

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks : 75

Instructions:

- a. All questions are compulsory.
- b. Figures to right indicate full marks.
- c. Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

Q 1 A Multiple Choice Question. (Any 8)

08

1. _____ is a type of financial intermediary that pools the funds of investors who seek the same general investment objectives and invests them in different types of instruments.
a) Mutual Funds b) Debt Market c) Capital Market d) Money Market
2. The total risk of portfolio comprises of _____ risk and unsystematic risk.
a) systems b) systematic c) specific d) particular
3. Large volumes in mutual funds attracts _____ brokerage commissions.
a) low b) high c) moderate d) no
4. Mutual funds are regulated by _____.
a) SEBI b) RBI c) AMFI d) IRDA
5. First time subscription offer for new scheme launched by AMC _____.
a) NFO b) NGO c) NOF d) NOO
6. Mutual fund in India are formed as _____.
a) sponsors b) companies c) trust d) body
7. _____ holds the fund's securities in safe keeping.
a) Sponsor b) Custodian c) RTA d) Distributor
8. _____ allows investors to shift their financial resources from one scheme to the other instantaneously and without any hassles.
a) SWP b) STP c) SAT d) SIP
9. _____ a facility offered by mutual funds to the investors to invest in a disciplined manner.
a) SIP b) SAP c) SUP d) SPI
10. _____ among the following funds is most risky.
a) Diversified fund b) Equity Fund c) Sectoral Fund d) Debt Fund

Q 1B) Answer True or False (Any 7)

07

1. ELSS have 6 year lock in period.
2. Mutual funds are risk free investments.
3. Debt funds are more risky compared to equity funds.
4. Actively managed funds normally mimic an index.
5. ETF are normally not listed on stock exchange.
6. Trustees are appointed by Sponsor.
7. Close ended funds normally have maturity date.

8. Gilt funds invest in government securities.
 9. Quant funds are based on computer software.
 10. Sectoral funds have more risk compared to Equity fund.
- Q 2 A) What are the advantages and disadvantages of investment in Mutual funds? 08
 B) Explain the role of AMFI in mutual fund. 07
OR
- Q 2 C) Explain in detail structure of mutual fund in India. 08
 D) Explain in detail the Liquid funds. 07
- Q 3 A) Explain Active managed & Passively managed Fund, Open ended and close ended fund. 08
 B) Describe in details Exchange Traded Funds 07
OR
- Q 3 C) What are Debt funds? Explain its types? 08
 D) Explain in detail the Valuation of Securities. 07
- Q 4 A) Scheme ICICI gives 14%p.a. returns and Scheme Axis gives returns 16%p.a. Risk free rate is 6%p.a. Standard Deviation of A and B is 8% and 6% respectively and Beta of ICICI and Axis is 0.9 and 0.6 respectively. Find Sharpe Ratio and Treynor Ratio for both the funds and suggest which investment is better. 08
- B) Investment in a mutual fund scheme of Fund A on 1/7/2020 at an NAV of Rs 250/-
 On 1/7/2022 the NAV was Rs 350/-
 Investment in a mutual fund scheme of Fund B on 1/7/2020 at an NAV of Rs 650/-
 On 1/7/2022 the NAV was Rs 850/- Calculate CAGR for both funds. 07
OR
- Q 4 C) Calculate closing units & closing NAV assuming sales & repurchases NAV = 12/-
 Opening NAV = Rs. 11/-
 Outstanding Units = 30,000
 Appreciation in portfolio = Rs. 4,000/-
 Units subscribed = 2900 units
 Units sold/redeemed = 700units
 Dividend received = Rs. 600/-
 Expenses = Rs. 750/- 08
- D) Mr. Rakesh purchased one unit for Rs 700/- on 1/1/2019. He received dividend of Rs 10 per unit. He sold the unit for Rs 900/- on 30/6/2021. What is the holding period return and annualized return? 07
- Q 5 A) Explain the risk measurement and types of risks in Mutual fund. 08
 B) Explain in detail Taxation for Mutual fund Unitholders 07
OR
- Q 5 C) Write Short notes on: (Any 3 out of 5) 15
 i) Equity Mutual Funds
 ii) SWP & STP
 iii) Growth and Dividend option
 iv) Expenses in mutual fund
 v) Sharpe & Treynor Ratio