

B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2015**Fourth Semester****Core Course 10—CAPITAL MARKET**

(Common for Model I, Model II and U.G.C. Sponsored B.Com. Programmes)

[2013 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is money market ?
2. What is NSE ?
3. What do you mean by rights issue ?
4. What is underwriting ?
5. What do you mean by secondary market ?
6. What is an option ?
7. What is an equity share ?
8. What is BOLT ?
9. Who is a broker ?
10. What is an FPO ?

(10 × 1 = 10)

Part B*Answer any eight questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is meant by book building ?
12. What is a new issue market ?
13. Write a note on Bombay Stock Exchange.
14. What are the rights of equity shareholders ?
15. What are deep discount bonds ?
16. Who is a High Net worth individual ?

Turn over

17. Who is a depository participant ?
18. What do you mean by growth shares ?
19. What do you mean by swaps ?
20. What do you mean by private placement ?
21. What are derivatives ?
22. What do you mean by ESOP ?

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. What is SEBI ? What are the functions of SEBI ?
24. Explain the book building process.
25. What are the functions of stock exchanges ?
26. Write a note on the different types of speculators.
27. Explain online trading.
28. What do you mean by Government securities market ?
29. What are the functions of new issue market ?
30. Differentiate between futures and forwards.
31. Distinguish commercial paper from certificate of deposits.

(6 × 4 = 24)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. Explain the various money market instruments in Indian context.
33. What are stock exchanges ? What is the role of a stock exchange ? Explain the different stock exchanges in India.
34. Explain the role of SEBI in Indian Capital market.
35. Explain the different speculative transactions in a stock market.

(2 × 15 = 30)