Total No. of Questions: 6	Total No. of Printed Pages:2
Total 110. of Questions. o	10tat 110. 0, 1 tittea 1 ages. 2

Enrollment No



Faculty of Commerce End Sem Examination Dec-2023 CM3EB01 Fundamentals of Investment

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

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.

ecessa	iry. No	otations and symbols have their usual	meaning.		
Q.1	i.	Investment means:			1
		(a) Commitment of funds for future	income.		
		(b) Net additions to economy capital	stock.		
		(c) Short-term commitment of funds			
		(d) Capital gain			
	ii.	A gambler is one who makes planne	d investment-		1
		(a) Believes in low risk			
		(b) Considers high risk and high pro-			
		(c) Expects other people to plan his i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		(d) Buying government securities wi	ith safety of retu	ırn.	
	iii.	When was SEBI constituted?			1
		(a) April, 1988 (b) March, 1982	•	(d) Dec. 1974	
	iv.	Who controls the capital market in In			1
		(a) SEBI (b) RBI	(c) IRDA	(d) NABARD	
	V.	ROI denotes			1
		(a) Return on Investment	(b) Return on		
		(c) Return on Income	(d) Risk on In		
	vi.	Which of the following securities have potentially the highest risk leve			
		and also have the highest potential re			
		(a) Bonds	(b) Preferred s	tocks	
		(c) Derivative securities	(d) Stocks		
	vii.	Risk that a borrower may not pay int		•	1
		(a) Call risk (b) Liquidity risk	(c) Default ris	k (d) None of these	
	Viii.	Systematic Risk is-		_]
		(a) Uncontrollable	(b) Controllab	le	
		(c) Avoidable	(d) Voidable		

P.T.O.

ix. A combination of various investment products like bonds, shares, 1 securities, mutual funds and so on is called as _ (a) Portfolio (b) Investment (c) Speculation (d) Gambling The main objective of portfolio is to reduce by diversification. 1 (a) Return (b) Risk (c) Uncertainty (d) Percentage Define the term 'investment'. O.2 i. 2 What is the usefulness of a sound investment plan? 3 Explain the steps involved in the investment decision process. How 5 does they help in making good investment decision? "Investment is well grounded and carefully planned speculation". 5 OR iv. Explain the difference between investment and speculation in the light of the above statement. What is the need of investor protection? Q.3 i. 2 Discuss the steps taken by SEBI towards investor protection. ii. What is meant by SEBI Ombudsman? How does it help in resolving 8 OR iii. investor grievances? Explain the structure of Indian security market. 3 Q.4 i. Define the concept of an investment company and explain the primary 7 types of investment companies available in the financial market. Discuss the process of trading in securities. OR iii. 7 How do we measure return when securities are held for long period of 4 Q.5 i. time? What do you understand by the term 'Return' in the context of securities 6 investment? How it is measured? What do you understand by the term 'Risk' in the context of securities 6 OR iii. investment? What are different kind of risk? Q.6 Attempt any two: Define the term portfolio management and explain the portfolio 5 management process. Explain main and subsidiary objectives of portfolio. 5 Explain in detail the selection of securities.

[4]

Scheme of Marking



Faculty of Commerce

End Sem Examination Dec-2023 CM3EB01 Fundamentals of Investment

Programme: B.Com. Branch/Specialisation:

Note: The Paper Setter should provide the answer wise splitting of the marks in the scheme below.

Q.1	i)	Investment means:	1
		Ans (A)	
	ii)	A gambler is one who makes planned investment	1
	:::>	Ans (B)	1
	iii)	When was SEBI constituted?	1
	iv)	Ans (A) Who controls the capital market in India?	1
	10)	Ans (A)	1
	v)	ROI denotes	1
	*)	Ans (A)	1
	vi)	Which of the following securities have potentially the highest risk level, and also have the highest potential return? Ans (D)	1
	vii)	Risk that a borrower may not pay interest/principal timely is	1
	·11)	Ans (C)	_
	viii)	Systematic Risk is	1
	,	Ans (A)	
	ix)	A combination of various investment products like bonds, shares, securities, mutual funds and so on is called as Ans (A)	1
	x)	The main objective of portfolio is to reduce by diversification. Ans (B)	1
Q.2	i.	Define the term 'investment'.	2
	ii.	What is the usefulness of a sound investment plan? As per Explanation	3
	iii.	Explain the steps involved in the investment decision process? 3 marks	5
		How does they help in making good investment decision. 2 marks	

OR	iv.	"Investment is well grounded and carefully planned speculation". Explain the difference between investment and speculation in the light of the above statement. As per Explanation	5
Q.3	i.	What is the need of Investor Protection?	2
	ii.	Discuss the steps taken by SEBI towards investor protection? As per Explanation	
OR	iii.	What is meant by SEBI Ombudsman? 02 marks How does it help in resolving investor grievances? 06 marks	8
Q.4	i.	Explain the Structure of Indian Security Market. As per Explanation	3
	ii.	Define the concept of an investment company 02 marks explain the primary types of investment companies available in the financial market. 05 marks	7
OR	iii.	Discuss the process of Trading in securities? As per Explanation	7
Q.5	5 i. How do we measure return when securities are held for long period of time? As per Explanation		4
	ii.	What do you understand by the term 'return' in the context of securities investment? O3 marks How it is measured. 03 marks	6
OR	iii.	What do you understand by the term 'risk' in the context of securities investment. 02 marks What are different kind of risk? 04 marks	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Define the term Portfolio Management 02 marks explain the Portfolio Management Process. 03 marks	5
	ii.	Explain main and subsidiary objectives of portfolio. (2.5 marks for each)	5
	iii.	Explain in detail the selection of securities. As per Explanation	5

P.T.O.