

[Time: 03.00 Hrs]

[ Marks:60 ]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Q.1 is compulsory and carries 20 Marks.
  2. Attempt any four questions from Q.2, Q.3, Q.4, Q.5, Q6 and Q7. Each of these questions carry 10 Marks.
  3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 (A) Select the correct option: (20)**

1. The value of one unit of investment in Mutual fund is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Net Asset Value
- B) Issue value
- C) Market value
- D) Gross Asset value

2. The feature of a mutual fund, where it spreads the investment in varied stocks and sectors by pooling the funds of various investors, is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Professional Management
- B) Affordability
- C) Diversification
- D) Profit

3. The funds in which units can be purchased only during the initial offer period are called

- A) Open-Ended Funds
- B) Close-Ended Funds
- C) Interval Funds
- D) Fixed maturity plan

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are considered high-risk funds but also tend to provide high returns.

- A) Equity Funds
- B) Money Market Funds
- C) Balanced or Hybrid Funds
- D) Debt Funds

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are funds that invest in company debentures, government bonds and other fixed-income assets.

- A) Equity Funds
- B) Money Market Funds
- C) Balanced or Hybrid Funds
- D) Debt Funds

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of investment vehicle consisting of a portfolio of stocks, bonds, or other securities.

- A) Government Securities
- B) Mutual Funds
- C) Derivatives
- D) Shares

7. Mutual funds in India are permitted to invest in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Securities
- B) Securities and gold
- C) Securities other than real estate
- D) Securities, gold, real estate

8. Phase 1 of Mutual funds in India extended from .....

- a. 1964- 1987
- b. 1961- 1987
- c. 1964- 1988
- d. 1961- 1988

9. Phase 2 of Mutual funds in India extended from .....

- a. 1987-1994
- b. 1987-1993
- c. 1988-1995
- d. 1987-1992

10. Phase 3 of Mutual funds in India extended from .....

- a. 1996-2004
- b. 1994-2000

- c. 1995-2002
- d. 1993-2003

11. STP is a combination of SIP and SWP. (True/ False)

12. Open-ended schemes generally offer exit option to investors through a stock exchange. (True/ False)

13. Investors agree to invest in high-risk investments if only there are any true speculations. (True/ False)

14. In Capital Market Line every investment is Finitely divisible. (True/ False)

15. Investments would score high only if there is protection to Government bonds. (True/ False)

16. A statistical measure of how closely two variables especially in stock returns move together. (True/ False)

17. Preferred stocks has the most possible risk as well as the highest potential return? (True/ False)

18. Horse racing, card games, and the lottery are all instances of Investing. (True/ False)

19. Speculation is associated with buying low and selling high, resulting in a significant capital gain. (True/ False)

20. The process of holding an investment in shares in electronic form is dematerialization. (True/ False)

Q.2

Any two from (a) or (b) or (c):

(10)

(a) Explain Investment avenues.

(b) Explain Scheme selection of mutual fund with suitable examples.

(c) Elaborate on AMC with suitable example.

**Q.3 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c): (10)**

- (a) What is AMFI? Explain it works.
- (b) How do you calculate the NAV?
- (c) Explain a financial plan.

**Q.4 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c): (10)**

- (a) Explain the selection of the right investment products for investors.
- (b) Distinguish between risk and return with a suitable example.
- (c) What is RTI? How it is calculated?

**Q.5 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c): (10)**

- (a) Explain customer grievances under the protection of investors.
- (b) Explain asset allocation and wealth management.
- (c) Explain portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs.

**Q.6 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c): (10)**

- (a) Discuss the history of MF in India.
- (b) Who are depositories and distributors in a mutual fund?
- (c) Explain accounting, and valuation in NAV.

**Q.7 Any two from (a) or (b) or (c): (10)**

- (a) Differentiate between equity and bond.

- (b) Explain financial planning strategies.
- (c) Explain benchmarking and quantitative measures used for analysis.