C – B – 11-03-2015 – Business Law – SYBBI – SEM IV – 2 ½ Hours – 75 Marks - 140

Note: Attempts all the questions.

Q.1] Explain following terms briefly. (15)

a. Agenda
b. Options
c. Mutual Funds
d. Underwriter
e. Currency

Q.2.A] Explain various types of Companies. (08)

B] Explain briefly the provisions of companies Act in regard to the removal of Directors. (07)

OR

C] What is Meeting? Discuss briefly the different classes of Company Meeting. (08)

D] Explain the features of Company. (07)

Q.3.A] Explain duties and power of Directors. (08)

B] Discuss the power of securities Appellate Tribunal. (07)

OR

C] Explain various parties to securitization process under SARFAESI Act 2002. (08)

D] Explain the functions of SEBI. (07)

Q.4.A] Discuss the difference between FERA & FEMA. (08)

B] Explain the power of investigating authority of SEBI. (07)

OR

C] Explain the working of Depository system. (08)

D] Explain the procedure of conducting Arbitral proceedings under Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996. (07)

Q.5] Write short notes on any three. (15)

a. Ultra Virus
b. Company Audit
c. Derivatives
d. Capital and Current Account
e. Indoor Management

VC – B – 14-05-2015 – Financial Management – SYBBI – SEM IV – 2 ½ Hours – 75 Marks - 140

Q.1 A) State whether the following statement are true or false (Attempt any 8) 8 marks

1. Long term decisions involve heavy risk.

2 Cost of investment is a part of cash outlay.

3. Dividend on preference shares is adjusted for taxes to get their cost.

4 Cost of new equity and existing equity is the same.

5 Business Risk is the variability of EBIT.

6 Business Risk is associated with capital structure decision.

7 Capital structure is the composition of securities issued to raise finance.

8 An ideal capital structure can be formulated by combining debt and equity judiciously.

9 Working capital is excess of current assets over current liabilities.

10 Gross wrong capital is equal to net current assets.

B) Multiple choice questions: (Attempt any 7) 7 Marks

1. Long –team decisions are called as————.

a) Capital budgeting decisions b) working capital decisions c) Future decisions

2. Payback period is ——————.

a) the time required to recover the original investment b) the time required to depreciate asset

c) the time required to pay to creditor

3. Cost of capital represents ————.

a) Minimum rate of return b) maximum rate of return c) average rate of return

4. Cost incurred for financing the project is

a) Historical cost b) future cost c) fixed assets

5. Operating leverage is concerned with———.

a) Operation of any Firm b)Finance of any Firm c)Capital of any Firm

6. High operating & financial leverages implies——.

a) High Risk b) Thin interest c)Both a & b