Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 10

Master of Commerce (Sem. – 4)

SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: MCOP402-18

M Code: 77940

Date of Examination: 15-12-2022

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

Total No. of Pages: 02

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTIONS-B consists of FOUR Sub-sections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Student has to attempt any ONE question from each Sub-section carrying EIGHT marks each.
- 3. SECTION-C is COMPULSORY, consists of a Case Study carrying TWELVE marks.

SECTION-A

- 1. Write short note on the following:
 - a) Relative strength index
 - b) Earnings price ratio
 - c) Total assets turnover ratio
 - d) Liquidity risk
 - e) Market risk
 - f) SML
 - g) Semi strong form of EMH
 - h) Yield to Maturity

SECTION-B

UNIT-I

- 2. What are various forms of investments? Write a note on equity investment.
- 3. Define a public issue and outline the process of issuing shares to public. What other types of issues are commonly found in capital?

UNIT-II

- 4. Give an account of factors determining the future performance of a company.
- 5. Explain the Dow theory. How can an investor use the knowledge of this theory for his investment decision-making?

UNIT-III

- 6. What do you mean by portfolio? Discuss different portfolio revision techniques.
- 7. Discuss the three levels of the efficient market hypothesis: weak, semi-strong, and strong What is the criticism of this hypothesis?

UNIT-IV

- 8. What are systematic and unsystematic risks? Discuss these in terms of security risk and portfolio risk.
- 9. How is security market line derived? How can we find underpriced securities using it?

SECTION-C

10. Here are the returns and standard deviations of four investments:

ReturnStandard deviation

T-Bills	6%	0%
Stock P	10	14
Stock Q	14.5	28
Stock R	21	26

Calculate the standard deviations of following portfolios.

- a) 50 per cent in Treasury bills, 50 per cent in stock P.
- b) 50 percent each in Q and R, assuming the shares have
 - Perfect positive correlation
 - Perfect negative correlation
 - No correlation
- c) Plot figure for Q and R, assuming a correlation coefficient of .5.
- d) Stock Q has a lower return than R but a higher standard deviation. Does that mean that Q's price is too high, or that R's price is too low?

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.