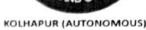


"Education for Knowledge, Science, and Culture" - Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)



Department of Economics

2020-21

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

INDEX

Sr. No.	CIE Type	Class	Page No.
1.	ICT based CIE- Test	B.ComIII	
2.	ICT based CIE- Test	B.ComI	
3.	ICT based CIE- Test	B.ComII	



Dr. Kailas Patil
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)



"Education for Knowledge, Science, and Culture" Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)



Department of Economics

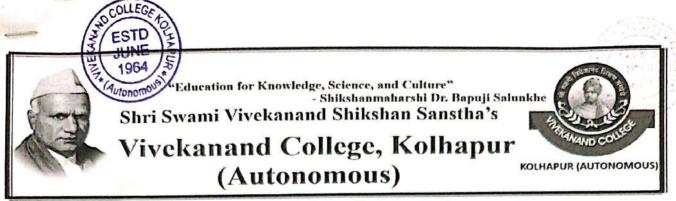
08/07/2021

Notice

All the students of B.Com.-III (Sem-VI), it is informed you that, internal examination (MCQs test) is scheduled on 15/07/2021. The exam will be conducted through online mode. All details are given below. Attend it timely.

- Subject- Modern Banking Practices-II
- Exam Date- 15/07/2021
- Exam Time- 9:30 to 11:00 am
- Total Marks- 20
- Exam Type- Objectives (MCQs)
- Platform- Google form (Link will be provided 10 mins before exam time.)

Dr. Kailas Patil DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)



Department of Economics

2020-21

Internal Examination (CIE)

Subject-Modern Banking Practices-II

Class- B.Com.- III, Semester- VI

Date- 15/07/2021 Total marks-20 Time-9:30 to 11:00 Code- CC1055F

Mode of Examination- Online- through Google form

Google form link- https://forms.gle/vwBZLDvPhgwkMJRj6

ESTD JUNE 1964 MODERN BANKING PRACTICES -MBP CC1055F - B.Com IIII (Sem VI) Internal Evaluation

* Indicates required question

1.	Email *	
2.	Roll Number *	
3.	Full Name (Surname First)*	
A	Attempt all	
4.	Scheduled Banks in India refer to those banks which have been included * in the Second Schedule of (च्या नुसार दुसऱ्या शेड्यूल मध्ये येणाऱ्या बँकांना शेड्युल्ड बँक असे म्हणतात	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक कायदा १९३४ Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935 भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक कायदा १९३५	
	Banking regulation Act, 1949 बँकिंग अधिनियमन कायदा १९४९	
	State Bank of India Act 1955 स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया १९५५	

To qualify as a scheduled bank, the bank's paid-up capital and raised 🚁 unds must be at least Rs.....,शोड्युल्ड बँक पात्रतेसाठी बँकेचे वसूल भांडवल असावे लागते Mark only one oval. 15 lakh 10 lakh 5 lakh 1 lakh is not commercial Bank हि व्यापारी बँक नाही * 1 point Mark only one oval.) Maharashtra Gramin Bank महाराष्ट्र ग्रामीण बँक) Axis Bank एक्सिस बँक Punjab National Bank पंजाब नशनल बँक PACS पेक्स 7. of the following is not a main function of bank हे बँकांचे मुख्य कार्य * 1 point नाही Mark only one oval.) Accept deposit ठेवी स्वीकारणे grant loan कर्ज देणे provide locker facility लॉकर सुविधा देणे



..... of the following is RRB of Maharashtra (खालीलपैकी हि ह्माहाराष्ट्रातील RRB आहे) JUNE Mark only one oval. Krishna Bhima Samruddhi LAB Ltd- कृष्णा भीमा समृद्धी बँक लि . Vidharbh Konkan Gramin Bank विदर्भ कोंकण ग्रामीण बँक Subhadra Local bank ltd. सुभद्रा स्थानिक बँक Maharashtra Rural Bank महाराष्ट्र ग्रामीण बँक Payment banks can accept deposits and grants loan. पेमेंट बँका ठेवी * 1 point स्वीकारतात आणि कर्जे देतात Mark only one oval. True बरोबर) False चूकis the first payment bank of India (...... हि भारतातील पहिली पेमेंट * 1 point बँक आहे) Mark only one oval.) Airtel Payment Bank एअरटेल पेमेंट बँक Paytm Bank पेटीएम बँक Post office payment bank पोस्ट ऑफिस पेमेंट बँक) fino payment bank फिनो पेमेंट बँक 15. Payments banks can accept a restricted deposit, which is currently * 1 point limited to per customer (सध्या पेमेंट बँका ग्राहकांकडून इतक्या मर्यादेपर्यंत ठेवी स्वीकारतात) Mark only one oval. ₹20,000 ₹2,00,000 ₹20,00,000

ESTD JUNE 1964	Aim of small finance banks is to provide (स्मॉल फायनान्स केंग्रेचे ध्येय असते) Mark only one oval. credit to MSME (MSME निर्मिती) financial inclusion वित्तिय समावेशन Locker facility लॉकर सुविधा online banking facility ओनलाइन बँक सुविधा	* 1 point
17.	currently number of nationalized banks are सध्या राष्ट्रीयीकृत बँकांची संख्या इतकी आहे Mark only one oval. 12 20 26 18	1 point
18.	OBC is merged in to * Mark only one oval. SBI RBI PNB BOM	1 point

MODERN BANKING PRACTICES -MBP which of the following is not true about National Electronic Funds
Firansfer (NEFT) system? (National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system च्या बाबतीत खालीलपैकी कोणते खरे नाही ?)

*	1 po	int	3 7 3 1
	100		
		2.0	
			231

	mark only one ovar.
	 There is no limit on transaction through NEFT (NEFT व्यवहारांना मर्यादा नसते NEFT operates in hourly batches NEFT प्रती तास बँच प्रमाणे कार्य चालते It is payment system हि एक पेमेंट पद्धत आहे none of these यापैकी नाही
20.	BCA in Banking service stands for (बँकिंग प्रणालीत BCA म्हणजे) * 1 point
	Mark only one oval.
	Business Correspondent Agent Banking Correspondent Agent Business Correspondent Agreement Bachler in Computer Science
21.	BHIM application is developed by (BHIM प्रणाली यांनी विकसित * 1 point केली)
	Mark only one oval.
	SEBI NPCI BBPS RBI

RTGS means _____ (RTGS म्हणजे) *

Real Time Gross Settlement

Real Time Gross Saving

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1o9sPnrn4T_fefvu8sxScbfElj83k_O755EJeSGV-FO1s/edit

Reliable Time Gross Settlement

Real Time General Settlement

23.

Mark only one oval.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms



1 point





SHINDE GITANJALI SURESH

Deora yuvrajsingh

HAWAL SHRADDHA SUNIL

Ingale ashvita arun

Pawar Rajvardhan krushnaji

Magdum pradnya pratap

Chavan Amisha Vijay

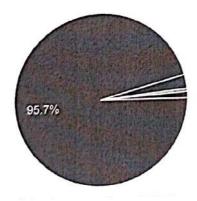
Adsol bhagyshri mahade

245 more responses are hidden

Attempt all

Scheduled Banks in India refer to those banks which have been included in the Second Schedule of (....... च्या नुसार दुसऱ्या शेड्यूल मध्ये येणाऱ्या बँकांना शेड्युल्ड बँक असे म्हणतात

□ Сору

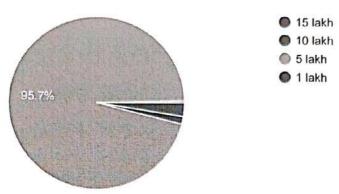


- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक कायदा १९३४
- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935 भारतीय मध्यवर्ती बँक कायदा १९३५
- Banking regulation Act, 1949 बँकिंग अधिनियमन कायदा १९४९
- State Bank of India Act 1955 स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया १९५५



MODERN BANKING PRACTICES -MBP lify as a scheduled bank, the bank's paid-up capital and raised প্রভিদ্যার জ্বীnust be at least Rs.....,शेड्युल्ड बँक पात्रतेसाठी बँकेचे वसूल भांडवल Autono Rous सावे लागते 348 responses

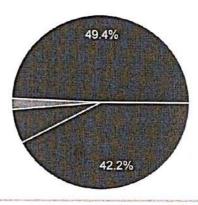
□ Copy



...... is not commercial Bank हि व्यापारी बँक नाही

□ Copy

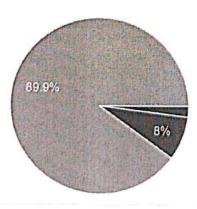
348 responses



- Maharashtra Gramin Bank महाराष्ट्र ग्रामीण बँक
- Axis Bank एक्सिस बँक
- Punjab National Bank पंजाब नशनल बँक
- PACS पेक्स

...... of the following is not a main function of bank हे बँकांचे मुख्य कार्य नाही

[☐ Copy



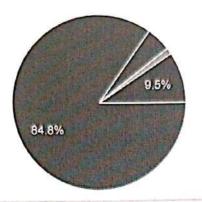
- Accept deposit ठेवी स्वीकारणे
- 🔘 grant loan कर्ज देणे
- provide locker facility लॉकर सविधा देणे



ooperative banks are regulated by (राज्य सहकारी बँका असतात)

□ Copy

onses

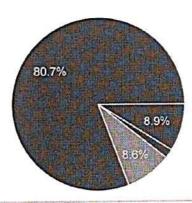


- Reserve Bank of India रिझर्व बँक ऑफ इंडिया
- Concerned state government संबंधित राज्य सरकार
- NABARD नाबार्ड
- all of these वरील सर्व

...... of the following comes under commercial bankहे व्यापारी बँकामध्ये येतात

☐ Copy

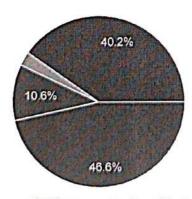
348 responses



- private sector bank खाजगी बँका
- 🌑 foreign banks विदेशी बँका
- public sector banks सार्वजनिक
- 🌑 all of the above वरील सर्व

RRB is owned by / RRB मालकीच्या असतात

☐ Copy



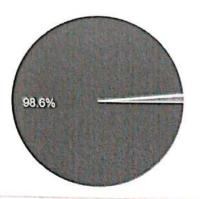
- Central government केंद्र सरकार
- State government राज्य सरकार
- Sponsored bank स्पोन्सर्ड बँक
- all of these वरील सर्व





hip structure of RRB is(RRB मालकी रचना अशी आहे) 1984

[Сору



6 50 + 15 + 35

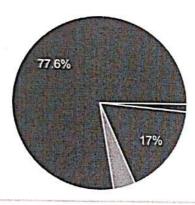
50 + 50 5 + 15+80

...... of the following is RRB of Maharashtra (खालीलपैकी हि महाराष्ट्रातील RRB आहे)

□ Copy

348 responses

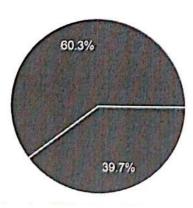
utonomou



- Krishna Bhima Samruddhi LAB Ltd- कृष्णा भीमा समृद्धी बँक लि .
- Vidharbh Konkan Gramin Bank विदर्भ कोंकण ग्रामीण बँक
- 🌑 Subhadra Local bank ltd. सुभद्रा स्थानिक बँक
- 🌑 Maharashtra Rural Bank महाराष्ट्र ग्रामीण बँक

Payment banks can accept deposits and grants loan. पेमेंट बँका ठेवी स्वीकारतात आणि कर्जे देतात

□ Copy

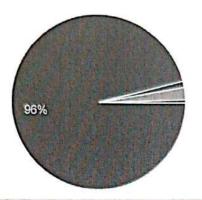


- True बरोबर
- False चूक

is the first payment bank of India (....... हि भारतातील पहिली पेमेंट

nses

Copy

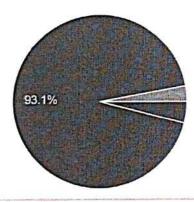


- Airtel Payment Bank एअस्टेल पेमेंट बँक
- Paytm Bank पेटीएम बँक
- Post office payment bank पोस्ट ऑफिस पेमेंट बँक
- 🌑 fino payment bank फिनो पेमेंट

Payments banks can accept a restricted deposit, which is currently limited to per customer (सध्या) पेमेंट बँका ग्राहकांकडून इतक्या मर्यादेपर्यंत ठेवी स्वीकारतात)

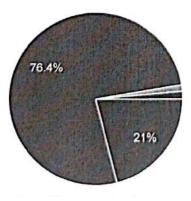
□ Copy

348 responses



- ₹20,000
- ₹2,00,000
- @ ₹20,00,000

Aim of small finance banks is to provide (स्मॉल फायनान्स बँकांचे □ Copy ध्येय असते)

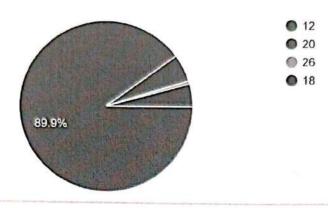


- O credit to MSME (MSME निर्मिती)
- financial inclusion वित्तिय समावेशन
- Locker facility लॉकर सुविधा
- online banking facility ओनलाइन बँक सुविधा



🛍 number of nationalized banks are..... सध्या राष्ट्रीयीकृत बँकांची संख्या

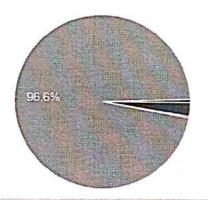
rong Tesponses



OBC is merged in to

□ Copy

348 responses



SBI

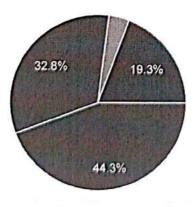
RBI PNB

BOM

Which of the following is not true about National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system? (National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system च्या बाबतीत खालीलपैकी कोणते खरे नाही ?)

□ Copy

348 responses



There is no limit on transaction through NEFT (NEFT व्यवहारांना मर्यादा नसते

- NEFT operates in hourly batches NEFT प्रती तास बँच प्रमाणे कार्य चालते
- It is payment system हि एक पेमेंट पद्धत आहे
- none of these यापैकी नाही

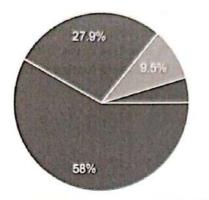


1 22 PM

348 responses

BCA in Banking service stands for (बँकिंग प्रणालीत BCA म्हणजे)

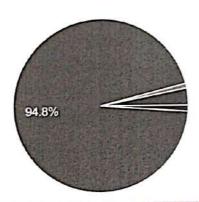




- Business Correspondent Agent
- Banking Correspondent Agent
- Business Correspondent Agreement
- Bachler in Computer Science

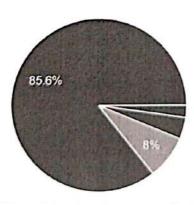
BHIM application is developed by (BHIM प्रणाली यांनी विकसित िक्शी)

348 responses



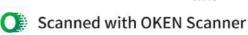
- SEBI
- NPCI
- BBPS
- RBI

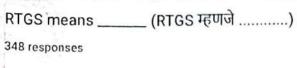
...... of the following is not a payment system (खालीलपैकी कोणती पेमेंट पद्धत नाही)

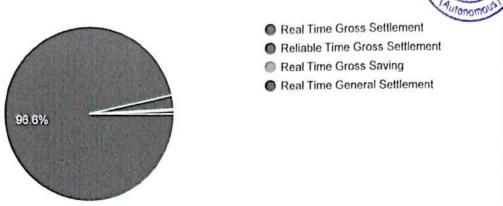


- NEFT
- RTGS
- IMPS
- SIP





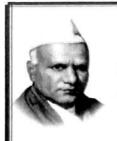




This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. Report Abuse - Terms of Service - Privacy Policy

Google Forms





"Education for Knowledge, Science, and Culture" - Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)



Department of Economics

14/07/2021

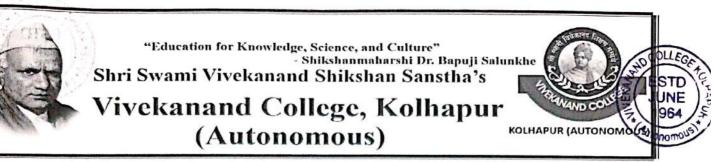
Notice

All the students of B.Com.-I (Sem-II), it is informed you that, internal examination (MCQs test) is scheduled on 23/07/2021. The exam will be conducted through online mode. All details are given below. Attend it timely.

- · Subject- Business Economics (Micro)-II
- Exam Date- 23/07/2021
- Exam Time- 9:30 to 11:00 am
- Total Marks- 20
- Exam Type- Objectives (MCQs)
- Platform- Google form (Link will be provided 10 mins before exam time.)

ESTD JUNE 1964

Dr. Kailas Patil
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)



Department of Economics

2020-21

Internal Examination (CIE)

Subject-Business Economics (Micro)-II

Class- B.Com.- I, Semester- II

Date- 23/07/2021 Total marks-20 Time-9:30 to 11:00 Code- DSC1044B

Mode of Examination- Online- through Google form

Google form link- https://forms.gle/Kb6AiUKuej6M98JX6

B. Com I (Sem - II) Exam 2021 - Business Economics-II (Internal Evaluation)



Paper No.(DSC 1044B) Business Economics -II

0	Date . 23/07/2021
* In	dicates required question
1.	Email *
2.	Full Name of the Student (First Name-Middle Name -Surname) *
3.	Seat No. *
N	ICQ
al	Il questions are compulsory
4.	The demand curve of a commodity indicates revenue curve of that firm. (*वस्तूचा मागणी वक्र हा उद्योगसंस्थेचा प्राप्ती वक्र असतो)
	Mark only one oval.
	average सरासरी
	marginal सीमांत
	maximum सर्वाधिक
	None of the above गाँगेकी नाही

9 PMcost is the additional cost incurred in the production of one more uni good (एका अधिकच्या नागाच्या उत्पादनासाठी येणार खर्च म्हणजे खर्च होय)

it of the kind of	ESTD JUNE 1964	to LANGUA
/	Autonomous	

	Mark only one oval.
	average सरासरी
	total एकूण
	Marginal सीमांत
	None of the above यापैकी नाही
6.	In a perfect competition demand curve is *
	Mark only one oval.
	Perfectly Elastic पूर्ण लवचिक
	Perfectly Inelastic पूर्ण अलवचिक
	Parallel to 'Y' axis य अक्षाला समांतर
	None of the above यापैकी नाही
	Seller in the perfect competition is पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील विक्रेता असतो *
7.	Seller in the period competition is 21 Craws
	Mark only one oval.
	Price maker किंमत कर्ता
	Price discriminator मूल्य भेद
	Price taker किमत स्वीकारणारा
	all of the above वरील सर्व
8.	Monopolist gets/मक्तेदारालामिळतो *
	Mark only one oval.
	Normal profit सर्वसाधारण नफा
	super normal profit विशेष नफा
	no profit- no loss ना नफा ना तोटा
	None of the above यापैकी नाहीं

29 PM	B. Com I (Sem - II) Exam 2021 - Business Economics-II (Internal Evaluation)
9.	Charging different price to different people for same product means सारख्या है EST JUNE उत्पादनाला वेगवेगळ्या व्यक्तीना वेगवेगळी किमत आकारणे म्हणजे
m/les	Mark only one oval.
	Price Discrimination मुल्यभेद
	Product differentiation वस्तुभेद
	Price war किंमत युद्ध
	None of the above यापैकी नाही
10.	Which of the following is not a feature of monopoly? खालीलपैकी कोणते मक्तेदारीचे *
10.	वैशिष्ट्य नाही ?
	Mark only one oval.
	No distinction between firm and industry उधोगसंस्था आणि उधोगधंदा यात फरक नसतो
	Absence of competition स्पर्धेचा अभाव
	Price discrimination मुल्यभेद
	None of the above यापैकी नाही
11.	Which of the following is correct in case of perfect competition? पूर्ण स्पर्धेत * खालीलपैकी कोणते योग्य आहे?
	Mark only one oval.
	MC=MR
	AR=MR

AC=MC

Oligopoly Market is characterized by a number of sellers. अल्पजनाधिक 12. बाजारातविक्रेते असतात Mark only one oval. unlimited अमर्याद largeअधिक smallकमी All of the aboveवरील सर्व is an example of oligopoly.हे अल्पजनाधिकाराचे उदाहरण आहे * 13. Mark only one oval.) Indian Railway भारतीय रेल्वे Telecommunication services दूरसंचार सेवा Photo copy shops (Xerox) झेरॉक्स केंद्र All of the above वरील सर्व Firms in monopolistic competition make products that are......मक्तेदारीयुक्त 14. स्पर्धेतील उद्योगसंस्था वस्तूंची निर्मिती करतात Mark only one oval. close but not perfect complements जवळच्या पण पूर्ण पूरक नसलेल्या perfect complements पूर्ण पूरक

close but not perfect substitutes जवळच्या पण पूर्ण पर्यायी नसलेल्या

perfect substitutes पूर्ण पर्यायी

29 PM	B. Com I (Sem - II) Exam 2021 - Business Economics-II (Internal Evaluation)
15.	Demand curve in oligopoly isअल्पजनाधिकारातील मागणी वक्र हा असतो असतो असतो असतो असतो असतो असतो असतो
	Mark only one oval.
	Parallel to X axis क्ष अक्षाला समांतर
	Perfectly elastic पूर्ण लवचिक
	Cinky बाकदार
	Perfectly inelastic पूर्ण अलवचिक
16.	Which of the following is/are feature/s of monopolistic competition? खालीलपैकी * कोणते मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे
	Mark only one oval.
	🔃 Inelastic demand curve अलवचीक मागणी वक्र
	💮 Freedom of entry and exit मुक्त प्रवेश आणि गमन
	Homogeneous products एकजिनसी वस्तू
	None of the above यापैकी नाही
17.	Which of the following is/are an example/s of product differentiation? खालीलपैकी * कोणते वस्तुभेदाचे उदाहरण आहे ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Mobile set- Nokia, Motorola, Samsung

) Pencil- Nataraj, Apsara, Camlin

All of the above

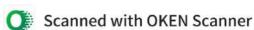
Motor Cycle- Hero, Honda, Royal Enfield

18.	The marginal productivity theory of distribution is developed byविभाजनाचा हें ट्रिटिंग सीमांत उत्पादनाचा सिद्धांत यांनी मांडला Mark only one oval. J. B. Clark जे बी क्लर्क J.S. Mill जे एस मिल Ricardo रिकार्डी Adam Smith एडम स्मिथ
19.	selling price is determined by adding a specific markup to a product's unit cost * is known as उत्पादन खर्चात विशिष्ट वाढ करून किंमत ठरवली जाते त्याला म्हणतात
	Mark only one oval. Cost-plus pricing खर्चाधिक किंमत Price skimming प्राईस स्कीमींग Marginal Price सीमान्त किंमत Average price सरासरी किंमत
20.	The objective of dumping is to increase in a foreign market आंतरराष्ट्रीय * बाजारात वाढवणे हा डिम्पिंगचा उद्देश असतो Mark only one oval. profit नफा income उत्पन्न
	cost खर्च market shareबाजार हिस्सा

21.	Dumping is a situation of price discrimination डम्पिंग हि मुल्याभेदाची अवस्था आहे	NINE KA
	Mark only one oval.	Sint
	Regional प्रादेशिक	
	Local स्थानिक	
	international आंतरराष्ट्रीय	
	National राष्ट्रीय	
22.	is known as father of Economics अर्थशास्त्राचे ज म्हणून ओळखतात 🗈	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	Ricardo रिकार्डो	
	Adam Smith एडम स्मिथ	
	Meynesकेन्स	
	Amartya Senअमर्त्य सेन	
23.	product differentiation is a feature of *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	perfect competition	
	monopoly	
	monopolistic competition	

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms



O PM 6069 6089



6375

6048

6024

6289

6205

6231

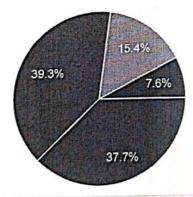
6142

6219

278 more responses are hidden

MCQ

firm. (वस्तूचा मागणी वक्र हा उद्योगसंस्थेचा प्राप्ती वक्र असतो)



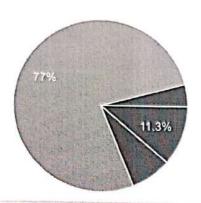
- average सरासरी
- 🕝 marginal सीमांत
- maximum सर्वाधिक
- None of the above यापैकी नाही



......cost is the additional cost incurred in the production of one more unit of a good (एका अधिकच्या नागाच्या उत्पादनासाठी येणार खर्च म्हणजे खर्च होय)



382 responses

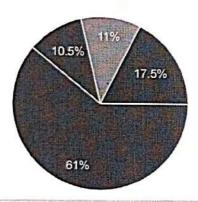


- average सरासरी
- 🌑 total एकुण
- Marginal सीमांत
- None of the above यापैकी नाही

In a perfect competition demand curve is.....

□ Copy

382 responses

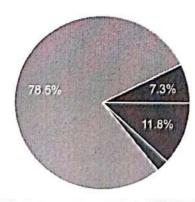


- Perfectly Elastic पूर्ण लवचिक
- Perfectly Inelastic पूर्ण अलवचिक
- Parallel to 'Y' axis य अक्षाला समांतर
- None of the above यापैकी नाही

Seller in the perfect competition is..... पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील विक्रेता असतो

Copy

382 responses



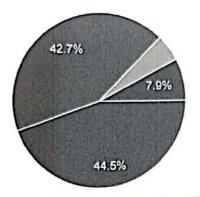
- Price maker किंमत कर्ता
- Price discriminator मुल्य भेद
- Price taker किमत स्वीकारणारा
- all of the above वरील सर्व

12/19

O PM B. Com I (Sem - II) Exam 2021 - Business Economics-II (Internal Evaluation)

Monopolist gets...../मक्तेदारालामिळतो

382 responses



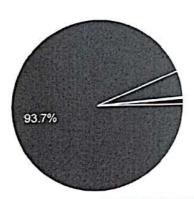
- Normal profit सर्वसाधारण नफा
- 🌑 super normal profit विशेष नफा
- 🔘 no profit- no loss ना नफा ना तोटा
- None of the above यापैकी नाहीं

Charging different price to different people for same product means..... सारख्याच उत्पादनाला वेगवेगळ्या व्यक्तीना वेगवेगळी किंमत आकारणे म्हणजे

□ Copy

utonom

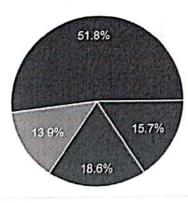
382 responses



- Price Discrimination मुल्यभेद
- Product differentiation वस्तुभेद
- Price war किंमत युद्ध
- None of the above यापैकी नाही

Which of the following is not a feature of monopoly? खालीलपैकी कोणते मक्तेदारीचे वैशिष्ट्य नाही ?

□ Copy



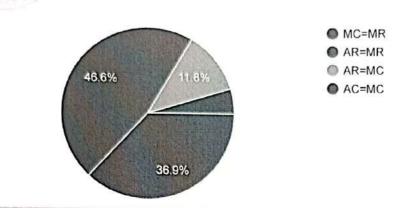
- No distinction between firm and industry उधोगसंस्था आणि उधोगधंदा यात फरक नसतो
- Absence of competition स्पर्धेचा अभाव
- Price discrimination मुल्यभेद
- None of the above यापैकी नाही



Which of the following is correct in case of perfect competition? पूर्ण स्पर्धेत खालीलपैकी कोणते योग्य आहे?

COLLEG

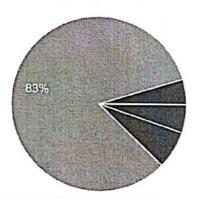
382 responses



Oligopoly Market is characterized by anumber of sellers. अल्पजनाधिकार बाजारातविक्रेते असतात

□ Copy

382 responses



unlimited अमर्याद

largeअधिक

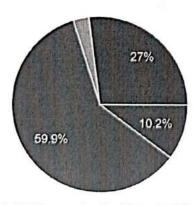
smallकमी

All of the aboveवरील सर्व

......हे अल्पजनाधिकाराचे उदाहरण आहे

[☐ Copy

382 responses



Indian Railway भारतीय रेल्वे

Telecommunication services दूरसंचार सेवा

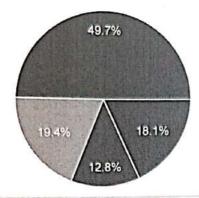
Photo copy shops (Xerox) झेरॉक्स केंद्र

All of the above वरील सर्व

Firms in monopolistic competition make products that are...... मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेतील उद्योगसंस्था वस्तूंची निर्मिती करतात



382 responses

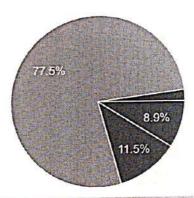


- close but not perfect complements जवळच्या पण पूर्ण पूरक नसलेल्या
- perfect complements पूर्ण पूरक
- perfect substitutes पूर्ण पर्यायी
- close but not perfect substitutes जवळच्या पण पूर्ण पर्यायी नसलेल्या

Demand curve in oligopoly is.....अल्पजनाधिकारातील मागणी वक्र हा असतो

I Copy

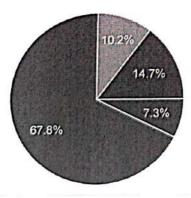
382 responses



- Parallel to X axis क्ष अक्षाला समांतर
- Perfectly elastic पूर्ण लवचिक
- Kinky बाकदार
- Perfectly inelastic पूर्ण अलवचिक

Which of the following is/are feature/s of monopolistic competition? खालीलपैकी कोणते मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे

□ Copy



- Inelastic demand curve अलवचीक मागणी वक्र
- Freedom of entry and exit मुक्त प्रवेश आणि गमन
- Homogeneous products एकजिनसी वस्त
- None of the above यापैकी नाही

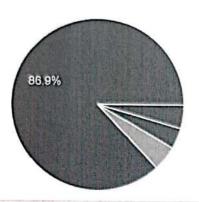


Which of the following is/are an example/s of product differentiation? खालीलपैकी कोणते वस्तुभेदाचे उदाहरण आहे ?

n?

SCOLLEGE TO LANGE 1964 SE

382 responses

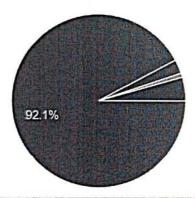


- Mobile set- Nokia, Motorola, Samsung
- Pencil- Nataraj, Apsara, Camlin
- Motor Cycle- Hero, Honda, Royal Enfield
- All of the above

The marginal productivity theory of distribution is developed byविभाजनाचा सीमांत उत्पादनाचा सिद्धांत यांनी मांडला

□ Сору

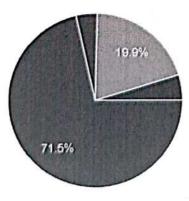
382 responses



- 🜒 J. B. Clark जे बी क्लर्क
- J.S. Mill जे एस मिल
- Ricardo रिकार्डो
- 🔵 Adam Smith एडम स्मिथ

selling price is determined by adding a specific markup to a product's unit cost is known as उत्पादन खर्चात विशिष्ट वाढ करून किंमत ठरवली जाते त्याला म्हणतात

□ Copy

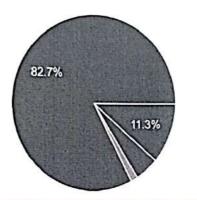


- Ocost-plus pricing खर्चाधिक किमत
- Price skimming प्राईस स्कीमींग
- Marginal Price सीमान्त किमत
- Average price सरासरी किमत



The objective of dumping is to increase in a foreign market आंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारात...... वाढवणे हा डम्पिंगचा उद्देश असतो

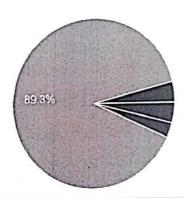
382 responses



- o profit नफा
- 🔘 income उत्पन्न
- 🔘 cost खर्च
- 🔘 market shareबाजार हिस्सा

□ Сору Dumping is a situation of price discrimination डम्पिंग हि मुल्याभेदाची अवस्था आहे

382 responses

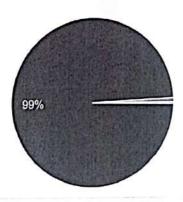


- Regional प्रादेशिक
- Local स्थानिक
- international आंतरराष्ट्रीय
- National राष्ट्रीय

.....is known as father of Economics अर्थशास्त्राचे ज म्हणून

[☐ Copy

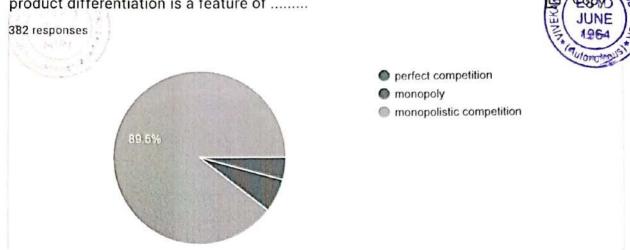
ओळखतात



- Ricardo रिकार्डो
- Adam Smith एडम स्मिथ
- Keynesकेन्स
- Amartya Senअमर्त्य सेन



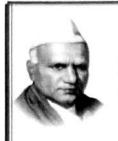
product differentiation is a feature of



This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. Report Abuse - Terms of Service - Privacy Policy.

Google Forms





"Education for Knowledge, Science, and Culture" - Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)



Department of Economics

14/07/2021

Notice

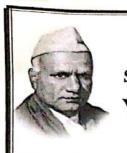
All the students of B.Com.-II (Sem-IV), it is informed you that, the internal examination (MCQs test) is scheduled on 20/07/2021. The exam will be conducted through online mode. All details are given below. Attend it timely.

- Subject- Capital Markset-II
- Exam Date- 20/07/2021
- Exam Time- 8:30 to 09:00 am
- Total Marks- 10
- Exam Type- Objectives (MCQs)
- Platform- Google form (Link will be provided 10 mins before exam time.)

ESTD JUNE 1964 Autonomous *

Dr. Kailas Patil

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)



"Education for Knowledge, Science, and Culture" - Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)

Department of Economics

2020-21

Internal Examination (CIE)

Subject-Capital Market-II

Class- B.Com.- II, Semester- IV

Date- 20/07/2021 Total marks-10

Time-08:30 to 09:00

KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Mode of Examination- Online- through Google form

Google form link- https://forms.gle/yiykzWBeTPo8HtTa7





B.Com-II Sem- IV Examination- July 2021

Paper No.- CC1050D
Paper Name- Capital Market-II
Date:20/07/2021 Time:8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.
Total Marks- 10
Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory .
- 2. Each question carries 1 marks.

* Indicates	required	question
-------------	----------	----------

- Email *
 Email *
 Name *
- 4. Roll No *





8.	हे साहसी भांडवलाचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	Equity form समभागाच्या स्वरुपात असते Not in the form of loan कर्जाच्या स्वरुपात दिले जात नाही Only foreign industries केवळ विदेशी उद्योगांना दिले जाते All of the above वरीलपैकी सर्व	
9.	Venture capital is mainly investing inindustries. (साहसी भांडवलाच्या स्वरूपातील गुंतवणूक मुख्यत: उद्योगांमध्ये केली जाते.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	 International companies आंतर राष्ट्रीय कंपन्या Small लघु Medium मध्यम All of the above वरीलपैकी सर्व 	
10.	OTCEI was established in in India. (भारतात मध्ये OTCEI ची स्थापना करण्यात आली.) Mark only one oval.	*
	1990 १९९० 1992 १९९२ 1995 १९९५ 2000 २०००	





5.	The risk involved in investing in newly established industries is (नव्यानं स्थापन झालेल्या उद्योगांमध्ये केली जाणाऱ्या गुंतवणुकीत जोखीम असते.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	C Less कमी	
	Very low खूपच कमी	
	Much more जास्त	
	None of the above यापैकी नाही	
6.	With the help of venture capitalfunction/s is/ are done. (साहसी भांडवलाच्या साह्याने कार्ये केली जातात.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	Established new industry नवीन उद्योग स्थापन करणे	
	🔃 To decide marketing strategy विपणन धोरण ठरविणे	
	Financing वित्तपुरवठा करणे	
	All of the above वरील सर्व	
7.	Profitability in venture capital is (साहसी भांडवला मधील नफाक्षमता असते.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
	Less कमी	
	Very low खूप कमी	
	Much more जास्त	
	None of the above वरीलपैकी नाही	





NE 64	Venture capital is usually provided in phases. (साहसी भांडवल सामान्यतः टप्प्यांमध्ये पुरविले जाते.) Mark only one oval.	
	☐ Two दोन☐ Four चार☐ Three तीन☐ Five पाच	
12.	Merchant banking through foreign banks was started in India in the year (भारतात सन साली विदेशी बँकांमार्फत मर्चंट बँकिंग ची सुरुवात झाली.)	*
	Mark only one oval.	
13.	service/s is/ are provided by merchant banks. (मर्चंट बँकांमार्फत ही/या सेवा पुरवली/ल्या जाते/जातात.) Mark only one oval.	*
	Corporate consulting व्यवसायविषयक सल्ला Project advise प्रकल्प विषयक सल्ला Joint venture संयुक्त भांडवल पुरवठा All of the above वरीलपैकी सर्व	

11/10/23, 12:47 PM	B Com-II Sem- IV Examination- July 2021
COLLEGE ADURANT 1964 PURA PURA PURA PURA PURA PURA PURA PURA	is/are the type/s of investment risk. (हा/हे गुंतवणूक जोखीम प्रकार 💉 आहे/त.)
7. Autonamous	Mark only one oval.
	Market Risk बाजार जोखीम
	International Risk आंतरराष्ट्रीय जोखीम
	Inflation Risk चलनवाढ जोखीम
	All of the above वरीलंगैकी सर्व

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms



6707

6850

6815

6603

6586

6819

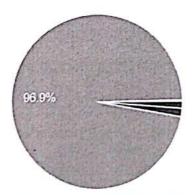
6866

6781

282 more responses are hidden

The risk involved in investing in newly established industries is (नव्याने स्थापन झालेल्या उद्योगांमध्ये केली जाणाऱ्या गुंतवणुकीत जोखीम असते.) Copy

388 responses



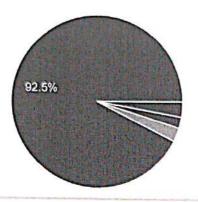
- 🗨 Less कमी
- Very low खूपच कमी
- Much more जास्त
- None of the above यापैकी नाही

1

the help of venture capitalfunction/s is/ are done. (साहसी _{ഗരരത}്ക് हवलाच्या साह्याने कार्ये केली जातात.)

Сору

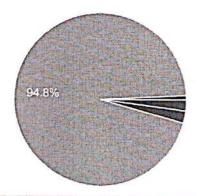
388 responses



- Established new industry नवीन उद्योग स्थापन करणे
- To decide marketing strategy विपणन धोरण ठरविणे
- Financing वित्तपुरवठा करणे
- All of the above वरील सर्व

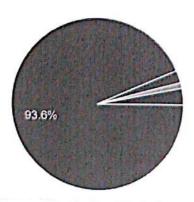
Profitability in venture capital is (साहसी भांडवला मधील नफाक्षमता □ Copy असते.)

388 responses



- Less कमी
- Very low ख्प कमी
- Much more जास्त
- None of the above वरीलपैकी नाही

...... is a feature of venture capital (..... हे साहसी भांडवलाचे वैशिष्ट्य □ Copy आहे.)



- Equity form समभागाच्या स्वरुपात असते
- Not in the form of loan कर्जाच्या स्वरुपात दिले जात नाही
- Only foreign industries केवळ विदेशी उद्योगांना दिले जाते
- All of the above वरीलपैकी सर्व



e capital is mainly investing in industries. (साहसी I□ Copy त्राच्या स्वरूपातील गुंतवणूक मुख्यत: उद्योगांमध्ये केली जाते.) utorossa responses International companies आंतर राष्ट्रीय कंपन्या Small लघु Medium मध्यम 90.2% All of the above वरीलपैकी सर्व OTCEI was established in in India. (भारतात मध्ये OTCEI ची Copy स्थापना करण्यात आली.) 388 responses 1990 १९९० 1992 १९९२ 1995 १९९५ ● 2000 २००० 83.8% 13.9% Venture capital is usually provided in phases. (साहसी भांडवल □ Copy सामान्यत:टप्यांमध्ये पुरविले जाते.) 388 responses O Two दोन Four चार Three तीन Five पाच 10.6%



18/20

87.1%