

E 1734

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No.....

Name.....

16/4
LIB

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

Fourth Semester

B.A. Corporate Economics

Core Course—ECONOMICS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A (Definition Type Questions)

Answer all the questions in one sentence each.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Define the following :

1. Pension Funds.
2. Asset Management Companies.
3. Primary Market.
4. Capital Market.
5. Debentures.
6. Listing.
7. FDI.
8. NSE.
9. Central Bank.
10. Dow Jones.

(10 × 1 = 10)-

Part B

Answer any eight of the following questions in a paragraph each.

(Not exceeding 100 words)

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What are Provident Funds ?
12. What are QIBs ?
13. What are GDRs ?
14. What is an ESOP ?

Turn over

15. What is a Demat Share ?
16. What are Certificate of Deposits ?
17. What are Open Ended Funds ?
18. What is an IPO ?
19. What is a Derivative ?
20. What is Put Option ?
21. What is Credit Rating ?
22. What is Screen Based Trading ?

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C (Short Essays)

*Answer any six questions not exceeding 150 words each.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. What is role of Money Market in an Economy ?
24. What are the functions of Merchant Banks ?
25. What is the significance of Venture Capital Funds ?
26. Explain how SEBI controls the capital market in India.
27. Write a note on Rural Money Markets.
28. Discuss the recent trends in Indian Capital Market.
29. What is Underwriting ?
30. Discuss the different methods of public issue.
31. What is Screen based trading? What are its advantages ?

(6 × 4 = 24)

Part D (Long Essays)

*Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words each.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. Discuss the different types of financial institutions. How do they aid economic development ?
33. Discuss the structure of capital market. What are the features of capital market in India ?
34. Discuss the features of Primary Market in India. Explain the different methods of Public Issue.
35. Discuss the role of NBFCs in an economy.

(2 × 15 = 30)