SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

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

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce (Financial Market)	**SEM: III**
	OCT/NOV - 2025

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	231U04I301 – Research Methodology	
2.	231U04C302 – Equity Markets	
3.	131U04C303 – Fixed Income Market	
4.	231U04O303 – Strategic Management	
5.	231U04C304 – Corporate Finance	
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		

LIBRARY

SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

October 2025 Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 04 **Programme: B.com (Financial Market)**	**Class:** SY	**Semester:** III
Name of the Constituent College: Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies	**Name of the Department**: Accounting & Finance	

Course Code: 231U04I301	**Name of the Course: Research Methodology**
Duration : 2 Hr.	**Maximum Marks : 60**
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary	

Question No.			Max. Marks	CO
Q.1		**Answer the following questions. (15 Marks)**		
	a)	Break down and differentiate the distinct components and goals of basic and applied research.	5	1
	b)	A local bakery is seeing a recent dip in sales but has no idea why. Explain Exploratory research design in this context. How would you apply an exploratory research design to help them uncover potential reasons for the decline?	5	2
	c)	In your own words, summarize the key difference between a structured interview and an unstructured interview.	5	3
Q 2.	a)	Mr. Sudhanshu wants to study the long-term effects of a school's new curriculum on student performance. Describe different types of research to Mr. Sudhanshu and recommend him which specific type of research would be more suitable for his research.	15	1
		OR		
	b)	A social scientist plans to study the impact of a new urban park on community well-being. List the features of a good research design, to help him apply the same for his research plan.	8	2
	c)	Enumerate the sources of hypothesis one should keep in mind while formulating the hypothesis.	7	2
Q.3	a)	A company wants to survey its employees about job satisfaction. Given that there are distinct departments, how would you use various probability and non- probability sampling techniques to ensure each department is proportionally represented in your sample.	15	3
		OR		

	b)	Mr. Raman wants to formulate a new theory to explain the underlying motivations of Gen Z consumers for purchasing sustainable products? One of the most commonly method of conducting a survey is Questionnaire. Narrate different types of questionnaires Mr. Raman can formulate for his Research purpose.	8	3
	c)	Compare and contrast qualitative v/s quantitive data collection methods of research.	7	3
Q.4	a)	Explain various types of reports to your subordinate, who is been asked to submit report on the service improvement in telecom sector.	8	4
	b)	You need to present the results of a marketing campaign to both the executive leadership and the field sales team. Describe the most common parts of report layout that effectively communicates the relevant information to both audiences while maintaining consistency in a sequential manner.	7	4
		OR		
	c)	"Referencing is important for the integrity and quality of your academic writing."- Discuss different types of referencing.	8	4
	d)	Mention the significance of bibliography in any research work.	7	4

SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

October 2025 Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 04 **Programme: Financial Markets**	**Class:** SY	**Semester: III**
Name of the Constituent College: Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies	**Name of the Department**: Accounting & Finance	
Course Code: 231U04C302	**Name of the Course: Equity Markets**	
Duration : 2 Hr.	**Maximum Marks : 60**	
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary		

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q1	Read the following case study and answer the questions: The Indian equity market has undergone a major revolution with the rise of digital trading platforms and a new wave of retail investors entering the market. Over the past few years, millions of first-time investors have opened demat and trading accounts, encouraged by simplified onboarding, mobile applications, and the convenience of instant execution. As investors experiment with varied market strategies, trading patterns have started to diverge. Some investors prefer short-term trades that aim to capture rapid market fluctuations, while others take on higher exposure through borrowed capital in pursuit of amplified returns. A growing segment still believes in long-term holding and focuses on delivery-based ownership for capital appreciation. This diversity in trading behaviour has also introduced new risks. Sharp market swings, triggered by speculative volumes or algorithm-driven orders, have sometimes led to unexpected losses. The role of stop-loss mechanisms, order limits, and risk management tools has become increasingly significant in maintaining trading discipline. Behind these activities, the clearing corporations — such as NSE Clearing Ltd. and ICCL — continue to ensure that trades are settled without counterparty risk. Depositories like NSDL and CDSL provide the infrastructure for electronic settlement, ensuring that investors' holdings are secure. Meanwhile, the primary market remains vibrant, with several new-age companies using innovative fundraising mechanisms like book building and FPO. The regulatory authority, SEBI, continues to balance market freedom with protection measures, especially as AI-based trading, robo-advisors, and automated analytics tools become mainstream. The emergence of ESG-focused investments and Social Stock Exchanges (SSE) reflects how ethical and socially responsible investing is gaining traction alongside profit-driven trading. Together, these shifts depict the complexity and modernisation of India's equity landscape — where strategy, technology, and regulation continuously shape investor outcomes.		CO1,2, 3, 4

	Questions: a. Discuss how different trading styles among investors reflect diverse risk preferences and time horizons in the Indian secondary market. b. Assess the uniqueness of FPO as a part of the primary market. c. Analyze the role of Social Stock Exchanges in promoting social enterprises and non-profit organizations in India.	 05 05 05	
Q 2	a. The separation of ownership and management is a fundamental characteristic of modern public companies. Discuss how this concept can act as a double-edged sword by highlighting both its benefits and potential drawbacks. **OR** b. Compare between private placement and preferential allotment as primary methods of raising funds c. Explain the concept and recent trends of SME IPOs in India.	15 07 08	CO2
Q 3	a. Assess the concept and working of major stock market indices like sensex, nifty and other sectoral indices in India b. Examine the role of SEBI in regulating stock markets **OR** c. Custodians are essential and complementary to the working of stock exchanges. Justify this statement. d. Trace the evolution of stock exchanges in India.	07 08 07 08	CO3
Q 4	a. Assess the aspects of Environmental, Social, and Governance each within the ESG which contribute to the overall assessment of a company's sustainability and ethical performance **OR** a. As a Financial Research Analyst, prepare a detailed analytical note presenting the future outlook of the Indian equity markets. Your analysis should highlight potential growth opportunities, key risks, and emerging challenges influencing market performance in the coming years.	15 15	CO4

SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Semester (July 2025 to October 2025) Examination: End Semester Examination November 2025 (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 04 **Programme: FINANCIAL MARKET**	**Class:** SYBFM	**Semester:** III
Name of the Constituent College: SKSCBS	**Name of the Department:** Accounting & Finance	
Course Code: 131U04C303	**Name of the Course: FIXED INCOME MARKET**	
Duration: 2 Hrs.	**Maximum Marks: 60**	
Instructions: Use simple calculator.		

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co
Q.1	**Attempt following. (5Marks each)**	**15**	
	a. Avance Ltd issued Bonds of par value of Rs. 1000 having a coupon rate of 11% with a maturity period of 6 years. The required rate of return on bond is 15% .		
	Calculate bond value using the time value of money.		**CO 4**
	b. Elaborate several factors influencing bond prices in India.		**CO 2**
	c. Simplify butterfly strategy to your colleagues.		**CO 3**
Q.2.	a. Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of hybrid securities .	**15**	**CO 1**
	OR		
	b. Introduce Masala bonds and zero-coupon bonds to your friend.	**08**	**CO 1**
	c. List the disadvantages of fixed income securities.	**07**	**CO 1**
Q.3	a. Summarize the features of government of India's securities.	**15**	**CO 2**
	OR		
	b. CCIL plays a crucial role in maintaining the stability and integrity of financial markets ,describe.	**08**	**CO 2**
	c. Define primary dealers . Give examples of primary dealers in India.	**07**	**CO 2**
Q.4	a. Simplify the term bond market indices. Discuss its types.	**08**	**CO 3**
	b. Explain in detail MIBNOR.	**07**	**CO 3**
	OR		
	b. From the following information calculate duration of Bond :	**15**	**CO 4**

Face value	Rs. 1,000
Coupon Rate	15%

		Years to Maturity	8			
		Current market price	940			
		Yield to maturity	16%			
		Redemption value	Rs. 1000 (at par)			

SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Semester November 2025 **Examination: End Semester Examination November 2025 (UG Programme)**		
Programme code: [redacted]/04 **Programme:** [redacted]/BFM	**Class:** SY	**Semester:** III
Name of the Constituent College: Dr Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce & Business Studies	**Name of the Department** Accounting & Finance/ Financial Markets	
Course Code: 231U02O303 / 231U04O303	**Name of the Course:** Strategic Management	
Duration : 1 Hr.	**Maximum Marks :** 30	
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary		

Question No.		Max. Marks	Co Attainment
Q.1	**Answer the following (any three)**	**30**	
1. a	Discuss the importance of strategic management.	5	1
b	Explain the concept of turnaround strategy with an example.	5	2
2. a	Explain the techniques used in strategy evaluation.	5	3
b	Discuss in detail about the functional -level strategies.	5	1
3. a	Construct a Porters five forces model and explain in detail.	5	2
b	"Change management is the structured process for implementing and supporting organizational change." Explain the following sentence in detail.	5	3
4.	Build an organization of your own in Bag manufacturing Industry and discuss the following.	10	1-3
a	Mission & Vision		
b	Environmental Scanning		
c	SWOT Analysis		

SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

October/November 2025
Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)

Programme code: 04 **Programme: BFM**	**Class:** SY	**Semester:** III
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies	**Name of the Department: Accounting and Finance**	
Course Code: 2310U04C304	**Name of the Course: Corporate Finance**	
Duration : 2 Hr.	**Maximum Marks : 60**	

Instructions: 1) Question no 1 is compulsory 2)Assume suitable data if necessary 3) Use of only simple calculator is allowed

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q1	a) LMN Ltd. is planning to raise ₹10,00,000 for expansion and is considering two financing alternatives: **Plan** | **Debt (10%)** | **Equity (₹10 each)** I | Nil | 1,00,000 shares II | ₹5,00,000 | 50,000 shares Tax rate = 40%. Calculate the **EBIT–EPS indifference point** and suggest which plan gives higher EPS if EBIT is ₹2,00,000.	5	3
	b) Explain in detail the Principles of Corporate Finance.	5	1
	c) Sundar Ltd sells 2,00,000 units of a product. Selling price per unit is Rs 10 and variable cost is Rs 3 p.u. If the Fixed cost for the year is Rs 8,00,000. Calculate its EBIT if the sales increase by 1%.	5	3
Q 2	The following is the data regarding two Companies 'X' and 'Y' belonging to the same equivalent risk class: Particulars | Company X | Company Y Number of ordinary shares | 90,0000 | 1,50,000 Market price per share | Rs 1.20 | Rs 1 6% Debentures | 60,000 | 1,20,000 Profit before interest | 18,000 | 18,000 You are required to: Explain how under Modigliani & Miller approach, an investor holding 10% of shares in Company X will be better off in switching his holding to Company Y.	15	3
	OR		
	Jamtani Ltd a newly started Company wishes to prepare cash budget from April 2025 from the following estimated revenue and expenses:	15	1

Month	Sales (₹)	Material Purchases (₹)	Wages (₹)	Factory Overheads (₹)	Selling Overheads (₹)
April	30,000	30,000	6,000	4,800	1,200
May	33,000	21,000	6,600	4,950	1,350
June	42,000	21,000	6,900	5,100	1,350
July	24,000	33,000	6,900	5,250	1,500
August	45,000	30,000	6,000	4,800	1,350
September	60,000	37,500	7,500	5,400	1,800

1) Cash balance on 1st April 2025 is expected to be ₹15,000.
2) New machinery is to be installed at ₹30,000 on credit in April, to be paid by two equal instalments in June and July.
3) Sale commission @ 5% on total sales is to be paid within a month following the actual sales.
4) ₹15,000 being the amount of second call money may be received in March. The share premium amounting to ₹3,000 is also obtainable along with the second call.
5) Period of credit allowed by supplier -Two month
6) Period of credit allowed to customers - One month
7) Delay in payment of both overheads - One month
8) Delay in payment of Wages - One-half month

Assume cash sales to be 50% of total sales. Depreciation is to be charged at 33.33% p.a. distributed uniformly per month.

Q 3 | 15 | 4

Assuming a required rate of return of 10% p.a., evaluate the investment proposals under: (b) payback period, (c) discounted payback period, and (d) Profitability index and (e) NPV

The forecast details are given below

	Proposal A	**Proposal B**
Cost of Investment	$20,000	28,000
Life	4 years	5 years
Scrap Value	Nil	Nil
Net Income (After depreciation and tax)		
End of 2015	$500	Nil
End of 2016	$2,000	$3,400
End of 2017	$3,500	$3,400
End of 2018	$2,500	$3,400
End of 2019	Nil	$3,400

It is estimated that each of the alternative projects will require an additional working capital of $2,000, which will be received back in full after the end of each project.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method. The present value of $1.00 to be received at the end of each year (at 10% p.a.)

OR

G1-BUS operates buses on different inter-city routes. The management is considering upgrading its fleet of 50 standard buses (purchased at $4

	million) which has a book value of $1.5 million. It expects to sell the existing fleet for $2 million and purchase a new fleet at a cost of $6 million. The existing revenue of the fleet is $2 million per annum which is expected to rise by 25% per annum if the new fleet is introduced. The existing operating cost of the fleet is $1 million which is expected to drop by 30% after up-gradation. Determine if replacement is a good idea if the company's weighted average cost of capital is 10% and the analysis period is 8 years. The company pays taxes at the rate of 33% and it charges depreciation on straight line basis.		
Q 4	Mahaki Ltd. has the following book value capital structure: Equity Capital (in shares of ₹ 1o each, fully paid up – at par) ₹ 15 crores 11 % Preference Capital (in shares of ₹ 1oo each, fully paid up – at par) ₹1 crore Retained Earnings ₹ 20 crores 13.5% Debentures (of ₹ 100 each) ₹ 10 crores 15% Term Loans ₹ 12.5 crores. The next expected dividend on equity shares per share is 3.60; the dividend per share is expected to grow at the rate of 7%. The market price per share is 40. Preference stock, redeemabe after ten years, is currently selling at 75 per share. Debentures, redeemable after six years, are selling at 80 per debenture. The Income-tax rate for the company is 40%. Calculate the weighted average cost of capital using: (a) book value proportions; and (b) market value proportions. **OR** Chhava Limited has the following book value capital structure: Equity Share Capital (150 million shares, ₹ 10 par) ₹ 1,500 million Reserves and Surplus ₹ 2,250 million 10.5% Preference Share Capital (1 million shares, ₹ 100 par) ₹ 1oo million 9.5% Debentures (1.5 million debentures, ₹ 1000 par) ₹ 1,500 million 8.5% Term Loans from Financial Institutions 500 million The debentures of ABC Limited are redeemable after three years and are quoting at 981.05 per debenture. The applicable income tax rate for the company is 35%. The current market price per equity share is ₹ 60. The prevailing default risk-free interest rate on 10-year GOI Treasury Bonds is 5.5%. The average market risk premium is 8%. The beta of the company is 1.1875. The preferred stock of the company is redeemable after 5 years is currently selling at ₹ 98.15 per preference share. You are required to calculate weighted average cost of capital of the company using market value weights.	15	2