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## PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022**

(Sixth Semester)

## Branch - COMMERCE (ACCOUNTING & FINANCE)

## <u>DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-II : SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT</u>

Ti	ime: Three Hours	Aaximum: 75 Marks	
1 11	SECTION-A (10 Marks)		
	Answer ALL questions		
, :	ALL questions carry EQUAL marks	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$	
1	Risk due to internal environment of a firm or those affecting	particular industry	
: .	are referred to as		
	(i) Unsystematic risk (iii) Normal risk (iv) Abnormal risk		
2	risk is associated with the security market, as	well as the	
	economic, sociological, political and legal consideration of the prices of all securities in the economy.		
	(i) Business risk (ii) Unsystematic risk	k	
	(iii) Systematic risk (iv) Financial risk		
3		ital expenses and	
	(i) Leading indicators (ii) coincidental indi	cators	
	(iii) Lagging indicators (iv) None of these		
4		tion to forecast the	
	future trend of the economy.	4 4 4 444	
	(i) Economic model building (ii) Opportunistic mo		
	(iii) Indicators (iv) Diffusion indexe		
5	of a firm both qualitatively and quantitatively.		
	(i) Company analysis (ii) Industry analysis		
	(iii) Economic analysis (iv) Technical analys	İS	
6	Technical analysis is useful		
	(i) To make an estimate of growth in a stock market		
	(ii) To find out the market forces influencing stock ma	rket	
	(iii) To indicate the direction of the overall market		
	(iv) To analyze the economic activity of government.		
7	In Dow theory, secondary movements are those which last	only for a short while	
	are also known as (ii) Corrections (ii) Random wiggle	98 - 1965 - 1965 <b>S</b>	
1.0			
1.			
8	Markowitz efficient hypothesis initiated in  (i) 1958 (ii) 1960 (iv) 1961		
. 9	The process of addition of more assets in an existing portfo	lio or changing the	
1	ratio of funds invested is called as		
	(i) Portfolio selection (ii) Portfolio Constr		
	(iii) Portfolio Revision (iv) Portfolio diversi	Heation	

describes the relationship between systematic risk and expected 10 return for assets, particularly stocks. (ii) PERT (i) CAPM (iv) Treynor ratio (iii) Sharp ratio SECTION - B (35 Marks) Answer ALL Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ What is Portfolio management? Write the elements of Portfolio 11 a management. OR What is risk? How do you distinguish between systematic and b unsystematic risk? What is meant by technical analysis? Describe the basic assumptions of 12 a technical analysis. Write a short note on i) Economic model building and ii) Opportunistic b model building Explain the principles of Dow theory. 13 a Write a short note on Elliott wave principle. b Explain the sharp index model. How does it differ from the Markowitz 14 a model? Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the Markowitz approach. b Discuss the importance of performance evaluation of portfolio. 15 a Write a short note on Portfolio Evaluation.. b SECTION - C (30 Marks) Answer any THREE Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 'Systematic risk cannot be controlled but unsystematic can be reduced'. 16 Elaborate. Explain about the concept of an industry analysis. Describe the various 17 stages in industry life cycle. Discuss the various types of charts used by chartists to predict the prices 18 and volumes for their analysis of the stock market and individual stocks. What is the basic assumption of CAPM? What are the advantages of 19 adopting CAPM model in portfolio management? What is meant by portfolio revision? Discuss the importance of portfolio

Z-Z-Z

**END** 

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revision.