

Extra

120522
VCD: _____ CLASS; FYBIM SUB: INVESTMENT BANKING /2 ½ HR/75MARKS

Q.1) Fill in the blanks with the suitable alternatives given below (40Marks)

1. _____ is type of investor focuses on the possible losses, wish to take lower risk.
a) Conservative. b) Moderately conservative's) Moderate growth) Balanced.
2. _____ is the type of investor is prepared for diversified portfolio.
a) Conservative. b) Moderately conservative. c) Moderate growth, d) Balanced.
3. _____ type of investor focused on possible gain.
a) Conservative' b) moderately conservative c) Moderate growth d) Balanced.
4. _____ type of investors tries to invest for more than 7 years.
a) Conservative's b) moderately conservative c) Moderate growth's d) Balanced.
5. _____ investor is experienced in all major investment market, good understanding etc.
a) Growth. b) Moderately conservative. c) Moderate growth. d) Balanced.
6. _____ type of investor basically understands cyclical nature of investment.
a) Growth. b) Moderately conservative. c) Moderate growth. d) Share.
7. _____ Investors are interested in capital growth and accumulate wealth more quickly.
a) Growth. b) Moderately conservative. c) Moderate growth. d) Balanced.
8. Investment is held for at least _____ years.
a) One. b) Own. c) Stable. d) positive.
9. The investor use _____ funds for investment.
a) One. b) Own. c) Stable. d) positive.
10. Income is _____.
a) One. b) Own. c) Stable. d) positive
- 11 Variability return is more in _____ compared to debt capital
a) Ownership capital b) debt capital. c) Short term fund. d) Long-term capital.
- 12 Investment on debenture will reduce the risk due to _____.
a) Fixed interest payable. b) Fluctuating capital c) unfixed interest payable.
d) Lower interest payable.
- 13 Return on investment the reward to the investor, it includes both _____.
a) Gain and loss. b) Gain or losses c) return d) risk.
- 14 _____ is also important factor to be considered while making an investment.
a) Marketability b) Capital growth. c) Liquidity. d) d) Stability.
- 15 _____ refers to buying and selling of securities in market.
a) Marketability b) Capital growth. c) c) Liquidity. d) d) Stability.
- 16 _____ is referred to appreciation of investment by advisers.
a) Marketability. b) Capital growth. c) Liquidity. d) Stability.
- 17 Investors always consider _____ and purchasing power of income.
a) Marketability b) Capital growth c) Liquidity. d) Stability.
- 18 _____ is not the financial assets from the below option.
a) Provident Fund. b) L.I.C c) Pension Scheme. d) House.
- 19 _____ is not an example of physical assets.
a) Gold. b) Silver. c) Land. d) L.I.C
- 20 _____ is not the example of Marketable assets.
a) Share) bonds c) Mutual Funds') Land.

Q.2 Answer the following (any 1)

(7Marks)

- 1) Explain the concept of risk and returns.
- 2) What is the recent trend in investment banking?

Q.3 Answer the following (any 1)

(7Marks)

- 1) What is SEBI disclosures and other regulators?
- 2) Explain application supported by blocked amount (ASBA) and its benefits.
- 3) What is industrial analysis? Discuss its features.

Q.4 Answer the following (any 1)

(7Marks)

- 1) Explain responsibility of Portfolio Manager.
- 2) What are the types of risk?
- 3) Explain types of Investment (assets class).

Q.5 Answer the following (any 1)

(7Marks)

- 1) What do you mean by qualified institutional placement (QIP)?
- 2) What problems are faced by venture capital?
- 3) Highlight advantages and disadvantages of private placement.

Q.6 Short notes (any 2)

(7Marks)

- 1) Type of Investors.
- 2) Phase of Portfolio Management
- 3) Investment Bankers.
- 4) Advantages and disadvantages of Private Placement.
- 5) Primary market and Secondary market.