

Duration: 2 Hours &amp; 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory, Subject to internal choice.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q 1 A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)****08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is an appraisal of portfolio performance. (Portfolio selection, Portfolio evaluation, Portfolio revision)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the market is always equal to one. (ERR, Beta, Cov)
- 3) Modified method is method for calculating \_\_\_\_\_. (Immunisation, duration, bond)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ consists in taking high risks not only for high returns, but also for thrill and excitement. (Speculation/Gambling/Investment)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio management strategy refers to a portfolio management strategy that involves making precise investments for outperforming an investment benchmark index. (Active/Passive/Negative)
- 6) Standard deviation and variance are statistical measures used to measure \_\_\_\_\_ in investment ( risk, return, volatility)
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the nominal rate of interest fixed and printed on the bond certificate. (Coupon rate/Dividend Rate/Market Rate)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ objectives do not have priority and are not very painful. (short term high priority, low priority, long term high priority)
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the possibility of incurring a loss in a financial transaction. (Return/Risk/Loss)
- 10) The higher the \_\_\_\_\_, the higher is the return. (Risk/Rate/Refund)

**Q 1 B) Match the Column (Any 7)****07**

Group A		Group B	
1	Sharpe ratio	A	$R = \alpha + \beta_m R_m + \beta_1 R_1 + \dots$
2	Tax saving	B	Addition to Capital stock
3	Portfolio	C	Capital + current returns
4	Multi index model	D	Reward to variability ratio
5	BSE	E	Fixed Income Securities
6	Efficient Market Hypothesis	F	Reward to volatility ratio
7	Economic Investment	G	Diversification of risk
8	Bonds	H	Everyone knows all possible – to – know information and behaves rationally
9	Total gain	I	LIC investment
10	Treynor's ratio	J	Stock Exchange

- Q 2 A)** What is the meaning of investment? Explain its features. **08**  
**B)** What are the advantages of portfolio management? **07**

OR

- C)** Explain the role of portfolio managers in managing of funds. **08**  
**D)** Explain the types of investors. **07**

- Q 3 A)** Calculate Expected rate of return & Standard Deviation. **08**

Year	Probability	Return on Security A (in %)	Return on Security B (in %)
2001	0.25	11	18
2002	0.25	13	15
2003	0.30	16	10
2004	0.20	19	7

- B)** Calculate Beta. **07**

Year	Return on Security A (in %)	Market Return (in %)
1	35	35
2	40	42
3	10	15
4	25	30

OR

- C)** Calculate portfolio risk and return. **08**

Securities	Return (%)	Standard deviation (%)	Proportion
1	35	.20	.40
2	30	.45	.60

$r(Cor_{xy})$  is .40

- D)** Explain the Markowitz “Modern Portfolio theory” in brief. **07**

- Q 4 A)** Define Portfolio Evaluation? Explain its need in portfolio management **08**

- B)** Explain portfolio Revision and its constraints. **07**

OR

- C)** The details of three portfolios are given below. Compare these portfolios on performance using the sharpe’s, treynor’s and Jenson’s measures. Comment and rank them according to the performance. **15**

Portfolio	Average return (%)	Std. deviation	Beta
1	25	0.25	0.80
2	20	0.40	1.10
3	18	0.30	1.20

The risk free rate of return is 6%.

Market return is 10 %

- Q 5 A)** A bond of Rs. 100 face value carries a coupon rate of 10% and is redeemable after 6 years at a premium of 5%. If the required rate of return is 15%, what is the present value of the bond? The current market price of the bond is Rs. 150. Advise the investor whether the bond should be purchased or not. **08**
- B)** A bond of Rs. 1000 has a coupon rate of 8% p.a. and maturity period is 6 years. The bond is currently selling at Rs. 900. What is the yield to maturity in investment of this bond? **07**
- OR**
- C)** Write Short Notes (Any 3) **15**
- Investment environment
  - Investment Vs Speculation
  - Decomposition of performance
  - Bond Risks
  - Multi-Index model