PRACTICE QUESTIONS

NCFM Pro – Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

1. What contributed significantly to the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008?

[2 Marks]

- a) Aggressive pursuit of profits through mortgage-backed securities
- b) Sound financial management
- c) Strict regulatory reforms
- d) Lack of involvement in the subprime mortgage market

Correct Answer: Aggressive pursuit of profits through mortgage-backed securities

2. How does age influence risk tolerance?

[1 Marks]

- a) Decreases risk tolerance
- b) No impact on risk tolerance
- c) Increases risk tolerance
- d) Makes risk tolerance unpredictable

Correct Answer: Decreases risk tolerance

- 3. In the risk-return relationship, what is systematic risk also known as? [2 Mark]
 - a) Market risk
 - b) Diversifiable risk
 - c) Unsystematic risk
 - d) Interest rate risk

Correct Answer: Market risk

4. What does the 'V' in VUCA stand for?

[2 Marks]

- a) Volatile
- b) Visible
- c) Vibrant
- d) Vigorous

Correct Answer: Volatile

5. The oil crisis serves as an example of the VUCA world

[1 Mark]

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: True

- 6. Which ISO standard serves as a foundational document for risk management practices globally? [1 Marks]
 - a) ISO 31000

- b) ISO 27001
- c) ISO 9001
- d) ISO 14001

Correct Answer: ISO 31000

- 7. What is the primary focus of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission (COSO)? [2 Marks]
 - a) Internal controls and risk management
 - b) External risks
 - c) Regulatory compliance
 - d) Financial reporting only

Correct Answer: Internal controls and risk management

- 8. The Control Environment component in risk management focuses on the technical implementation of controls [1 Mark]
 - a) True
 - b) False

Correct Answer: True

- 9. What type of risk is associated with talent shortages or internal fraud within an organization? [1 Mark]
 - a) People Risk
 - b) Systems Risk
 - c) Process Risk
 - d) External Factors Risk

Correct Answer: People Risk

- 10. The CRO is primarily responsible for assessing and mitigating regulatory,technological, and operational threats to an organization's objectives [1 Mark]
 - a) True
 - b) False

Correct Answer: True

- 11. If the 1st line of defense is weak, which line of defense becomes crucial for the organization's risk management [1 Mark]
 - a) The second line of defense.
 - b) The operational units responsible for day-to-day activities.
 - c) The third line of defense.
 - d) The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and Compliance Officer.

Correct Answer: The second line of defense.

12. In the context of SEBI LODR and ERM, what does ERM assist companies in disclosing according to regulatory requirements? [2 Marks] a) Operational failures b) Financial performance c) Marketing strategies d) Employee satisfaction Correct Answer: Operational failures 13. Which regulatory body in India issues guidelines on risk management for banks and financial institutions? [1 Mark] a) RBI b) SEBI c) IRDAI d) Companies Act Correct Answer: RBI 14. Which regulatory body regulates the insurance sector in India and issues guidelines [1 Mark] about risk management for insurance companies? a) RBI b) SEBI c) IRDAI d) Companies Act Correct Answer: IRDAI 15. In which sector is the growing recognition of the importance of risk management more visible in India? [1 Mark] a) Financial sector b) Manufacturing c) Information Technology d) Healthcare Correct Answer: Financial sector 16. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has no role in mandating risk management practices for entities in the securities market. [1 Mark] a) False b) True Correct Answer: False 17. Which of these is not a primary energy source? [1 Mark] a) Electricity

- b) coal
- c) lignite
- d) Gas

Correct Answer: Electricity

- 18. AMA is a method used by banks to calculate regulatory capital requirements for operational risk. [1 Mark]
 - a) False
 - b) True

Correct Answer: True

- 19. The dimension of Risk Identification in SEBI guidelines for Mutual Funds primarily focuses on mitigating risks rather than identifying them. [1 Mark]
 - a) TRUE
 - b) FALSE

Correct Answer: False

- 20. What does the top-down risk identification approach help in developing for an organization? [1 Mark]
 - a) Risk policies aligned with strategic goals
 - b) Tactical risk management plans
 - c) Operational risk appetite
 - d) Micro-level risk profiles

Correct Answer: Risk policies aligned with strategic goals

- 21. Top-down risk identification involves examining risks at the operational level within an organization. [1 Mark]
 - a) TRUE
 - b) FALSE

Correct Answer: False

- 22. In the financial sector's bottom-up risk identification, who is encouraged to identify and report risks? [1 Mark]
 - a) Personnel at various levels within the financial institution
 - b) External consultants
 - c) Only senior management
 - d) Regulatory authorities

Correct Answer: Personnel at various levels within the financial institution

23. Which method is commonly associated with rear-looking tools? [1 M

a) Risk incident analysis

[1 Mark]

- b) Risk modeling
- c) Trend analysis
- d) Scenario planning

Correct Answer: Risk incident analysis

- 24. Rear-looking tools for risk identification primarily rely on historical data and past incidents. [1 Mark]
 - a) True
 - b) False

Correct Answer: True

- 25. Which risk identification tool involves analyzing historical events to understand the nature and causes of risks? [1 Mark]
 - a) Risk Incident
 - b) Horizon Scanning
 - c) Scenario Analysis
 - d) Visualization

Correct Answer: Risk Incident