



All questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.

- Q.1. A) Fill in the blanks: (Any 8) (08)
- The process of managing the sales ledger of a client by a financial service company is called
(i) Forfeiting (ii) Factoring (iii) Leasing (iv) Securitisation of debt
 - HUDCO was incorporated on April 25, ____
(i) 1955 (ii) 1988 (iii) 1970
 - In the case of Securitisation, the trade debts and receivables are mostly in the nature of
(i) Short term (ii) medium term (iii) long term (iv) both medium and long term
 - The best suited fund to retail investor is
(i) Income fund (ii) Balanced fund (iii) Growth fund (iv) Taxation fund
 - Depository participant charges includes
(i) Account opening fee (ii) demat fee (iii) custody charges (iv) all of these
 - An ongoing credit arrangement similar to a bank overdraft
(i) Cash loan (ii) Revolving credit (iii) unsecured finance
 - The merchant banker should register with:
(i) RBI (ii) Central Government (iii) SEBI (iv) State Government
 - DPM is a software provided by - ____ to the depository participant.
(i) NSDL (ii) CDSL (iii) SEBI (iv) Bank
 - Under factoring, the factor acts in the capacity of
(i) An agent of his client (ii) a trustee (iii) a holder for value (iv) an administrator
 - The instruments that are marked to the market are
(i) Forward (ii) Futures (iii) Swaps (iv) Options
- Q.1. B) State true or false: (Any 7) (07)
- Griha pravesh is the basic scheme of LICFL for Resident Indians.
 - Investment bankers provide expert advice to their clients regarding takeover, acquisitions and mergers.
 - Pass through and pay through certificates have a multiple maturity structure.
 - Merchant Bankers' services come under the control of RBI.
 - Forward contracts can be traded only in organized exchanges.
 - Mutual fund unit holders have voting rights.
 - The term consumer credit refers to a transfer of wealth.
 - Forfeiting is always done without any recourse to the client.
 - Hypothecation is the opposite version of pledge.
 - Depository system provides liquidity in the capital market.

- Q.2. a) Define financial services. Explain the types of financial services. (08)
b) What are the features of merchant bankers? (07)
OR
- Q.2. c) Define Forfeiting. Explain its merits and demerits. (08)
d) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of mutual fund. (07)
- Q.3. a) What is derivatives? What re the features of forwards and futures contract? (08)
b) State and explain merits and demerits of securitisation. (07)
OR
- Q.3. c) Define options and state its types. (08)
d) Define Securitisation. Explain its operational mechanism in detail. (07)
- Q.4. a) Explain briefly about the different housing finance companies in India. (08)
b) Define consumer finance. Explain the types of consumer finance. (07)
OR
- Q.4. c) Explain the major issues of Housing Finance in India. (08)
d) What are the sources of consumer finance? (07)
- Q.5. a) Highlight the key features of depository system in India. (08)
b) Explain the procedure of hypothecation. (07)
OR
- Q.5. Write Short Notes on (Any 3) (15)
a) Scope of merchant banking in India
b) Dematerialisation
c) Characteristics of Options
d) Growth factors of housing finance in India
e) Role of AMFI
