16/12/23

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : - M.COM 301
(B) (SVSU) : 2023-2024/R

Enrollment No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

M.COM

IInd YEAR/ III SEMESTER EXAMINATION

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

[Time : 3:00 Hours] [Max. Marks : 70]

I Long Question : Answer Any Three **[10×3=30]**

1. Explore the basic model of strategic management, breaking down its components and explaining how each stage contributes to the development and execution of effective organizational strategies.
2. Examine the various tools used in the analysis of strategic advantage, including resource audit, value chain analysis, core competences, and SWOT analysis. Illustrate how these tools contribute to strategic decision-making.
3. Evaluate the strategic implications of social and ethical issues in the context of corporate strategy. Discuss the challenges and opportunities organizations face when addressing these issues in their strategic decision-making
4. Explore Michael Porter's Model of Industry Analysis as a tool for analyzing the operating environment. Discuss its components and how organizations can use this model to gain a competitive advantage.
5. Explain the concept of environment. What is Internal and External Environment? Discuss the impact of business environment on the overall competitive position of an organization.

II. Short Question: Answer any Five **[5×5=25]**

1. Explain GE 9 Cell Model.
2. Write a short note on Mergers & Acquisitions.
3. Provide a concise definition of SWOT analysis and its role in strategic planning.
4. Discuss the Technological Environment of business?
5. What is the significance of a resource audit in the context of strategic management?
6. Briefly explain the concept of a value chain analysis and its role in determining strategic advantages
7. Define corporate mission, vision, objectives, and goals, emphasizing their role in strategic management.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question **[15×1=15]**

1. In the PEST frame work for environmental analysis, what does the letter "E" stands for..
   a) Economic b) Educational
   c) Ecological d) Ethical
2. Which of the following is not a part the Micro-Environment?
   a) Publics b) Competitors
   c) Technology d) Shareholders

[P.T.O.]

3. Strategic management is mainly the responsibility of
a) Lower management b) Middle management
c) Top management d) All of the above

4. BCG in BCG matrix stands for __________
a) Boston Calmette Group b) British Consulting Group
c) Boston Corporate Group d) Boston Consulting Group

5. Which of these seeks to relate the goals of organization to the means of achieving them?
a) Strategy b) Execution
c) Monitoring d) Management

6. Low cost, Differentiation and Focus are examples of ________.
a) Corporate strategies b) Operational Strategies
c) Business Strategies d) Functional Strategies

7. The pattern of diversification includes
a) Vertical diversification b) Market diversification
c) Product diversification d) All of the above

8. In strategic management process, any organizational skills or resources that are:
a) Potential External Opportunities b) Core competencies
c) Potential internal Strengths d) Bargaining power

9. Competitive advantage can best be described as:
a) increased efficiency b) what sets an organization apart
c)a strength of the organization d) intangible resources

10. Which is the step in the process of strategic decision-making?
a) Problem Diagnosis b) The Selection of a Solution
c) Problem Awareness d) All of the above

11. Long-term objectives should be all of the following except:
a) measurable b) continually changing
c) reasonable d) challenging

12. A strategy is a company's:
a) Value statement b) Pricing policy
c) Game Plan to outsmart competitor d) Long-term objective

13. "A possible and desirable future state of an organization" is called:
a) Mission b) Vision
c) Strategy implementation d) None of above

14. Strategic-management audit is known as:
a) Strategy formulation b) Strategy control
c) Environmental scanning d) Strategy evaluation

15. Organisational Capability includes:
a) Managerial Experience
b) Superior Information
c) Strategic Planning and Management System
d) All of the above

****

20/12/23

Printing Pages : 3 **Paper Code: M.Com GrpB3 (B) SVSU 2023-24/R**

Enrollment No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

M.Com.

II Year/ III semester Examination

Tax Planning and Management

[Time: 3:00 Hours] **[Max. Marks: 70]**

NOTE: Attempt all the questions as per instructions.

I. Long Question: Answer Any Three: [10×3=30]

1. Describe the rules regarding set-off and carry forward of losses.

2. Bring out various deductions that are available while calculating short term capital and long term gain.

3. Write short note on basic condition and additional conditions while identifying the residential status of individual

4. What tax incentives have to kept in mind while selecting nature or activity of business?

5. Income tax is charged on income of the previous year. Do you fully agree with this statement? If not what are the exception.

II. Short Question: Answer any Five: [5×5=25]

1. Who is an assessee? Who are the various types of an assessee.

2. Explain tax treatment regarding the calculation of "Rent free House".

3. What are the deductions available for income from house property? 4. What are the various income taxable under the head income from other sources?

5. How to identify the residential status of firm?

6. State the procedure followed for collection of excise duty.

7. Distinguish between tax planning and tax Management.

[P.T.O.]

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question [15×1=15]

1. The Payment of Gratuity Act came into force in..............
a. 1973 b. 1980 c. 1991 d. 1972

2. Long term capital loss can be set-off from
a. Short term capital gain b. Long term capital gain
c. Capital gain d. Any income

3. An Indian company's residential status is that it is always....................
a. Resident b. Non-resident
c. Ordinarily resident d. None of these

4. Speculation Loss can be carried forward for................
a. 8 years b. 10 years c. 5 years d. 4 years

5. Under the income- tax act, the incidence of taxation depends on.....................
a. The citizenship of the tax-payer
b. The age of the taxpayer
c. The residential status of the tax-payer
d. The gender of the taxpayer

6. Rent Free Accommodation given to an employee by the employer is a....
a. Allowance b. Perquisite
c. Profit in lieu of salary d. None of the above

7. House rent allowances is
a. Fully exempted b. Exempted to certain limit
c. Exempted in big cities d. Exempted for Gov. Employees

8. The number allotted by income tax authorities to assessees for identification and which should be quoted in all documents and correspondence is......................
a. I.D. No. b. Register No.
c. Permanent Account Number d. Licence No.

9. What is location of supply in case of importation of goods?
a. Customs port where the goods are cleared
b. Location of the importer
c. Place where the goods are delivered after clearance from customs port
d. Owner of the goods

10. What is the validity of the registration certificate?
a. Five years b. Ten Years
c. No validity d. Valid till it is cancelled
11. Export Income earned by which of the following type of manufacturing Unit is normally eligible for exemption from payment of Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961?
a. Export Oriented Unit
b. Jewellery manufacturing Unit in DTA
c. SEZ unit
d. Garment Manufacturing Unit
12. Deduction of tax at source made for incomes which can be calculated in advance is called ....
a. T.D.S. b. P.A.S. c. F.A.S. d. M.A.S.
13. What all sources are taken under “PGBP”
a. Business b. Profession c. Vocation d. a, b and c
14.Annual Value of self occupied house will be:
a. Municipal Valuation
b. Fair Rental value
c. Nil
d. Municipal Valuation or Fair Rental value whichever is higher
15. Which of the following incomes are chargeable under the head 'Income from other sources'?
a. Dividends
b. Winnings from lotteries
c. Betting
d. All of these

****

23/12/23

Printing Pages : 2 Paper Code : M.Com – GrpB2 (A) (SVSU) : 2023-2024/R

EnrollmentNo.

M.COM.

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER EXAMINATION

BANKING PRODUCT AND SERVICES

[Time: - 3 Hrs] [Max. Marks:-70]

I. Long Question : Answer any three **[3 X 10= 30]**

1. Define Banking. Write different relationship between Banker and Customer.
2. What is KYC? Explain the general guidelines and policies of KYC.
3. Who is Banker? Write about opening and operation of bank accounts.
4. What is Electronic Banking? Write the importance of electronic banking in the development of the nation's economy.

II. Short Question: Answer any five **[5X5=25]**

1. What is DMAT account? How to open online DMAT account?
2. Write a note on NEFT (National Electronic Fund Transfer).
3. What is Banc assurance? Explain.
4. Explain HUF?
5. What is the importance of risk management in banks?
6. Write any four differences between working capital loan and term loan.
7. Write a note on fixed deposit and recurring deposit.

III. Objectives Question: Answer all question **[15X1= 15]**

1. The primary relationship between a banker and customer starts from the time
[A] When customer visits that bank
[B] When customer opens account
[C] When customer visits that bank to made queries
[D] All of the above

2. Which one of the following is the most important relationship between banker and customer?
[A] Debtor and Creditor
[B] Bailee and Bailor
[C] Agency and Principal
[D] Trustee and Beneficiary

3. Which bank has given the instructions to the commercial banks regarding the immediate credit of outstation cheques?
[A] Reserve Bank of India
[B] International Bank
[C] World Bank
[D] All of the above

4. Banc assurance means…
[A] Distribution of Insurance policies both life and non-life, by banks as corporate agents through their branches.
[B] Assurance given by banks to its customers.
[C] Assurance given by banks to its employee.
[D] Assurance given to bank by general insurance companies for insuring assets of the banks.

5. The firm of Hindu Undivided Family is managed by whom?
[A] Owner
[B] Karta
[C] Manager
[D] Partner

6. Services rendered by a banker as an agent of his customers, are called as
[A] Principal services
[B] Agency services
[C] General utility services
[D] Social services

7. The idea behind the banker's right to set-off is to enable the banker to reduce the ______________ amount due to him from a customer.
[A] Gross
[B] Net
[C] Partial
[D] None of the above
8. The right of set-off customers account can be exercised only by a ....
[A] Creditors
[B] Debtors
[C] Banker
[D] Customer
9. MICR technology used for clearance of cheques by banks refers to
[A] Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
[B] Magnetic Ink Company Recognition
[C] Magnetic Ink Cross Recognition
[D] Magnetic Ink Community Recognition
10. Which banks which accept deposits from the public and lend them mainly to commerce for short periods?
[A] Commercial Bank
[B] Industrial Bank
[C] Agricultural Bank
[D] Central Bank
11. A company who accepts demand deposit is called __________
[A] Joint stock company
[B] Banking company
[C] Manufacturing company
[D] IT company
12. Fixed Deposits is otherwise called as
[A] Accrued Deposits
[B] Time deposits
[C] Recurring Deposits
[D] Demand Deposits
13. The rate of interest charged for the loan by the banker compared to overdraft and cash credit is generally
[A] High
[B] Low
[C] Same
[D] Based on the amount
14. The main aim of a banker for performing the subsidiary services is to earn a ------------ of the customers
[A] Money
[B] Documents
[C] Valuables
[D] Goodwill
15. The written instructions given by the customers to banker to perform the services like collection and payment of money is noted down in
[A] Written Instructions Book
[B] Standing Instructions Book
[C] Banking Instructions Book
[D] Services Instructions Book

****

18/12/23

Printing Pages : 2 Paper Code : - M.COM 302 (C) (SVSU) : 2023-2024/R

Enrollment No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MCOM

2^{ND} YEAR EXAMINATION

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (M.COM-302)

[Time : 3:00 Hours] [Max. Marks : 70]

I	Long Question : Answer Any Three	[10×3=30]
1.	'Research is systematic and scientific search for pertinent information on a particular topic'. Analyze the statement and explain the uses of research in different fields of knowledge.	
2.	What is a questionnaire? Design a questionnaire to take feedback from participants after the Dewali Mela.	
3.	What is scaling? Discuss and design Different types of scaling techniques.	
4.	Discuss different types of reports. Analyze the pros and cons of a recommendatory and conclusive report.	
II.	Short Question: Answer any Five	[5×5=25]
1.	Discuss differences between primary and secondary data. Give secondary data sources.	
2.	What is sampling? Compare the different types of probability sampling.	
3.	What is Research? Explain and give different types of classification of research.	
4.	Compare features of different observation methods and suggest which observation methods will be good for observing flow of traffic in City Center.	
5.	Discuss precautions in developing a questionnaire.	
6.	What is plagiarism? How referencing helps in preventing it?	
7.	Discuss the use of correlation method in establishing the relationship between variables.	
III.	Objectives Question: Answer All Question	[15×1=15]
1.	How to judge the depth of any research? a. By research title b.By research duration c. By research objectives d. By total expenditure on research	
2.	**What is the difference between data measured on an interval scale and data measured on a ratio scale?** a. A ratio scale has a true zero point, so zero on the scale corresponds to zero of the concept being measured. b. An interval scale has a true zero point, so zero on the scale corresponds to zero of the concept being measured. c. A ratio scale puts scores into categories, while an interval scale measures on a continuous scale. a. A ratio scale has equal intervals between the points on the scale, whereas an interval scale does not.	
3.	"Sampling Cases" can be defined as a. Sampling using a sampling frame b. Identifying people who are suitable for research c. Literally the researcher's brief case d. A sampling of people, newspapers, television programs etc.	

[P.T.O.]

4.	Summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for analysis is a. Tabulation b. Coding c. Transcription d. Editing
5.	Type-I Error occurs if ________________ a. the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true b. the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false c. both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected a. None of the above
6.	Parametric data is tested for variance using a. Correlation Method b. chi-square test c. f-test d. None of the above
7.	Normal distribution does not mean a. mean, mode and median are same b. Mean, Mode and median are not same c. Skewness is zero d. variance is normal
8.	Regression does not give which of the following a. r squared b. Strength of Effect of independent variable c. goodness of fit a. intercept
9.	A research problem is feasible only when a. It has utility and relevance b. It is new and adds something to knowledge c. It is researchable d. All of the above
10.	.... is concerned with discovering and testing certain variables with respect totheir association or disassociation a. Exploratory b. Descriptive c. Experimental d. None of the above
11.	Circle graphs are used to show a. How is one part related to other parts? b. How various sections share in the whole? c. How is one whole related to another whole? d. How are various parts related to the whole?
12.	Research through experiment and observation is called a. Empirical Research b. Experimental research c. Clinical Research d. Laboratory Research
13.	The process not needed in experimental researches is a. Reference collection b. Controlling c. randomization d. Manipulation and replication
14.	The per capital income of India from 1950 to 1990 is four times. This study is a. Social b. Factorial c. Horizontal d. Longitudinal
15.	Which of the following is not a type of research question? a. A hypothesis b. Establishing a relationship between two variables. c. Understanding a phenomenon a. Developing good practice

****