1. Under the cost of the asset is written off equally over its life.	
(a) C the moving average method	ks]
(b) ○ the straight average method	
(c)	
(d) ○ the moving line method	
(e) C Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: the straight line method	
2. The simplest model for valuing equity is the	
[1 Mar]	ks]
(a) C dividend earning model	
(b) € interest dividend model	
(c) • dividend discount model	
(d) interest discount model	
(e) C Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : dividend discount model	
3. For a company to make a profit the sourced funds have to cost than the return the	
company earns on their deployment.	11
(a) € less	KSJ
(b) © more	
(c) C Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : less	
4. The outcome of fundamental analysis is a value (or a range of values) of the stock of the	
company called its	
[1 Mar	ks]
(a) extrinsic offer price	
(b) extrinsic value	
(c) intrinsic offer price	
(d) • intrinsic value	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : intrinsic value	
5. Stock market returns are a leading indicator, as the stock market usually begins to decline before the economy declines and they improve before the economy begins to pull out of a recession.	
recession.	
[2 Mar	ks]
(a) ⊙ TRUE	ks]

(c) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: TRUE	
6. In the strictest sense, the only cash flow you receive from a firm when you buy publicly traded stock is the [1 Ma]	
(a) C rights	ı və
(b) ○ interest	
(c) ⊙ dividend	
(d) ○ bonus	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : dividend	
7. The explains the performance and the financial results of the company in the period under review.	
[2 Ma	rks]
(a) Tax reports	
(b) Internal reports	
(c) Commercial reports	
(d) O Director's Report	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : Director's Report	
8. Consider a stock, with an expected dividend per share next period of Rs. 4, a cost of equ	ity
of 15%, and an expected growth rate of 5% forever. The value of this stock is: [2 Ma (a) • 40	rks]
(b) ○ 50	
(c) ○ 55	
(d) ○ 45	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: 40	
9. Stock A generates a return of 15% while stock B generates a return of 12%. The risk fre rate is 5%. Stock A has a standard deviation (risk) of 10%, while stock B has a standard deviation of 5%. Which stock gives a better risk adjusted return?	
[2 Ma	rks]
$(\mathbf{a}) \odot \mathbf{B}$	
(b) C A	
(c) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: B	

10. As of March 31, with amounts expressed in Rs. crores, ABC Ltd. had a provision income taxes in its income statement of 4,535 and pre-tax income of 18,820. The tax rate of ABC Ltd. is	
	[3 Marks]
(a) C 34.23	
(b) ○ 18.75	
(c) ○ 43.55	
(d) ⊙ 24.1	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: 24.1	
11 measures non-diversifiable risk.	
(a) C Vega	[1 Marks]
(b) Beta	
(c) C Sigma	
(d) € Co-variance	
(e) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer : Beta	
12. Stock A generates a return of 12% while stock B generates a return of 15%. The rate is 5%. Stock A has a standard deviation (risk) of 10%, while stock B has a standard of 10%. Which stock gives a better risk adjusted return?	
at the state of th	[2 Marks]
(a) ⊙ B	
(b) ○ A	
(c) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: B	
13. Rs. 100 paid now or Rs. 105 paid exactly one year from now both have the same the recipient who assumes 5% as the rate of interest.	value to
	[1 Marks]
(a) TRUE	
(b) FALSE	
(c) Not Attempted	
Correct Answer: TRUE	
14. The discusses plans for new acquisition and investments.	
	[2 Marks]
(a) C Tax reports	[2 Marks]
	[2 Marks]

(d)€	Internal reports		
(e) €	Not Attempted		
Cor	rect Answer : Director's Report		
15.	The¿¿ form of the Efficient Market Hypothesis¿¿stipulates that, all infor	mation,	
	whether public or private, is fully reflected in a security's current market price.	[4 N/F]]	
(a) @	strong	[1 Marks]	
	weak		
	semi-strong		
	Not Attempted		
	rect Answer : strong		
	is a relative measure of risk: the risk of an individual stock relative to the	market	
	portfolio of all stocks.		
(a) ©		[1 Marks]	
	Beta Co variance		
	Co-variance Sigma		
	Sigma Vega		
	Not Attempted		
	rect Answer : Beta		
	It is upon the quality, competence and vision of the management that the future of rests.	company	
		[1 Marks]	
	TRUE		
	FALSE		
(c) C	Not Attempted		
Cor	rect Answer : TRUE		
	Borrowings or credits for working capital which fluctuate such as bank overdrafts	and trade	
	creditors are not normally classified as loan funds but as	[2 Marks]	
(a) ©	current liabilities	L	
(b) €	current assets		
(c) C	Not Attempted		
Correct Answer : current liabilities			
19.	The indicators predict what is likely to happen to an economy.		
(a) =		[1 Marks]	
(a) (lagging leading		
(D)	aung		

(c) Not Attempted

Correct Answer: leading

20. The very-strong form of the Efficient Market Hypothesis stipulates that private information or insider information too, is quickly incorporated by market prices and therefore cannot be used to reap abnormal trading profits.

[2 Marks]

- (a) C TRUE
- (b) FALSE
- (c) Not Attempted

Correct Answer: FALSE