Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Management Studies / Commerce End Sem Examination May-2024 CM3EB12 / MS3EF07

Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management

Programme: B.Com.(Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce / / BBA Management

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

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. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Q.1	i.	Which of the following is an element of investment?		1
		(a) Risk (b) Return (c) Liquidity (d) All of	f these	
	ii.	Systematic risk is also known as:		1
		(a) Market risk (b) Business risk		
		(c) Financial risk (d) Purchasing power ri	sk	
	iii.	Which of the following is a type of fixed-income secu	ırity?	1
		(a) Stocks (b) Bonds		
		(c) Mutual funds (d) Real estate		
	iv.	The return on a bond consists of:		1
		(a) Interest income only		
		(b) Capital gains only		
		(d) None of these		
	v.	Which of the following is NOT a factor of economic	analysis?	1
		(a) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		
		(b) Inflation rate		
		(c) Company earnings		
		(d) Unemployment rate		
	vi.	Fundamental analysis primarily focuses on:		1
		(a) Historical price movements		
		(b) Economic indicators		
		(c) Technical indicators		
		(d) Sentiment analysis		

[2]

	vii.	The Dow Jones theory is primarily concerned with:		
		(a) Analyzing economic indicators		
		(b) Interpreting market trends		
		(c) Assessing company fundamentals		
		(d) Predicting interest rate movements		
	viii.	Candlestick chart patterns are used to:	1	
		(a) Measure volatility		
		(b) Identify potential trend reversals		
		(c) Determine support and resistance levels		
		(d) All of these		
	ix.	Which of the following is NOT a step in the portfolio management process?	1	
		(a) Portfolio analysis (b) Portfolio revision		
		(c) Portfolio selection (d) Portfolio dissolution		
	х.	Which model is used to measure portfolio risk and return simultaneously?	1	
		(a) Markowitz Model		
		(b) Sharpe Ratio		
		(c) Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)		
		(d) Single Index Model		
Q.2	i.	Differentiate between systematic risk and non-systematic risk. Provide examples of each.		
	ii.	Describe the investment process in detail.	6	
OR	iii.	•		
Q.3 i.		What are the main types of investment alternatives available to investors?	4	
	ii.	What is the price of the following split coupon bond if comparable yields are 12 %. Principle Rs. 1000, Maturity 12 years Coupon rate 0 % for year 1-3 and Rs. 100 for year 4-12.	6	
OR	iii.	An investor is considering to purchase of a five year Rs1000 par value bond bearing a nominal (coupon) rate of interest of 7%. The investor's required rate of return is 8%. What should he be willing to pay now to purchase the bond if it matures at par?		
Q.4	i.	What are the key factors considered in economic analysis? How do they impact investment opportunities?		

[3]

ii.	What is fundamental analysis? Discuss the phases of fundamental	6
	analysis in detail.	

OR iii. Explain the quantitative and qualitative factors of company analysis. 6

Q.5 Attempt any two:

- What do you mean by technical analysis? Discuss its tools in detail. 5
- ii. Explain Dow Jones theory. How does it contribute to the principles 5 of technical analysis?
- iii. Discuss the Elliott Wave Theory and its relevance in understanding 5 market cycles and trends.

Q.6 Attempt any two:

- i. Explain the concept of portfolio and discuss the steps involved in the process of portfolio management?
- ii. Find out the portfolio performance of A and B securities by using
 Treynor's model from the following data:

 5

Portfolio	return	beta	Risk free rate
A	22%	0.6%	11%
В	26%	1.2%	11%

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iii. Find out the portfolio performance by using Sharpe's model from the following data:

Portfolio	Average return	Standard deviation	Risk free ratio
XYZ	30%	9%	12%
ABC	25%	5%	12%

Marking Scheme Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management – MS3EF07

Q.1	i)	d) All of the above		1
	ii)	a) Market risk		1
	iii)	b) Bonds		1
	iv)	c) Both interest income and capital gains		1
	v)	c) Company earnings		1
	vi)	b) Economic indicators		1
	vii)	b) Interpreting market trends		1
	viii)	d) All of the above		1
	ix)	d) Portfolio dissolution		1
	x)	a) Markowitz Model		1
Q.2	i.	Systematic risk – Non-systematic risk – Examples –	1.5 Marks 1.5 Marks 1 Mark	4
	ii.	Investment definition – Investment process definition – Stages –	1 Mark 1 Mark 4 Marks	6
OR	iii.	Concept of investment – Characteristics of investment – Detailed explanation –	2 Marks 2 Marks 2 Marks	6
Q.3	i.	Types of Investment alternatives –	(1 Mark*4)	4
	ii.	The price of the following split 4-12.	6 Marks	6

OR	iii.	An investor is considering at par	6 Marks	6
Q.4	i.	Key factors –	2 Marks	4
		Impact on investment opportunities –	2 Marks	
	ii.	Definition –	2 Marks	6
		Phases in detail –	4 Marks	
OR	iii.	Quantitative factors –	3 Marks	6
		Qualitative factors –	3 Marks	
Q.5	i.	Definition –	2 Marks	6
		Tools –	4 Marks	
	ii.	Theory –	2 Marks	4
		Contribution –	2 Marks	
OR	iii.	Theory –	2 Marks	4
		Relevance -	2 Marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Concept of Portfolio –	2 Marks	5
		Steps –	3 Marks	
	ii.	Formula –	1 Mark	5
		Treynor's model for A –	2 Marks	
		Treynor's model for B –	2 Marks	
	iii.	Formula –	1 Mark	5
		Sharpe index for XYZ –	2 Marks	
		Sharpe index for ABC –	2 Marks	
