| Duration: 2½ hours | Marks: 75 |
|--|-----------|
| Note: 1)All questions are compulsory. 2)Figures to the right indicate full marks | |
| Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 8) 1) A deficit in the current account of the BoP means a) The country is importing more than it is exporting | (08) |
| b) The country is receiving more investment from abroad than it is making c) There is more money flowing into the country than out d) There is a surplus in the capital account | |
| a) Trade in goods b) Trade in services, income, and transfers c) Financial capital movements d) Investment in physical assets | |
| a) Countries with strict tax policies b) Countries known as tax havens, such as the Cayman Islands and Switzerlac) Developing countries d) Countries with large populations | and |
| A) Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) typically involves a) Direct ownership of physical assets b) Investment in financial assets like stocks, bonds, and other securities c) Building factories and infrastructure in a foreign country d) Controlling management decisions in foreign companies | |
| 5) is a major participant in the foreign exchange market. a) Central banks b) Retail investors c) Real estate agents d) Commodity traders | |
| 6) In the forex market, the term "bid price" refers to: a) The price at which a dealer is willing to buy a currency b) The price at which a dealer is willing to sell a currency c) The average price of a currency pair over time d) The interest rate of foreign currency deposits | |
| 7) is the primary goal of risk management. a) Maximizing potential profits b) Minimizing the impact of adverse events on financial performance c) Eliminating all forms of business risk d) Increasing volatility in financial markets | |

| 8) In an options contract, the right to buy an asset at a specific price before | a certain date is |
|---|----------------------|
| called a | |
| a) Put option | |
| b) Call option | |
| c) Swap | |
| d) Forward contract | |
| 9) is a common risk associated with cryptocurrency investments. | |
| a) Guaranteed returns | TEN MAN IN |
| b) Extreme price volatility | and the late of |
| c) Government insurance protection | 202 |
| d) No fluctuation in value | |
| 10) is a correspondent bank. | |
| a) A bank that operates in multiple countries simultaneously | |
| b) A foreign bank that provides services on behalf of another domesti | c bank in cross- |
| border transactions | |
| c) A bank that deals only in domestic currency transactions | |
| d) A bank that offers retail services to international travellers | |
| d) 11 built that brists retain 52 1255 to | |
| A D) Co to all others the fellowing statements are True or False: (Any seven | (07) |
| (Any seven | <u>u</u> (07) |
| 1) Credit rating agencies only rate government bonds. | c |
| 2) A Letter of Credit can only be used for international trade transaction3) The primary purpose of a forward contract is to hedge against price f | luctuations in the |
| | idetaations in the |
| underlying asset. | ance sheet |
| 4) Translation risk is relevant to the income statement but not to the balance of the provides guidelines | and standards for |
| 5) FEDAI is a non-governmental organization that provides guidelines | and standards for |
| foreign exchange dealings in India. | tion Act (FFRA) |
| 6) FEMA was enacted in India to replace the Foreign Exchange Regular | one |
| 7) FCEBs are only issued by governments and not by private corporation | nio. |
| 8) American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) are a type of Depositary Receipts | cipt issued |
| specifically for trading on U.S. exchanges. | ting monetary |
| 9) Under a hard peg, the central bank has significant flexibility in adjus | ting monetary |
| policy to respond to economic conditions. | eely at market |
| 10) A currency is considered fully convertible if it can be exchanged from | ory at market |
| rates without restrictions or controls. | |
| Q.2.a. Explain importance of international finance. | (08) |
| b. Explain advantages of foreign portfolio investment. | (07) |
| OR | () |
| Q.2.c.Explain meaning of GDR. Also explain parties involved in GDR. | (08) |
| Q.Z.c. Explain meaning of GDR. Also explain parties involved in GDR. | (07) |
| d. Explain features of Bretton woods system. | |
| Q.3.a.Explain determinants of exchange rate. | (08) |
| b. Explain meaning and advantages of foreign currency swaps. | (07) |
| OR | Approximately placed |
| Q.3.c.Explain risks faced by corporates and banks. | (08) |
| d. Distinguish between FERA and FEMA. | (07) |
| d. Dismignish octwool i Did i and i Divir. | |

| | ning and features of international bases management through hedging. | panking in detail. (08) (07) |
|---|--|---|
| | OR | |
| O.4.c.Calculate for | | arious maturities based on following |
| data: | | (08) |
| | dollar is 1 EURO =1.3787/1.3797 | |
| Euro to Dollar | Swap Points | |
| 1 month | 30/25 | |
| 2 months | 60/50 | |
| 3 months | 80/70 | |
| 4 months | 95/90 | |
| | ning and types of letter of credit. | erse quote for EUR/USD 1.5580/1.5600 (07 (08) |
| Q.5.a.Explain mea | ning and types of fetter of credit. | (65) |
| b. Explain rea | sons for growth of Eurocurrency m | narket. (07) |
| O 5 a Explain ris | OR management through hedging. | (07 |
| Q.S.a. Explain 115 | Thumber of the second | |
| b. Explain diffe | (08) | |
| Q.5. Write short ma. Bitcoin b. Disadvantag c. Dealing room d. Types Euro e. Components | n operations Bonds | (15) |
| | | |