Total No. of Questions: 6

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## Faculty of Commerce

## End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 CM3EB03 International Banking

Branch/Specialisation: Commerce Programme: B.Com.(Hons) **Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

Note Q.1

Q.1	i.	bank is incorporated in one country, but is either				
		partially or completely owned by a parent bank in another cour				
		(a) Subsidiary	(b) Affiliate			
		(c) Foreign branch	(d) Correspondent			
	ii.	f the larger commercial banks.	1			
		(a) Consortium bank	(b) Foreign branch			
		(c) Subsidiary bank	(d) Affiliate bank			
	iii. IMF formal existence came into being in:			1		
		(a) 12 May 1945	(b) 27 July 1945			
		(c) 27 Sep 1945	(d) 27 Dec 1945			
	iv.	SDR stands for:		1		
		(a) Special Drawing Rights	(b) Special Deposits Rights			
		(c) Secured Debt Rights	(d) None of these			
	v.	Who is primarily liable on a	cheque?	1		
		(a) Drawer				
		(b) Paying Banker				
		(c) Collection Banker				
		(d) Everybody who touches	the cheque			
	vi.	The effect of a crossing a che	eque is:	1		
		(a) The payee can obtain payment only through a bank account				
		(b) The payee is compelled to open an account				
		ndorse the cheque to a bank				
		(d) None of these				

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	vii.	Exchange rates are determined in:			
		(a) The money market	(b) The foreign exchange market		
		(c) The stock market	(d) The capital market		
	viii.	In an agreement to exchange	dollars for euros in three months at a	1	
		price of \$0.90 per euro, the price is the			
		(a) Spot exchange rate	(b) Money exchange rate		
		(c) Forward exchange rate	(d) Monthly exchange rate		
	ix.	Balance of Payments of a cou	intry includes:	1	
		(a) Current account	(b) Monetary account		
		(c) Capital account	(d) All of these		
	х.	Which will cause the exchange rate of a currency to go up?			
		(a) A balance of payments de	ficit		
		(b) An increase in investment	flows into the country		
		(c) Speculation that the excha	inge rate will fall		
		(d) An increase in the demand	l for imports		
Q.2	i.	What do you mean by international banking?			
	ii.	Write different types of international banks. 3			
iii.		Write the functions of an international banking facility.			
OR	iv.	Differentiate between international banking & domestic banking.			
Q.3		Attempt any two:			
	i.	Describe functions of IMF.		5	
	ii.	Write a short note on IFC.		5	
	iii.	What is international develop	ment association? Write its objectives.	5	
Q.4	i.	Write short note on:		4	
		(a) Forex Card	(b) International Credit Card		
	ii.	Differentiate between NEFT	& RTGS.	6	
OR	iii.	How will you differ Chec	que with Demand Draft? Write the	6	
		essentials of Cheque.			
Q.5	i.	Define Foreign Exchange Ma	rket. State its functions.	4	
	ii.	What is Fixed Exchange Rat	te? Differentiate between Spot Market	6	
		and Forward Market in Foreig			

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OR	iii.	Discuss different types of exchange rate. Support your answer with suitable example.	6
Q.6	i.	Explain different types of disequilibrium in the balance of payment.	4
	ii.	Differentiate between balance of payment & balance of trade.	6
OR	iii.	Briefly describe the causes for disequilibrium in the balance of	6
		payment. Suggest corrective measures.	
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## Marking Scheme CM3EB03 International Banking

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Q.1	i.	bank is incorporated in one country, but is either	1
		partially or completely owned by a parent bank in another country	
		(a) Subsidiary	
	ii.	are joint ventures of the larger commercial banks.	1
		(a) Consortium bank	
	iii.	IMF formal existence came into being in:	1
		(d) 27 Dec 1945	
	iv.	SDR stands for:	1
		(a) Special Drawing Rights	
	V.	Who is primarily liable on a cheque?	1
		(a) Drawer	
	vi.	The effect of a crossing a cheque is:	1
		(a) The payee can obtain payment only through a bank account	
	vii.	Exchange rates are determined in:	1
		(b) The foreign exchange market	
	viii.	In an agreement to exchange dollars for euros in three months at a	1
		price of \$0.90 per euro, the price is the	
		(c) Forward exchange rate	
	ix.	Balance of Payments of a country includes:	1
		(d) All of these	
	х.	Which will cause the exchange rate of a currency to go up?	1
		(b) An increase in investment flows into the country	
Q.2	i.	International banking (any two points) (0.5 mark*2)	2
	ii.	Types of international banks (Any 4 points) (1 mark*4)	3
	iii.	Functions of an international banking facility.	5
		(Any five point) (1 mark*5)	
OR	iv.	International banking & domestic banking.	5
		(Any five points) (1 mark*5)	_
Q.3		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Functions of IMF.(Any 5 point) (1 mark*5)	5
	ii.	IFC. (Any 5 points) (1 mark*5)	5

	iii.	International development association	1 mark	5
		Objectives.	(1 mark*5)	
Q.4	i.	Write short note on:		4
		(a) Forex Card	(Any two points) (1 mark*2)	
		(b) International Credit Card	(1 mark*2=2 marks)	
	ii.	NEFT & RTGS.	(1 mark*6=6 marks)	6
OR	iii.	Difference Cheque with Demand Draft	ft	6
			(Any six points)(0.5 marks*6)	
		Essentials of Cheque.	(Any six points)(0.5 mark*6)	
Q.5	i.	Foreign Exchange Market.	1 mark	4
		Functions.	(1 mark*3)	
	ii.	Fixed Exchange Rate	(Any two points)(1 mark*2)	6
		Differentiate between Spot Market and Forward Market		
			(1 mark*4)	
OR	iii.	Different types of exchange rate. Sup	port your answer with suitable	6
		example	(Any four) (1.5 mark*4)	
Q.6 i.		Types of disequilibrium in the balance	e of payment.	4
			(Any four)(1 mark*4)	
	ii.	Differentiate between balance of payr	nent & balance of trade.	6
			(Any 6 points)(1 mark*6)	
OR	iii.	Causes for disequilibrium in the balance of payment.		6
			(Any Six points)(0.5 mark*6)	
		Suggest corrective measures	(Any Six points)(0.5 mark*6)	
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