uration:	2:30 Hours Marks: 75
B 1)	All questions are compulsory.
2)	Figures to the right indicate the maximum marks.
1 (A)	Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks. (Attempt any eight)(8)
a.	is imperative to the function of research.
	(data and information, findings, conclusions, research methodology)
b.	research is also known as fundamental research.
	(basic, applied, analytical, descriptive)
c.	In pilot study the research activity is undertaken at segment activity.
	(small, unitary, fragmented, voluminous)
d.	'Hindenburg Report on ADANI Group' is an example of
	(Financial Statement, Secondary Data, Primary Data, Annual Result)
e.	Technical analysis converts the data into charts.
	(price & volume data; profit and loss; assets and liabilities; fluctuation in turnove
f.	Monetary policies are administered by
	(central bank, state bank, district bank, co- operative bank)
g.	is a measure of operational efficiency of the company.
	(EPS, P/E Multiple, EBITDA, PAT)
h.	If there are lots of licensing provision for business then it is an example of
	(threats of substitute, bargaining power, industry rivalry, barriers to entry)
i.	National income of the economy can be calculated using all except
	(income and expenditure method, product method, service method)
j.	from the following will tell the researcher about company's operating income
	(EPS, P/E Multiple, EBITDA, PAT)

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			(7)	
	a. To	find the solution to the problem can be considered as objective of Research Design	n	
	b. Attractive industry from shareholder's perspective is the one which is very volatile.			
	c. Im	mediately after payment date of the dividend the stock price rise.		
	d. Pro	ofit and loss is not considered in technical analysis.		
	e. Sto	ock dividend means bonus shares.		
	f. Fu	ndamental research is extensively used in equity research.		
	g. Ho	nesty is not a necessary quality for investment analysis.		
	h. Annual report of the company of last five year is a source of information for analysis.			
	i. Be	havioural Finance studies the psychology of investors behind their investment deci	isions	
	j. Bo	ttom up and Top Down means studying Sales and then profit and vice versa.		
Q.2.	(A)	What do you mean by research? What are its objectives?	(7)	
Q.2.	(B)	Distinguish between qualitative research and quantitative research	(8)	
0.2	(C)	OR OR	(0)	
Q.2	(C)	Explain Direct Interview and its types	(8)	
Q.2	(D)	How primary data is significant in financial research?	(7)	
Q.3.	(A)	Explain the process of Equity research.	(8)	
Q.3.	(B)	What are the key points to be considered before investing?	(7)	
S. T.		OR		
Q.3	(C)	Explain the various participants from equity market that will use equity research.	(8)	
Q.3	(D)	Explain the need for good research design.	(7)	
Q.4	(A)	Who is Equity research analyst? Explain the qualities of good research analysts.	(8)	
Q.4	(B)	Explain any four key economic variables that equity researcher may use.	(7)	
>		OR		
Q.4	(C)	What is 'Behavioural Finance'? Explain its relevance to equity research.	(8)	
Q.4	(D)	Explain SWOT analysis	(7)	
Q.5	(A)	Explain Descriptive Research and Analytical Research.	(8)	
Q.5	(B)	Explain the responsibilities of research analysts	(7)	
		OR OR		
Q.5	(C)	Short Notes: (Attempt any three)	(15)	
	a)	Market Capitalization and classification of stock.		
	(b)	Sources of secondary data		
	c)	Structured Observation Vs Unstructured Observation		
	d)	Dividend approach		
	e)	Buyback of shares		
