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DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

QUESTION BANK

III SEMESTER

BA5009 – CORPORATE FINANCE

Regulation – 2017

Academic Year 2019 - 2020

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DEPARTMENT OFMANAGEMENT STUDIES

QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT : **BA5009 – CORPORATE FINANCE**

SEM / YEAR : **III Semester / II Year**

UNIT – I –INDUSTRIAL FINANCE

SYLLABUS: Indian Capital Market – Basic problem of Industrial Finance in India. Equity – Debenture financing – Guidelines from SEBI, advantages and disadvantages and cost of various sources of Finance - Finance from international sources, financing of exports – role of EXIM bank and commercial banks – Finance for rehabilitation of sick units.

PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define Cost of Capital.	Level 1	Remembering
2	What is Capital Market	Level 2	Understanding
3	Identify the use of debt capital.	Level 3	Applying
4	Classify the various types of debentures.	Level 4	Analysing
5	Discuss the meaning of Debentures.	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Interpret the functions of EXIM bank.	Level 6	Creating
7	Define Corporate Finance and Industrial Finance.	Level 1	Remembering
8	Differentiate Capital market and money market.	Level 2	Understanding
9	How would you have calculated cost of debt when issued at par and redeemed at premium?	Level 3	Applying
10	What is book building approach to public issues?	Level 4	Analysing
11	How would you bring out the causes of sickness?	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Interpret the symptoms of sickness.	Level 6	Creating
13	What is meant by debenture financing?	Level 1	Remembering
14	Can you explain about EXIM bank?	Level 2	Understanding
15	How would you focus on the functions of commercial banks?	Level 3	Applying
16	Classify the problems of Industrial Finance.	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define Equity.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Classify the different operating groups of EXIM bank.	Level 2	Understanding
19	What are the distinctive features of financing for rehabilitation of Sick units?	Level 1	Remembering
20	What is a sick unit?	Level 1	Remembering

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PART- B			
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**	**BT LEVEL**	**COMPETENCE**
1	(i) Define the structure of Indian Capital market. (4Marks) (ii) What is the role of Capital market in the economic development ofa Country? (9Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	Explain the role of SEBI.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Identify the role of capital market in the economic development of a country.	Level 3	Applying
4	Elaborate & Illustrate about the cost of various forms of capital. (i) Can you explain the role of commercial bank for export financing? (6Marks) (ii) Can you bring out your understanding on EXIM bank financing for exports in India? (7Marks)	Level 4	Analysing
5	(i)"Equity method of financing is more suited in the present scenario"- Explain.(7 Marks) (ii) What are the features of Equity shares? Discuss its advantages & disadvantages.(6 Marks)	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Explain the basic problems of Industrial finance in India. How can those be addressed?	Level 6	Creating
7	Explain the various sources of long-term finance.	Level 1	Remembering
8	What are the guidelines of SEBI with respect to debenture issue?	Level 2	Understanding
9	Examine the various sources of International finance.	Level 3	Applying
10	List the causes of Industrial sickness in India. Explain the role of debentures as a source of long-term finance.	Level 4	Analysing
11	(i) Examine the procedure for rehabilitation of Sick Unit. (7Marks) (ii) Elaborate the financing for rehabilitation of Sick Unit. (6Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
12	(i) What are the present features and functions of Indian Capital Market? (9 Marks) (ii) What is the relationship between Primary market and Secondary Market? (4Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
13	(i)Examine the procedure for rehabilitation of Sick Unit. (7Mark (ii)Elaborate the financing for rehabilitation of Sick Unit. (6Marks)	Level 4	Analysing
14	(i)What are the present features and functions of Indian Capital Market? (9 Marks) (ii)What is the relationship between Primary market andSecondary Market? (4Marks)	Level 1	Remembering

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PART - C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	SEBI's role as a regulator of Indian capital markets was once again, when the BSE index crashed by 176 points. This was the result of the large position taken by a stockbroker - Ketan Parikh (KP) in ten stocks, popularly known as K10. The companies in which KP held high equity stakes included Amitabh Bachchan Corporation Limited, Mukta Arts, Tips, PritishNandy Communications, HFCL, Global Telesystems, Zee Telefilms, Crest Communications and PentaMedia Graphics. Analysts felt that the major reason for SEBI's failure to protect investors against scams was lack of skilled human capital. For instance, they quoted the example of the KP scam in which KP had taken huge positions in ten stocks. In spite of SEBI possessing this information, it could not gauge KP's vested interests in acquiring these huge positions and his illegitimate plans. In a poll conducted during the period, over 90% of the respondents believed that the regulatory environment was not sufficient to protect the rights of retail investors in India. Restoring the confidence of retail investors in the market will be an important task of SEBI.
2	How is debenture financing different from Bank loans, Equity shares and bonds?
3	The Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA) had been in deal with the public interest to deal with the problems of industrial sickness with regard to the crucial sectors where public money is locked up. It contains special provisions for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industrial companies, speedy determination and enforcement of preventive, remedial and other measures with respect to such companies. The Government of India provided various concessions and incentives to the Sick sector for their sustained growth. Assisting new Sick units on soft terms by lending s, reservation of certain Industries for the SSI sector, incentives related to land/shed financing, machinery and raw- materials, provision of facilities within the Industrial Estates, and Excise duty exemption and price preferences. (i)Elucidate on the sickness prevailing in our country.(10 Marks) (ii)Critically examine the measures taken by SICA for Sick Units revival. (5 Marks)
4	Identify and examine the role of EXIM bank of India in foreign investment.

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UNIT – II – SHORT TERM-WORKING CAPITAL FINANCE

SYLLABUS: Estimating working capital requirements – Approach adopted by Commercial banks, Commercial paper- Public deposits and inter corporate investments

PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	What is working capital.	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare Gross and Net working capital.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Identify the factors bearing importance on working capital needs.	Level 3	Applying

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4	What are the sources of working capital?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Discuss the phases of working capital cycle.	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Interpret with simple illustration, the computation of MPBF?	Level 6	Creating
7	What is Commercial paper?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Differentiate public & inter corporate deposits.	Level 2	Understanding
9	Brief out on Inter corporate Investments.	Level 3	Applying
10	What is Certificate of Deposits?	Level 4	Analysing
11	What is commercial paper	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Interpret the various methods of calculating working capital.	Level 6	Creating
13	How would you bring out the various approaches of maintaining working capital?	Level 1	Remembering
14	Why trade credit is called spontaneous financing?	Level 2	Understanding
15	Write a note on public deposits.	Level 3	Applying
16	Classify permanent and temporary working capital.	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define Factoring.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Compare public deposit with fixed deposit.	Level 2	Understanding
19	How is cash credit different from loan financing?	Level 1	Remembering
20	What are Commercial bank ?	Level 1	Remembering

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PART- B			
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**	**BT LEVEL**	**COMPETENCE**
1	(i) Define the various concepts of Working Capital.(4Marks) (ii) What are the different methods of working capital financing?(9Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	(i)Explain the main forms of working capital advance by banks?(7 Marks) (ii)What kind of security is been required by banks for working capital Finance. (6 Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
3	(i) Howwouldyouexplainthevariousmethodsofforecastingworking capital requirements?(9Marks) (ii) What is the need for assessing working capital requirement?(4Marks)	Level 3	Applying
4	How would you categorize the various factors influencing on the demand for working capital in a manufacturing concern?	Level 4	Analysing
5	"Working Capital must be adequate but at the same time not excessive"- Comment.	Level 5	Evaluating

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6.	Discuss how assessed working capital is assessed ? Discuss the need Assessing work capital requirement.	Level 6	Creating
7	(i) Define the features and categories of inter corporateinvestment. (4 Marks) (ii) Explainprovisionsundercompaniesact1956relatingtointercorporate investment.(9Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
8	(i) What do you understand by Current asset financing?(6Marks) (ii) What is hedging approach of Current asset financing?(7Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
9	Can you explain about the advantages and limitations of Commercial paper?	Level 3	Applying
10	Discuss the features of Commercial paper.	Level 4	Analysing
11	How public deposits are used as a source of finance?	Level 1	Remembering
12	Write Short notes on: (i) Public deposits (6 Marks) (ii) Inter corporate investments(7Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
13	Explain the various approaches of estimating working capital management	Level 4	Analysing
14	What are the advantages and disadvantages of public deposits?	Level 1	Remembering

PART - C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	Fromthefollowinginformationprepareastatementshowingworkingcapitalrequirement Sales fortheyear 12000 units **Cost per unit** Raw materials Rs.10 Labour **Rs.6** Overhead **Rs.4** Total **Rs.20** Additional information: Raw materials are in stock on for one month. Materials are in process for 2 months Finished goods are in stock for 3 months Credit allowed to customer one month Credit allowed by suppliers two months It may be assumed that production and overhead accrue throughout the year.
2	What is the importance of working capital for a manufacturing firm? what shall be the repercussions if a firm as a) paucity of working capital b) excess working capital .
3	Examine regulations under sec 186 of Companies Act 2013 for Inter corporate investments in India.
4	From the following information of VSGR Company Ltd., estimate working capital needed to finance a level of activity of 1,10,000 units of production after adding a 10 per cent safety contingency. **Cost per unit** Raw materials Rs.78 Direct Labour Rs.29

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Overheads(excluding depreciation)	Rs.58
Total cost	Rs.165
Profit	Rs.24
Selling price	Rs.189

Additional information:
Average raw materials in stock : onemonth
Averagematerials–in-process(50%completionstage):1/2month
Average finished goods in stock: onemonth
Credit allowed by suppliers:1 month
Credit allowed to customers : 2 months
Time lag in payment of wages : 1 1/2 weeks
Overhead expenses : one month
One fourth of the sales are on cash basis. Cash balance is expected to be Rs. 2, 15,000. You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year and wages and overhead expenses accrue similarly.

UNIT –III- ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS: Appraisal of Risky Investments, certainty equivalent of cash flows and risk adjusted discount rate, risk analysis in the context of DCF methods using Probability information, nature of cash flows, Sensitivity analysis; Simulation and investment decision, Decision tree approach in investment decisions.

PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	What is risk analysis ?	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare RAD & CE.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Identify the different mathematical models used in risk analysis of Capital budgeting.	Level 3	Applying
4	What is Sensitivity analysis in Investment decision?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Discuss the certainty equivalent method of Investment decision.	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Can you interpret the assumptions underlying sensitivity analysis?	Level 6	Creating
7	Define Cash flow statement.	Level 1	Remembering
8	Mention any two methods of investment analysis.	Level 2	Understanding
9	What is sensitivity analysis?	Level 3	Applying
10	What is decision tree approach?	Level 4	Analysing
11	Discuss the different steps in decision tree approach.	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Interpret the various types of risk.	Level 6	Creating
13	Define Probability distribution approach.	Level 1	Remembering

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14	Compare the different forms of discounted cash flow techniques.	Level 2	Understanding
15	How would you show your understanding on the factors favorable for making investment decision in the economy?	Level 3	Applying
16	Analyse the meaning of uneven cash flow.	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define Simulation analysis.	Level 1	Remembering
18	What are the advantages & disadvantages of decision tree approach?	Level 2	Understanding
19	Define RAD with example	Level 1	Remembering
20	Define CE with example.	Level 1	Remembering

PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	(i) Define the concept of Risk in Investment Decisions.(8Marks) (ii) Explainthenatureofrisk,interestrateriskandmarketrisk. (5Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	(i) Whatisprobabilityapproachforriskyinvestments?Illustrate. (7Marks) (ii) How is it utilized in analyzing risk of investmentprojects? (6 Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
3	What are the various methods of appraising investment proposals under risks and uncertainties?	Level 3	Applying
4	(i)"Cash flow of a firm is categorized into three as per AS-3". Name the three and give four examples under each category.(7 Marks) (ii)Explain the nature and determinants of cash flows.(6 Marks)	Level 4	Analysing
5	Elaborate the decision tree approach in investment approach with example.	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Interpret Simulation method of investment analysis with an example.	Level 6	Creating
7	From the following information state which project is preferred? Two alternative projects are available(project X and project Y) each costing Rs.10,00,000 Year / Project X / Project Y 1 / 4,00,000 / 5,00,0000 2 / 3,50,000 / 4,00,000 3 / 2,50,000 / 3,00,000 4 / 2,00,000 / 3,00,000 The company has a target return on capital (riskless discount rate) of 10%. The management considers risk premium rate at 2 percent and 8 percent respectively, project X and project Y.	Level 1	Remembering
8	From the following information, ascertain which project should be selected on the basis of standard deviation. ProjectX / Project Y CashInflow / Probability / CashInflow / Probability	Level 2	Understanding

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3200	0.2	2400	0.1
5500	0.3	7400	0.4
7400	0.3	8800	0.4
8900	0.2	5500	0.1

9 — Level 3 — Applying

(i)How would you understand the advantages & disadvantages of various DCF techniques?(5 Marks)

(ii)A Company is considering projects X and Y with the following information:

Project	X	Y
Expected NPV	60000	227000
Standard deviation	40000	135000

Which project will you recommend? Will your answer change if you use coefficient of variation as a measure of risk instead of standard deviation? Which is more appropriate? Explain.(8 Marks)

10 — Level 4 — Analysing

(i) Discuss RAD & CE approach. (4Marks)

(ii) The Globe Manufacturing Company Ltd. is considering aninvestment inoneofthetwomutuallyexclusiveproposals-projectsXandY,which require a cash outlays of Rs.340000 and Rs.330000 respectively. The CE approachisusedinincorporatingriskincapitalbudgetingdecisions.The current yield on government bond is 8% and this will be used as the risk less rate. The expected net cash flows and their CE's are as follows:

	ProjectX		Project Y	
Year End	Cashflow(Rs)	CE	Cashflow(Rs)	CE 1
2	200000	0.7	180000	0.8
3	200000	0.5	200000	0.7

Which project should be accepted? (9 Marks)

11 — Level 1 — Remembering

Define the various risks associated with the investment of funds.

12 — Level 2 — Understanding

(i)What is the sensitivity approach for dealing with project risk? (7 Marks) (ii)What is the most common method used to evaluate projects using sensitivity analysis?(6 Marks)

13 — Level 4 — Analysing

M/S Zenith Enterprises is considering a project with the following cash flows:

Year	Cost of Plant(Rs.)	Running Cost(Rs.)	Savings(Rs.)
0	(7000)		
1		2000	6000
2		2500	7000

The Cost of Capital of firm is 8%. Measure the sensitivity of the project to changes in the levels of plant value, costs and savings(considering each factor at a time) such that the net present value of the project becomes zero. What factor is the most sensitive to affect theacceptability of theproject?

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14	Mr.Selva is considering two mutually exclusive project 'X' and 'Y'. You are required to advise him about the acceptability of the projects from the following in formation. Project X Cost of the Investment 1,00,0001,00,000 Forecast cash inflows per annum for 5 years Optimistic 60000 55000 Mostlikely 35000 30000 Pessimistic 20000 20000 The cut-off rate may be assumed to be15%.	Level 1	Remembering

PART - C	
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**
1	A project is in the consideration of a firm. The initial outlay of the project is Rs. 10,000 and it is expected to generate cash inflows of Rs. 4000 ,Rs. 3000 ,Rs 5000and Rs 2000 in the four years to follow .Assuming 10% rate of discount . Calculate the NPV and benefit cost ratio of the project.
2	A firm has an investment proposal, requiring an outlay of Rs.40,000. The investment proposal is expected to have 2 years economical life with no salvage value. In year I, there is a 0.4 probability that cash inflow after tax will be Rs.25000 and 0.6 probabilities that cash inflow after tax will be Rs.30,000. The probability assigned to cash inflow after tax for the year II are as follows: Cash Inflow in YearI Rs.25000 Rs.30000 Inflow Year II Rs.22000 0.2 Rs.26000 0.4 Rs.26000 0 .3 Rs.32000 0.5 Rs.35000 0.5 Rs.34000 0.1 The firm uses a 10% discount rate for this type of investment. Construct a decision tree for the proposed investment project.
3	Capital expenditure decisions are by far the most important decisions in the field of man agreement. Illustrate.
4	Is there any difference between risk and uncertainty? Elucidate about capital budgeting decisions in an organization.

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UNIT- IV -FINANCING DECISION

SYLLABUS: Simulation and financing decision - cash inadequacy and cash insolvency- determining the probability of cash insolvency- Financing decision in the Context of option pricing model and agency costs- Inter- dependence of investment- financing and Dividend decisions.

PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define Dividend ?	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare Cash Inadequacy and Cash Insolvency.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Identify the objectives of ratio analysis.	Level 3	Applying
4	Can you list the major solvency ratios?	Level 4	Analysing
5	What is the need for pricing model?	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Explain the meaning of dividend policy.	Level 6	Creating
7	Define agency cost.	Level 1	Remembering
8	What are the components of financing decision?	Level 2	Understanding
9	Give an example of agency cost.	Level 3	Applying
10	Can you list the various methods of pricing an option?	Level 4	Analysing
11	What do you understand by call option?	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Do you agree investment decision is interdependent on financing decision?	Level 6	Creating
13	What is an option?	Level 1	Remembering
14	Can you explain about Binomial model of option pricing?	Level 2	Understanding
15	What would be the assumptions of Black Scholes option pricing model?	Level 3	Applying
16	Why do you think investment decision is interdependent on dividend decision?	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define Investment decision.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Can you explain the interdependence of financing decision on dividend decision?	Level 2	Understanding
19	Define cash insolvency ?	Level 1	Remembering
20	What is dividend policy?	Level 1	Remembering

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PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	How would you show the relationship between the financing decision and investment decision in a firm?	Level 1	Remembering
2	(i) Explain about Simulation decisions.(5Marks)	Level 2	Understanding

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	(ii) What do you understand by Monte Carlo Simulation?(8Marks)		
3	What would result if option prices are affected? Identify the factors.	Level 3	Applying
4	Examine the factors influencing dividend decision of a firm.	Level 4	Analysing
5	(i)Can you formulate on preventive measures for Cash Inadequacy?(9 Marks) (ii)What are the symptoms of Cash Inadequacy?(4 Marks)	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	(i) Asafinancialmanagerhowwouldyoutakefinanciald ecisionin context of option pricing model?(8Marks) (ii) Can you explain about Binomial Option pricing Model?(5Marks)	Level 6	Creating
7	What are the underlying assumptions and pricing according to Black Scholes Option pricing model?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Explain the legal and procedural aspects of dividends according to Companies Act 1956.	Level 2	Understanding
9	List the factors determining probability of cash insolvency	Level 3	Applying
10	ABC Ltd has currently 15 lakhs shares of Rs.100 each. At the end of the year, the company wants to declare dividend payment at the rate of Rs.5 per share. The capitalization rate for risk class to which the firm belongs is 10 per cent. It expects to have a net income of Rs.2,50,00,000 and has a proposal for making new investment of Rs.5 Crores, Show that under the MM assumption, the payment of dividend does not affect the value of the firm.	Level 4	Analysing
11	Discuss financing decision in the context of option pricing model	Level 1	Remembering
12	(i) What do you understand by Agency Costs? (7Marks) (ii) How do we resolve agency problems?(6Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
13	(i) Discuss the various types of real options.(5Marks) (ii) Find out the value of call option & put option of a share whose currentmarketpriceisRs.47.ExercisepriceisRs.45.Timetoexpiration 183 days. The expected price quantity is 25% and expected rateis 10%.(8 Marks)	Level 4	Analysing
14	A company has a total investment of Rs.5,00,000 in assets and 50,000 outstanding ordinary shares at Rs.10 per share(par value). It earns a rate of 15 percent on its investment and has a policy of retaining 50 percent of the earnings. If the appropriate discount rate of the firm is 10 per cent, determine the price of the share using Gordon's model. What shall happen to the price of the share if the company has a payout of 80 per cent or 20 percent?	Level 1	Remembering

PART - C	
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**
1	The earnings per share of company is Rs.10. It has an internal rate of return of 15per cent and the capitalization rate of its risk class 12.5 per cent. If Walter's model is used(i) What should be the optimum payout ratio of the fim? (ii) What would be the price of the share at this payout? (iii)

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	How shall the price of the share be affected if a different payout were employed?
2	Calculate the value of a call option using the B-S model given the following information: Current market price of the share (S) : Rs.75 Volatility (standard deviation) : 0.45 Exercise price (E) : Rs.80 Risk free rate of return Rf : 0.12 Time to expiration: 6months -0.5yrs If an investor wants to buy a put with same exercise price & expiration date as call option, what will be the value of put?
3	What is the argument about the tax neutrality of dividend? Illustrate your answer.
4	Examine about Option trading in India.

UNIT – V- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SYLLABUS: Corporate Governance - SEBI Guidelines- Corporate Disasters and Ethics-Corporate Social Responsibility- Stakeholders and Ethics- Ethics, Managers and Professionalism.

PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define Corporate governance.	Level 1	Remembering
2	Will you state the need for ethics?	Level 2	Understanding
3	What do mean by Corporate disasters?	Level 3	Applying
4	How would you categorize the three views of stakeholders?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Can you elaborate on the principles of Corporate governance?	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Why should the corporate assume social responsibility?	Level 6	Creating
7	Define Corporate social responsibility.	Level 1	Remembering
8	Compare Disclosure and Transparency.	Level 2	Understanding
9	Identify the areas of Corporate social responsibility.	Level 3	Applying
10	How would you categorize the factors that affect ethics?	Level 4	Analysing
11	Can you explain the need for ethics?	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Can you cite the importance of CSR towards society?	Level 6	Creating
13	What do you mean by Ethics?	Level 1	Remembering
14	Will you state about managers and professionalism?	Level 2	Understanding
15	Illustrate an example for CSR in any organization.	Level 3	Applying
16	How would you explain the principles of ethics?	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define SEBI.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Compare the practices of managers and ethics.	Level 2	Understanding

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19	What is CEO/CFO certification?	Level 1	Remembering
20	What are the reasons for corporate disasters?	Level 1	Remembering

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PART- B			
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**	**BT LEVEL**	**COMPETENCE**
1	(i) What are the principles of corporate governance?(5Marks) (ii) Give list of contents of clause 49 of the listing agreement?(8Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	Explain the role of SEBI in Corporate Governance.	Level 2	Understanding
3	How the company can execute corporate social responsibility in the changing environment?	Level 3	Applying
4	Examine the tools employed to promote socially responsible practices in .	Level 4	Analysing
5	(i) Can you explain the need and requirements of Corporate governance? (6Marks) (ii) What is the importance of Corporate Governance?(7Marks)	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Can you cite the various areas/activities of Corporate social responsibility?	Level 6	Creating
7	What are the key SEBI guidelines on Employee stock option scheme?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Explain the salient features of Corporate governance in the Indian Public sector.	Level 2	Understanding
9	(i) Identify and explain the need and principles of ethics.(8 Marks) (ii) What are the factors affecting ethics.(5Marks)	Level 3	Applying
10	Examine the causes and symptoms of Disaster	Level 4	Analysing
11	(i) Describe stakeholder theory.(6Marks) (ii) Describe Agency theory of Corporate Governance.(7Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
12	(i) Is ethics necessary in ? Comment.(8Marks) (ii) What are the types of ethics followed in organizations?(5Marks)	Level 2	Understanding
13	Write short notes on the following: I. Corporate disasters (3Marks) II. Corporateethics (3Marks) III. Managers and professionalism (3Marks) i) RoleplayedbySEBIinavoiding,corporatedisasters,ethics,andalso describe CSR initiatives of corporate world. (4Marks)	Level 4	Analysing
14	Describe the importance of CSR of present day .	Level 1	Remembering

PART - C	
S.NO	**QUESTIONS**
1	"Indian financial markets are characterized by a lack of adequate disclosure and weak corporate governance"-Comment
2	Critically examine on any recent financial scams in India.
3	Are Indian companies ready to handle disasters? Elucidate on disaster risk management and the role of corporate sector.
4	Describe the principles and advantages of Corporate Governance

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