R/E (60:40) R-2016-17 till 2020-21 E-2016-17 till 2019-20

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MASTER OF COMMERCE (M. COM.)

EXAMINATION: MAY 2022

THIRD SEMESTER

Sub: Corporate Banking (MCB - 311)

Date: 26/05/2022		T	otal Marks :60	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm	
<u>Instructions:</u>		 All questions are comp Figures to the right ind 	•			
Q.1 1. 2. 3. 4.	What is inv Explain the Amalgamat Explain dif	e following questions. (At estment banking? What set terms Merger or Amalgantions? ference between factoring axplain steps involved in Pro-	rvices are offered in IB? nation. What are differen and forfeiting? Discuss.	t types of Mergers or		
Q.2 1. 2. 3.	State and explain the steps involved in Project Appraisal.					
Q.3 1. 2. 3. 4.	Merchant E CPM and P PPP infrast)	(10)		
Q.4 1.	Roada. building c. construct	-	b. development d. maintenance			
3.	c. inflation CDR mean a. Cash De		b. security packd. price riskb. Cash Demand. Corporate Deman			
4.	Corporate b	paking is also known as ties and ancillary services t Banking	, where banks extend v	various fund-based, non-fund . Banking		

5.	Banking refers to the banking operations that cover only non-resided do not mix with the domestic banking.				
	a) International	b)Offshore			
	c)Foreign	d)Global			
6.	A is a person or institution who hole in a financial transation like a securitization. a. debenture trustee	ds securities in trust for a syndiate of creditors b. attonery			
	c. secutity trustee	d. custodian			
7.	·	a. Castodian			
7.	Corporate banking is also known asa. retail banking c. trade banking	b. whole sale banking d. finance banking			
8.	The acronym 'RTGS' stands for				
	a. Real Time Global Settlements	b. Real Time Gross Settlements			
	c. Real Time Geography Standards	d. Return Table Gross Standards			
9.	A merger between two entities in unrelated industries is known as merger.				
	a. Congeneric	b. Conglamerate			
	c. Triangular	d. Vertical			
10.	implies a situation where the combine individual combining firms.	ed firm is more valuable than the sum of the			
	a. Diversification	b. Synergy			
	c. Acquisition	d. Screening			
11.	SEBI means				
	a. Securities exchange bill of India	b. Securities exchange board of India			
	c. Securities exchange bank of India	d. Securities exchange bill of Indonesia			
12.	NPV means				
	a. Not proper value	b. Next present value			
	c. Net proper value	d. Net present value			

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