

Type: MCQ

Q1. Risk in any investment involves

1. \*\*Loss of principal amount
2. Higher returns at low risk
3. Regulations and guidelines
4. All of the above

Q2. The role of a portfolio manager is

1. Deciding the best investment plan as per investor risk appetite and return expectation
2. Making investor aware of investment opportunities and associated risks
3. Keeping tap on market updates and ensuring necessary legal compliances
4. \*\*All of the above

Q3. The periodic interest payments promised to the Bond Holders is called \_\_\_\_\_

1. Face Value
2. Maturity
3. Dividend
4. \*\*Coupon

Q4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability of an investment to be converted into cash

1. \*\*Liquidity
2. Safety
3. Growth
4. Tax saving

Q5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of selecting the best available securities that will give maximum return for a given level of risk

1. Gambling
2. Speculation
3. Capital Budgeting
4. \*\*Portfolio Management

Q6. A sinking fund provision reduces the risk of \_\_\_\_\_

1. Interest Loss
2. \*\*Default
3. Inflation
4. Callable Bonds

Q7. \_\_\_\_\_ revision strategy requires proactive and frequent adjustments to the portfolio

1. Aggressive
2. Turnaround
3. \*\*Active
4. Passive

Q8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an asset that is purchased with the expectation of generating income or appreciate in value in future.

1. \*\*Investment
2. Land
3. Consumer Durables
4. Copyrights

Q9. \_\_\_\_\_ shares are shares which are preferred over common equity in payment of dividend.

1. Equity
2. \*\*Preference
3. Common stock
4. Public company shares

Q10. The final phase in Portfolio Management is of

1. Security Analysis
2. Portfolio Revision
3. \*\*Portfolio Evaluation
4. Portfolio Execution