houses in India	08	CO3
Q.5			
a)	Explain the process of equity research in detail.	07	CO4
b)	Throw light on the meaning of behavioral finance and explain its theories.	08	CO4
Q.6			
a)	Explain the procedure and conditions for preferential issue.	08	CO2
b)	Seema decides to open a demat account with her bank. How will this benefit her?	07	CO3





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VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



**April 2025**

**Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)**

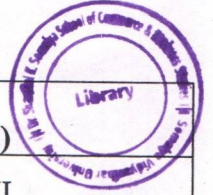
Programme code:231U76I201		Class: FY	Semester: II
Programme: BFM			
Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya collage		Name of the Department Financial Market	
Course Code:		Name of the Course: Business Law	
Duration : 2 Hr.		Maximum Marks : 60	
Instructions: All questions are compulsory.			

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q1	(A) Jay agrees to sell his house to Bharat for ₹80 lakh. They sign a written agreement, and Bharat pays an advance of ₹10 lakh. Later, Jay changes his mind and refuses to sell the house, claiming that the agreement was just a verbal understanding and not legally binding. Bharat insists that the contract is valid and demands the sale to proceed. Explain the Features of contract.	15	CO1
	(B) Elaborate the term Unsound Mind Person under Indian Contract Act, 1872 with proper example.		CO1
	<b>OR</b> (C) Raj enters a restaurant and sees a menu on the table listing various dishes with their prices. He calls the waiter and orders a plate of biryani. The restaurant prepares and serves the biryani. Later, Raj refuses to pay, arguing that he never signed any written offer. Identify the type of this offer and write a detailed note on types of with four modes in which offer can get lapse.		CO1
Q 2	(A) Explain the contents of Partnership Deed.	15	CO2
	(B) Mit, Bhavesh, and Chetan started a partnership firm, ABC Traders, under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. Mit invested capital and actively participated in the daily operations of the business. Bhavesh contributed capital but did not take part in the firm's management. Chetan, a well-known business expert, did not invest any money but allowed the firm to use his name for goodwill. Write a note on types of Partners.		CO2
	<b>OR</b> (C) Amit, Rohan, and Sneha are partners in a textile business. The partnership agreement states that all partners have equal rights in decision-		CO2



	making. However, without informing Amit and Sneha, Rohan enters into a contract with a supplier for raw materials at a much higher price than usual. When Amit and Sneha find out, they refuse to honor the contract, arguing that Rohan had no right to make such a decision alone. As a law learner , explain Rohan the rights and duties of partners under Indian Partnership Act,1932.		
<b>Q 3</b>	(A) Anjali visits a furniture showroom and agrees to buy a specific handcrafted wooden dining table that is displayed on the showroom floor. The seller promises to polish it and deliver it within a week. In another instance, Anjali places an order for 10 chairs of a particular design that the seller will manufacture as per her specifications. In preview of this explain the different types of goods under Sale of Goods Act,1930.  (B) Enumerate the concept of Caveat Emptor.  <b>OR</b>  (C) Surya, a wholesaler, sold 500 bags of rice and 300 bags of wheat to Chandra, a retailer, on credit for 30 days. The rice bags were delivered to the retailer and that are now in possession of retailer, but the wheat bags are still with the wholesales in his possession. Chandra failed to make the payment within the stipulated time.Explain which rights are available to Surya, as an unpaid seller.	<b>15</b>	<b>CO3</b>  <b>CO3</b>  <b>CO3</b>
<b>Q 4</b>	<b>ANSWER THE FOLLOWNG QUESTIONS:</b> A, B, and C enter into a partnership firm dealing in electronics. B, who is 16 years old (minor partner), is admitted to the benefits of the partnership. The firm enters into a contract with D, stating that it will supply 100 LED TVs at ₹20,000 each, but only if it receives an import shipment from Japan within 45 days. The shipment does not arrive due to trade restrictions. Meanwhile, A falsely informs D that the shipment has arrived and takes an advance payment of ₹5 lakh from D. Later, D discovers the truth and demands his money back.  (A) Explain whether Mr.D cam file case on basis of fraud against the firm. (B) Elaborate Mr. B's role in Partnership firm. (C) Identify the concept of contingent contract in above mentioned case and write a short note on it	<b>15</b>	<b>CO1</b> <b>CO2</b> <b>CO1</b>





Semester (NOV 2024 to MAR 2025)			
Examination: End Semester Examination April 2025 (UG Programmes)			
Programme code: 04		Class: FY	Semester: II
Programme: BFM			
Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College		Name of the Department : Accounting and Finance	
Course Code: 231U01C202		Name of the Course: Management Accounting	
Duration : 2 Hrs.		Maximum Marks : 60	
Instructions: 1) Use simple calculator. 2)All questions are compulsory.			

Q. No		Max Marks.																																		
Q.1.	A. The following is the Balance sheet of Kushal Ltd as at 31st March, 2019.		05	CO-2																																
	<table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>₹.</th><th>Assets</th><th>₹.</th></tr><tr><td>Eq. Shares of ₹.100 each</td><td>8,00,000</td><td>Fixed assets</td><td>6,10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Pref. Shares of ₹.100</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>Stock in Trade</td><td>1,60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Reserve and Surplus</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>Sundry debtors</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>12% Debentures</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>Bills receivable</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,20,000</td><td>Cash</td><td>35,000</td></tr><tr><td>Overdraft</td><td>30,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>9,50,000</td><td></td><td>9,50,000</td></tr></table>	Liabilities	₹.		Assets	₹.	Eq. Shares of ₹.100 each	8,00,000	Fixed assets	6,10,000	Pref. Shares of ₹.100	1,00,000	Stock in Trade	1,60,000	Reserve and Surplus	1,00,000	Sundry debtors	1,20,000	12% Debentures	2,00,000	Bills receivable	25,000	Creditors	1,20,000	Cash	35,000	Overdraft	30,000				9,50,000		9,50,000		
	Liabilities	₹.	Assets		₹.																															
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	Creditors	1,20,000	Cash		35,000																															
	Overdraft	30,000																																		
		9,50,000			9,50,000																															
From the above information, you are required to compute the following ratio:-																																				
1) Current ratio																																				
2) Liquid ratio																																				
3)Debt Equity ratio																																				
B. PQR Ltd furnished the following information for the year ended 2024-25		05	CO-2																																	
<table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>Opening balance of Debtors</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Closing Balance of Debtors</td><td>1,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Net credit annual sales</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr></table>		Particulars		Rs.	Opening balance of Debtors	1,20,000	Closing Balance of Debtors	1,40,000	Net credit annual sales	6,00,000																										
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Opening balance of Debtors	1,20,000																																			
Closing Balance of Debtors	1,40,000																																			
Net credit annual sales	6,00,000																																			
Calculate the following:																																				
(i) Debtor turnover ratio																																				
(ii) the average collection period (assuming 365 days a year) for the year 2019-20.																																				
C. From the following Profit and Loss A/c Calculate Operating ratio, Stock turnover ratio, Gross profit Ratio and Net profit ratio.		05		CO-2																																
Profit and Loss A/c																																				
<table><tr><td>To opening stock</td><td>1,45,000</td><td>By Sales</td><td>7,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Purchases</td><td>6,10,000</td><td>By Closing Stock</td><td>1,55,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Gross Profit</td><td>1,20,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>9,05,000</td><td></td><td>9,05,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Sundry Expenses</td><td>80,000</td><td>By Gross profit</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Net Profit</td><td>70,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1,50,000</td><td></td><td>1,50,000</td></tr></table>		To opening stock	1,45,000		By Sales	7,50,000	To Purchases	6,10,000	By Closing Stock	1,55,000	To Gross Profit	1,20,000				9,05,000		9,05,000	To Sundry Expenses	80,000	By Gross profit	1,20,000	To Net Profit	70,000				1,50,000		1,50,000						
To opening stock	1,45,000	By Sales	7,50,000																																	
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To Net Profit	70,000																																			
	1,50,000		1,50,000																																	
Q.2.	A. From the following data provided by M/s Alpha Ltd. showing working	15	CO3																																	



capital requirements for the year ended 31-3-2024:

- a. Estimated activity operations for the year 80,000 units (52 weeks).
- b. Raw materials remain in stock for 3 weeks and production cycle takes 2 weeks.
- c. Finished Goods remaining in stock for 3 weeks.
- d. 3 weeks credit is allowed by suppliers.
- e. 5 weeks credit is allowed to Debtors.
- f. Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is 3 weeks each.
- g. Cash & Bank Balance to be maintained Rs. 75,000.
- h. Selling price per unit is Rs. 30.
- i. Analysis of cost per unit as follows:
  - a. Raw material  $33 \frac{1}{3}$  % of sales.
  - b. Labour and Overheads in the ratio of 6:4 per unit.
  - C. Profit is Rs. 10 per unit.

**OR**

**B.** Assume that operations are evenly spread throughout the year; Wages and Overheads occurs similarly. The manufacturing process requires feeding of materials fully at the beginning. The degree of work-in-progress is 50%. Debtors are to be estimated at selling prices.

From the following details prepare a working capital estimate for 2024

Raw materials ₹125 per unit

Fix wages ₹9 per unit.

Fixed overheads ₹6.5 per unit

Level of activity of purchases, production and sales 60,000 units p.a.

**Other information:**

- i. Raw material stock 1.5 months.
- ii. Process time one month and to include fix wages and overheads full.
- iii. Finished goods stock one month.
- iv. Credit given to debtors 2 months
- v. Fixed wages are paid half month in advance
- vi. Fixed overheads are paid one month in advance.

15

CO3

Q.3.

**A.** Prepare cashflow from the following information:-

The following are Balance Sheet and Income Statement of Om Ltd.

Liabilities	1.1.06	31.12.06	Assets	1.1.06	31.12.06
Share capital	1,80,000	2,22,000	Fixed Assets:		
Profit & loss A/c	75,900	81,900	Land	24,000	48,000
Creditors	1,20,000	1,17,000	Building	1,80,000	2,88,000
Outstanding Expenses	12,000	24,000	Current Assets:		
Provision for tax	6,000	6,600	Cash	30,000	36,000
Prov. for Dep. on building	60,000	66,000	Debtors	84,000	93,000
			Stock	1,32,000	48,000
			Advances	3,900	4,500
	4,53,900	5,17,500		4,53,900	5,17,500

Information: Company sold building during the year, cost price of which was Rs. 36,000.

**OR**

**B.** From the following Balance sheet of Vinayak Ltd. Prepare Cash flow

15

CO-4

statement.

15

CO-4

## Balance sheet

Liabilities	2004	2005
Equity Capital	8,00,000	7,00,000
General Reserve	2,25,000	1,75,000
Profit and loss A/c	2,50,000	1,50,000
10% Debentures issued for purchase of fixed assets	2,00,000	NIL
Proposed Dividend	90,000	80,000
	<b>15,65,000</b>	<b>15,65,000</b>

Assets	2004	2005
Fixed Assets	7,50,000	5,00,000
Cash	1,80,000	1,50,000
Debtors	3,75,000	2,25,000
Stock	2,60,000	1,60,000
Underwriting Commission	NIL	70,000
	<b>15,65,000</b>	<b>15,65,000</b>

## Additional information :

- a. During the year interim dividend is paid Rs.30,000.
- b. Depreciation for the year on fixed assets amounted to Rs.50,000.
- c. Underwriting commission was amortized during the year.
- d. Fixed assets purchased during the year worth Rs,1,00,000.



Q4.

**A. Prepare a Vertical Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the given trial balance.**

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Capital		8,00,000
Sales Revenue		15,00,000
Purchase of Goods	7,00,000	
Closing Stock	3,00,000	
Wages	1,50,000	
Salaries	80,000	
Rent Paid	50,000	
Office Expenses	40,000	
Electricity Expenses	30,000	
Interest Received		20,000
Sundry Debtors	3,50,000	
Sundry Creditors		2,00,000
Furniture	1,50,000	
Machinery	5,00,000	
Cash in Hand	70,000	
Cash at Bank	1,00,000	
Investments	1,80,000	
Provision for Tax		90,000
Loan from Bank		3,00,000
Discount Allowed	20,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,00,000</b>	<b>25,00,000</b>

**Requirement:**

Prepare the **Vertical Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet** from the above **Trial Balance**.

**OR**

**B. From the following balance sheets and additional information of Idea Ltd., Prepare comparative statement .**

Liabilities	31.3.202 4 Rs.	31.3.2025 Rs.
Equity Share Capital	60,000	70,000
General Reserve	20,000	30,000
10% Debentures	42,000	50,000
Profit and Loss A/c	---	14,000
Sundry Creditors	17,000	25,000
Provision for Depreciation on Machinery	18,000	26,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,57,000</b>	<b>2,15,000</b>

Assets	31.3.2024 Rs.	31.3.2025 Rs.
Goodwill	20,000	16,000
Machinery	82,000	1,08,000
10% Investments	6,000	16,000
Stock	8,000	34,000
Debtors	4,000	15,000
Cash and Bank	24,000	26,000
Discount on Debentures	1,000	---
Profit and Loss A/c	12,000	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,57,000</b>	<b>2,15,000</b>