Wel Dlp Portfolio And Risk Management

In case of perfect diversification, the systematic risk is nil.

	O (a) True ⊙ (b) False					
2.	The objectives of inv	estors while puttin	ng money in various a	avenues are:-		
	O (a) SafetyO (b) Capital appreO (c) Income⊙ (d) All of the about					
3.	Characteristics of inc	dividual investors v	vary in terms of their	-		
	O (a) a) Risk tolera O (b) b) Asset pref O (c) c) Risk appe O (d) Both (a) and	erence tite				
4.						
	nsen's Alpha and Beta Marks)	coefficient for four	stocks are given be	ow. Rank them	as per Jensen's I	Performance measure
	Stocks	Alpha	Beta			
	M	1.0	0.9			
	N	1.25	1.25			
	0	1.07	1.15			
	P	1.15	0.85			
5.	When beta is zero, s	tock price is unrel	ated to the market in	dex.		
	⊙ (a) True○ (b) False					
6.	A wise investor plans	s his portfolio on th	ne basis of his:-			
	O (a) a) Risk return O (b) b) Preference O (c) c) Having mo O (d) Both (a) and	es ney in the bank				

	 (a) Shares (b) Post office deposits (c) Government securities (d) Public sector bank
8.	Due to psychological reasons, an average investor puts all his savings in one form only.
	O (a) True O (b) False
9.	When market efficiency is in the semi-strong form, stock prices adjust rapidly to:-
	 ○ (a) a) Market data ○ (b) b) Non-market data ○ (c) c) Changes in the prices of securities ⊙ (d) Both (a) and (b)
10.	Risks in a portfolio of assets are the total of individual risk of investments made by an investor.
	(a) True(b) False
11.	
Bas	ed on data given below, calculate the expected return. (3Marks)
	Outcome Expected return Probability
	1 6 0.3 2 10 0.5
	3 12 0.2
	O (a) 10.7 O (b) 9.6 O (c) 9.8 O (d) 9.2
12.	Calculate the expected rate of return of a security, which has market expected return of 12%, risk free return of 5% and Beta of 1.2. (3Marks)
	O (a) 13.2 O (b) 13.6 O (c) 13.5 O (d) 13.4

When an investor desires to have a real rate of return, which is substantially higher that the inflation rate, then he has to invest in:-

13.	The variability of the return is a measure of risk.
	O (a) True O (b) False
14.	India forge has a Beta of 1.45, the risk free rate is 10% and the expected return on market portfolio is 16%. The company has paid a dividend of Rs. 2/- per share and the expected growth in dividends is 10% per annum. Calculate the stock required rate of return according to CAPM. (3Marks)
	(a) 18. 7%(b) 19.75%(c) 18.5%(d) 18.75%
15.	Incomes in cash or bank deposits are safe and have little risk.
	○ (a) True⊙ (b) False
16.	A negative co-variance means that the companies are dependent upon the same economic variables.
	○ (a) True⊙ (b) False
17.	The examples of systematic risk are:-
	 (a) Inflation (b) Changes in economic conditions (c) Interest rate changes (d) All of the above
18.	Efficient portfolios are those with minimum risk for a given:-
	 (a) Expected return (b) Set of assets (c) Time period (d) All of the above
19.	By splitting funds among risk free portfolios and pure factor portfolios, it is possible for an investor to form a portfolio with almost any sensitivity to each other.
	(a) True(b) False

20.	Risk averters generally invest only in:-
	O (a) Banks O (b) Post Offices O (c) UTI Mutual Funds O (d) All of the above
21.	The out come of acquiring assets in an ad-hoc and unplanned manner is:-
	 (a) a) High risk (b) b) Low return profile (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Risky portfolio
22.	CAPM is based on certain assumptions such as:-
	 (a) The investor aims at maximizing the utility of his wealth (b) The investors make decisions on sentimental basis (c) Investors aim at maximizing return (d) The investors aim at maximizing wealth
23.	The systematic risk is market related and it is possible to reduce or eliminate it by:-
	 O (a) Diversification O (b) Investment O (c) Speculation ⊙ (d) None of the above
24.	When the returns on two assets move together, their covariance is:-
	 (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Mismatched (d) Balanced
25.	High Betas, based on historical data reflect the price volatility.
	○ (a) True⊙ (b) False
26.	The proportion of investment in equity an d debentures depends on specific objectives of the fund viz:-
	 (a) a) Income (b) b) Growth (c) c) Risk (d) Both (a) and (b)

27. Based on data given below, calculate return on portfolio:- (3Marks)

Security	Expected return	Percentage of investment
Α	20%	40%
В	30%	60%

\circ	(a)	24%
\circ	(a)	Z 470

O (b) 28%

O (c) 22%

⊙ (d) 26%

28.	Changes in security prices or market expectations of the Portfolio Manager may necessitate changes in the asset
	composition.

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O (b) False

29. According to the capital pricing model, efficient frontier is defined as a risk - return trade - of curve. It is efficient because:-

\odot	(a)	It provides the	maximum	return at	a diven l	evel of	risk of the	investor

O (b) It provides maximum profit at a given level of risk of the investor

O (c) It provides the minimum loss at a given level of return to the investor

O (d) It provides the minimum loss at a given level of profit to the investor

30. In the case of Treynor, only unsystematic risk is considered as relevant to performance.

O (a) True

⊙ (b) False

31. Treynor Index uses Beta, the measure of systematic risk for calculation of performance of portfolio.

⊙ (a) True

O (b) False

32. Risk-return is subject to:-

O (a) Variability

(b) Variation

O (c) Changeability

O (d) Fluctuation

33.

Performance of Three mutual funds over the last 5 years is given below Rank each fund by Treynor's performance criteria. Assume risk free return to be 7%. (3Marks)

Growth fund	Return	Standard deviation	Beta
HDFC	15%	16%	1.15
FRANKLIN	13%	18%	1.25
KOTAK	12%	11%	0.90

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\circ	(a)	HDFC	FRANKLIN.	KOTAK

- ⊙ (b) HDFC, KOTAK,, FRANKLIN
- O (c) KOTAK, FRANKLIN, HDFC O (d) FRANKLIN, HDFC, KOTAK

34.	In assessing the viability of the project and its estimated return to equity holders, the effects of financial gearing are:-
	 ○ (a) a) Removed ○ (b) b) Ignored ○ (c) c) Considered ○ (d) Both (a) and (b)
35.	Risk-return perception of the investor is influenced by following factors:-
	 (a) Profit allocation method adopted (b) Dividend decision (c) Retention ratio (d) All of the above
36.	Beta for the market is taken as:-
	 (a) One (b) More than one (c) Less than one (d) Depends on the market conditions
37.	On the market portfolio, for comparison purpose, risk is used as a standard measure.
	 (a) Market (b) Systematic (c) Business (d) Internal

38. The company Beta and industry Beta are relatively more stable and dependable parameters for integrating the risk with:-

- O (a) Profit O (b) Revenue
- ⊙ (c) Return
- O (d) Loss