BACHELOR OF COMMERCE [HONs] SIXTH SEMESTER FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT

SET

2023/06

70

BCM - 604B [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Dur	ation: 3 hrs.	_	Full Marks: 70
Tim	e: 30 mins.	iv	<u>e</u> Marks: 20
Cl	noose the correct answer from the follo	ıciı	ng: 1×20=20
1.	Which of the following is not a financial inv a. Purchase of shares c. Purchase of bonds	b.	ment? Purchase of debentures Purchase of car
2.	Exchange rate risk are usually offset by a. Currency stability c. Inflation		Government policies External factors
3.	 The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd was origin a. The Native Share and Stock Brokers Association c. The Native Stock Brokers Association 	b.	known as The Native Share and Stock Brokers Union The Native Share and Stock Brokers Academy of India
4.	A depository interacts with clients through.a. Public sector bankc. Depository participants	b.	Private sector bank Regional rural bank
5.	In India, debt securities issued by the government of the governme	b.	ent and public sector units are generally Stock Debentures
6.	may be defined as the compound receive from a bond purchased at the current a. Current Yield c. Coupon Rate	t m b.	
7.	refers to the possibility that a principal on the stipulated dates. a. Interest rate risk		mpany may fail to pay the interest or Default risk
8.	c. Exchange riskWhich of the following is the rate of interesta. Coupon ratec. Market rate	fixe b.	Inflation risk ed and printed on the bond certificate? Spot interest rate Bank rate

9.	Which of the following is the final stage of f				
	a. Economy		Company		
	c. Industry	d.	None of the above		
10.	is generally described as a homogeneous group of companies.				
	a. A company		A firm		
	c. An industry	d.	None of the above		
11.	is the name given to forecasting techniques that utilize historical				
	share price data.		g teeming teems		
	a. Modern analysis	b.	Technical analysis		
	c. Portfolio analysis		Fundamental analysis		
12	The form of efficient market deals	:11	b the information regarding the past		
12.	Theform of efficient market deals sequence of security price movements.	witt	if the information regarding the past		
	a. Weak	b.	Semi-weak		
	c. Semi-strong		strong		
-			ou ou g		
13.	Diversification reduces				
	a. Interest rate risk		Market risk		
	c. Unique risk	a.	Inflation risk		
14.	Inscheme, the investor can mak	e ei	ntry and exit at any time.		
	a. An open ended	b.	Close ended		
	c. Both (a) & (b)	d.	None of the above		
15.	Which of the following is not a financial der	iva	tive?		
	a. Stock		Futures		
	c. Options	d.	Forward Contracts		
16.	The amount paid for an option is the				
10.	a. Strike price	b.	Premium		
	c. Discount		Commission		
			Commission		
17.	When was SEBI established?				
	a. 1980		1988		
	c. 1990	d.	1992		
18.	Which among the following complaints not	dea	It by SEBI?		
	a. Complaints falling under the purview		Complaints regarding Pension Fund		
	of the regulatory bodies like RBI,				
	IRDA, PFEDA, CCI, FMC etc.				
	c. Complaints regarding Commodities	d.	All of the above		
19	Stock exchange				
	a. Provides a market place for purchase	b.	Provides liquidity to the investment in		
	and sale of securities	0.	securities		
	c. Helps in the valuation of securities	d.	All of the above		
	The position of securities		in or the moore		

[2]

USTM/COE/R-01

20.	refers to the practice of purchasing or selling a publicly-traded company's
	securities while in possession of material information that is not yet public
	information.

a. Commodity tradingc. Insider trading

b. Stock tradingd. Outsider trading

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.		Marks: 50
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	Explain the term 'Investment' and it's various types.	10
2.	Discuss the different types of bonds.	10
3.	A company is proposing to issue a 5 year debenture of Rs. 2,000 redeemable in equal installments at 14% rate of interest per annum. If an investor has a minimum required rate of return of 10%. Calculate the debenture's present value for him. What should he be willing to pay now to purchase the debenture?	10
4.	What do you mean by fundamental analysis? Describe the key economic variables that an investor must monitor as part of his fundamental analysis.	2+8=10
5.	A company is currently paying a dividend of Rs. 4.24 per share. The dividend is expected to grow at a 18 % annual rate for five years and then at 12% for ever. What is the present value of the share, if the capitalization rate is 14%?	10
6.	What is a Mutual Fund? Explain briefly the classification of mutual funds.	2+8=10
7.	What are financial derivatives? How is a futures contract different from a forward contract?	2+8=10
8.	What do you mean by investor protection? Explain the role of SEBI in this regard.	2+8=10

141