Durauc	on: 2:30 Hours Maximum Marks: 7	
Note: 1) All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.	
	2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
_	7) Figures to the Fight indicate run marks.	
Q1A)	Multiple Choice Questions (Any 8):	08
1)	Private Placement means	5
1)	a) Issue made to select group of people.	
	b) Issue made to those investors who already hold shares of the company	
	c) Issue made to all investors in the Indian securities market	
	d) None of the above	
2)	The issue of new securities to existing shareholders at a ratio to those already	
-)	held, at no cost to the shareholder, is known as	
	a) Bonus Issue	
	b) Rights Issue	
	c) Convertible Issue	
	d) Debenture Issue	
3)	If there is a dispute between a Broker and an Investor with respect to trades	
3)	done on the stock exchange, they can approach the stock exchange for	
	solving the dispute. This dispute resolving mechanism is called	
	a) Arbitration	
	b) Judgement	
	c) Mediation	
	d) Law System of Stock Exchanges	
4)	In India, the Rolling Settlement system is followed for Clearing and	
0	Settlement.	
	a) T+1	
	b) T+2	
70	c) T+3	
	d) T+5	
5)	Market Capitalisation means	
	a) No. of shares issued by a company multiplied by its market price	
	b) Value of shares held by promoters of the company	
	c) Value of shares of the company held by Foreign Investors	
	d) Value of shares in the company held by the public	
6)	SEBI's primary role is	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	a) to protect the interests of the investors in securities	
	b) to promote the development of securities market	
	c) to regulate the securities market	
	d) All of the above	
7)	Which instrument among these is considered the most challenging and	
9	rewarding investment option, when compared to other investment options?	
	a) Treasury Bill	
	b) Fixed Deposit	
	c) Equity	
	d) Bonds	

## Paper / Subject Code: 45003 / Operations in Equity Market

8)	SEBI handles the investor grievances through a system called	
	a) ASBA	
	b) SCORES	
	c) NEFT	
	d) SPAN	
9)	In the order, there is no need to specify the price at which a trader	
	wants to purchase or sell.	
	a) Limit	
	b) Stop Loss	
	c) Market	
	d) Bulk Order	
10)	Which is the best BUY Order?	
Í	a) Buy at Rs. 310	
	b) Buy at Rs. 312	
	c) Buy at Rs 312.50	
	d) Buy at Rs. 311	
Q1B)	State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 7):	07
1)	The Securities Market helps in transfer of resources from those with extra	
_/	resources to others who have a productive need for them.	
2)	h	
50	a claim of above Rs. 25 lakhs is dealt by a panel of 2 arbitrators.	
3)	Saturdays/Sundays/Bank and Exchange holidays are excluded for arriving of	
	settlement days.	
4)	IDR refers to 'International Depository Receipt'.	
5)	A depository can directly open accounts and provide services to clients.	
6)	The orders of SEBI under the securities laws are appealable before Securities	
	Appellate Tribunal.	
<b>7</b> 7)	Once the formalities of KYC and other details are complete, each client is	
0 1)	assigned a Unique Client Code by the broker.	
8)	Operational risk occurs when the rules governing the securities industry are	
0)	changed, giving rise to a potential loss.	
9)	Warrants entitle an investor to buy equity shares after a specified time period	
	at a given price.	
10)	CDSL stands for 'Central Depository Services (India) Limited'.	
/ 10)	CDSL stands for Central Depository Services (maia) Ellinted.	
024	What is a Demat account? Who is a Depository and a Depository Participant?	08
<b>Q2A</b> )	What is the role of a stock exchange? Name any two stock exchanges in	07
<b>B</b> )		U/
	India.	
<i>(</i> )	OR What is according market and wike one the major playage in it?	ΔO
C)	What is secondary market and who are the major players in it?	08
<b>D</b> )	Explain the development of equity culture in India.	07

## Paper / Subject Code: 45003 / Operations in Equity Market

<b>Q3A</b> )	Explain in brief any two Overseas Stock Exchanges.	08
<b>B</b> )	Exodus Ltd. has earned a profit before tax of Rs.30 lakhs. It has a tax bracket	07
	of 50%. Preference Share Dividend is Rs. 5 lakhs. The number of Equity	
	Shares is 1 lakh shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up. The market price per	
	share is Rs.135.00	
	Calculate: (i) Earnings per share (ii) Price-Earnings (P/E) ratio.	
	OR S	
<b>C</b> )	Explain the Trade Life Cycle in the securities market.	08
D)	What are the types of risks for a broker?	<b>07</b>
<b>Q4A</b> )	What is book-building? Describe the process of book-building.	08
<b>B</b> )	Differentiate between Fundamental Analysis and Technical Analysis.	07
	SOR SOR S	
<b>C</b> )	What are the functions of a Merchant Bank?	08
D)	What is the procedure for investment in the secondary market?	<b>07</b>
<b>Q5A</b> )	Explain market indices with reference to India.	08
<b>B</b> )	Write a brief note on Red Herring Prospectus and ASBA	07
	OR N S	
<b>C</b> )	Write a Short Note on: (Any 3)	15
	i. Rolling Settlement	
	ii. Registrar and Transfer Agent	
	iii. Technical Analysis	
	iv. ADR & GDR	
	v. NEAT & BOLT	

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