PRACTICE QUESTIONS

SECURITIES MARKET (BASIC) MODULE

1)	The following are participants in the securities markets	(1 mark)
(b) (c) (d)	Underwriters Debenture Trustees Venture Capital Funds All of the above I am not attempting the question	
2)	The securities markets have the following category (ies) of participation.	ant (s) (1 mark)
(b) (c) (d)	issuers of securities investors in securities intermediaries All of the above I am not attempting the question	
3)	In private placement, issuance is done to	(2 marks)
(b) (c) (d)	more than 50 persons less than 100 persons less than 50 persons less than 10 persons I am not attempting the question	
4)	Which entity provides novation :	(2 marks)
(b) (c) (d)	NSCCL NSE NSDL CDSL I am not attempting the question	
5) asp	deals with issue, allotment and transfer of securities and valuects relating to company management.	arious (2 marks)
(b) (c) (d)	Companies Act, 1956 Depositories Act, 1996 Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 None of the above I am not attempting the question	

6) envisages transfer of ownership of securities electronically by be entry without making the securities move from person to person. (2 marks)	
 (a) Companies Act, 1956 (b) Depositories Act, 1996 (c) Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 (d) None of the above (e) I am not attempting the question 	
7) A company making a public issue of securities has to file a draft prospec with (1 mar	
(a) RBI(b) SEBI(c) Ministry of Finance(d) None of the above(e) I am not attempting the question	
8) For public and rights issues of debt instruments, it is mandatory to obt credit rating from a registered credit rating agency. True or False. (1 magentum)	
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question	
9) Promoters' contribution in case of public issues by unlisted companies a promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters and the promoters' contribution in case of public issues by unlisted companies a promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' contribution in case of public issues by unlisted companies a promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of promoters' shareholding in case of 'offers for sale' shall not be less than of the promoters' shall not be le	oost
(a) 50% (b) 15% (c) 20% (d) 30% (e) I am not attempting the question	
10) The Companies Act, 1956 requires that every public listed company mak an IPO of any security for or more shall issue the same only in dematerial form.	ized
(a) Rs. 50 crores(b) Rs. 30 crores(c) Rs. 20 crores(d) Rs. 10 crores(e) I am not attempting the question	

11) Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) are also known as _	 (2 marks)
(a) Euro Issues(b) Dollar Issues(c) Convertible credit securities(d) Convertible credit bonds(e) I am not attempting the question	
12) Mutual Funds being Public Trusts are governed by the	(2 marks)
(a) Indian Trustees Act, 1887(b) Mutual Trust Act, 1880(c) Public Trust Act, 1886(d) Indian Trust Act, 1882(e) I am not attempting the question	
13) A company proposing to list on the NSE must have a minimum p capital of	aid up equity (1 mark)
(a) Rs. 50 crs.(b) Rs. 20 crs.(c) Rs. 10 crs.(d) Rs. 30 crs.(e) I am not attempting the question	
14) During Auction, order matching takes place after the	(3 marks)
(a) Solicitor period(b) Intitiator period(c) Competitor period(d) Open period(e) I am not attempting the question	
15) For Auction market price bands of are applicable.	(2 marks)
(a) 50% (b) 15% (c) 20% (d) 30%	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
16) is a clearing member but not a trading member.	(1 mark)
(a) Clearing Banks(b) Self Clearing Member(c) Clearing Member	

(d) Custodian (e) I am not attempting the question
17) If the Custodian rejects a trade, the obligation is assigned back to the (1 mark) (a) investor (b) trading member (c) clearing bank (d) depository (e) I am not attempting the question
18) A clearing member receives shares during (1 mark)(a) pay-in(b) pay-out
(c) auction (d) funds settlement (e) I am not attempting the question
19) The market for government securities comprises the securities issued by the (1 mark)
(a) Central Govt.(b) State Govt(c) State sponsored entities(d) All of the above(e) I am not attempting the question
20) The arises if a party discharges his obligations but the counterparty defaults. (2 marks)
(a) replacement cost risk(b) principal risk(c) systemic risk(d) unsystematic risk(e) I am not attempting the question
21) The combines the features of cash as well as futures markets. (1 mark) (a) account period settlement (b) rolling settlement (c) T+2 settlement (d) T+1 settlement (e) I am not attempting the question
22) Under the T+2 rolling settlement at NSE, Auction takes place on

	(1 mark)
 (a) T+0 (b) T+1 (c) T+2 (d) T+3 (e) I am not attempting the question 	
(c) I am not attempting the quotien	
23) Under the T+2 rolling settlement at NSE, Custodial Confirmation on	takes place (1 mark)
(a) T+0 (b) T+1 (c) T+2 (d) T+3	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
24) NSCCL levies penalties on trading members for non-compliances a like :	ind defaults (2 marks)
(a) Funds Shortages(b) Securities Shortages(c) Margin Shortages(d) All of the above(e) I am not attempting the question	
25) Interest payments of the following bonds are based on Wholesale / Consumer Price Index :	Price Index (1 mark)
(a) SBI Bonds(b) RBI Bonds(c) Zero Coupon bonds(d) Indexed bonds	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
26) Security Type GS stands for in the WDM Segment of NSE.	(1 mark)
(a) GDR Securities(b) Government Securities(c) General Securities(d) None of the above	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
27) Under DVP III, securities are settled on a basis.	(2 marks)
(a) cash(b) gross(c) net	

(d) T+5 (e) I am not attempting the question	
28) performs novation for transactions in Government Securitie	s. (3 marks)
 (a) Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) (b) National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd. (NSCCL) (c) National Stock Exchange (NSE) (d) National Depository Services Ltd. (NSDL) (e) I am not attempting the question 	
29) trades are essentially forward transactions in a security v to be issued.	vhich is still (3 marks)
(a) Forward(b) If Issued(c) When Issued(d) None of the above(e) I am not attempting the question	
30) Swaps are a type of derivatives. True or False.	(1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question	
31) Arbitrageurs are one of the participants in the derivatives market False.	ets. True or (1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question	
32) Risk averse investors use derivatives for speculation. True or False	. (1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question	
33) Speculators use derivatives as Hedging tools. True or False.	(1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question	
34) are standardized, exchange traded contracts.	(2 marks)

(a) Swaps(b) Forwards(c) Futures(d) FRAs(e) I am not attempting the question
35) An exporter would dollar forwards to lock in an exchange rate. (2 marks)
(a) sell(b) buy(c) hold(d) exchange(e) I am not attempting the question
36) Strike Price for a call option on a stock is Rs. 125 and the underlying stock price is Rs. 120. If the Premium is Rs.2, the option is (2 marks)
(a) In the money(b) Out of the money(c) At the money(d) Deep in the money(e) I am not attempting the question
37) An out of the money call option has an intrinsic value of zero. True or False. (3 marks)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question
38) A security trades in the Spot market at Rs. 1319. Money can be invested at 10% p.a. The fair value of a one month futures contract on the security is
(2 marks) (a) Rs. 1341.10 (b) Rs. 1333.20 (c) Rs. 1328.30 (d) Rs. 1330.05 (e) I am not attempting the question
39) A security trades in the Spot market at Rs. 1423. Money can be invested at 10% p.a. The fair value of a one month futures contract on the security is (2 marks)
(a) Rs. 1441.90 (b) Rs. 1434.40 (c) Rs. 1426.70 (d) Rs. 1434.90 (e) I am not attempting the question

40) If you are bullish about a stock, you would call options on the	e stock. (1 mark)
(a) sell (b) buy (c) short (d) write	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
41) If you are bearish about a stock, you would put options on the (a) sell	ne stock. (1 mark)
(a) sell (b) buy (c) short (d) write	
(e) I am not attempting the question	
42) is the total number of outstanding contracts that are held participants at the end of each day.	l by market (1 mark)
(a) Outstanding position(b) Outstanding Interest(c) Open position	
(d) Open Interest (e) I am not attempting the question	
43) means a depository whose name is entered as such in the the issuer.	register of (2 marks)
(a) Beneficiary owner(b) Registered owner(c) Investment Banker	
(d) R&T Agent(e) I am not attempting the question	
44) A company may purchase its own shares, out of	(2 marks)
(a) it's promoters money(b) it's Equity Capital(c) Profits	
(d) Free Reserves(e) I am not attempting the question	
45) A security trades in the Spot market at Rs. 1600. Money can be 10% p.a. The fair value of a one month futures contract on the security is	

(a) Rs. 1651.90 (b) Rs. 1634.40 (c) Rs. 1666.40 (d) Rs. 1613.40 (e) I am not attempting the question
46) A seller of a call option has to pay securities transaction tax. True or False. (1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question
47) A buyer of a put option has to pay securities transaction tax. True or False. (1 mark)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question
48) deals with listing of securities on stock exchanges. (2 marks)
 (a) NSDL (b) RBI (c) SC(R)R, 1957 (d) SC(R)A, 1956 (e) I am not attempting the question
49) What is the present value of Rs. 1000 payable 3 years hence, if the interest rate is 8% per annum? (2 marks)
(a) Rs. 779.42 (b) Rs. 788.23 (c) Rs. 793.83 (d) Rs. 785.54 (e) I am not attempting the question
50) What is the present value of Rs. 1000 payable 5 years hence, if the interest rate is 10% per annum? (2 marks)
(a) Rs. 680.64 (b) Rs. 656.56 (c) Rs. 620.92 (d) Rs. 690.76 (e) I am not attempting the question

51) Calculate the value 5 years hence of a deposit of Rs. 1000 made today if the interest rate is 9%. (2 marks)
(a) Rs. 1543.65 (b) Rs. 1538.62 (c) Rs. 1546.23 (d) Rs. 1570.54 (e) I am not attempting the question
52) is the discount rate which makes its net present value equal to zero. (1 mark)
 (a) Accrued Interest rate (b) Compunding (c) Discounting (d) Internal Rate of Return (IRR) (e) I am not attempting the question
53) The Dividend Growth Model approach assumes that the price of equity stock depends ultimately on the dividend expected from it. True or False. (2 marks)
(a) True(b) False(c) I am not attempting the question
54) Security A gives a return of 10% with a dispersion of 4%, while security B gives return of 18% with a dispersion of 6%. Which security is more risky? (2 marks)
 a) Security A b) Neither of the securities is risky c) Security B d) Both securities are equally risky e) I am not attempting the question
55) Security A gives a return of 12% with a dispersion of 4%, while security B gives return of 15% with a dispersion of 5%. Which security is more risky? (2 marks)
 a) Security B b) Both securities are equally risky c) Security A d) Neither of the securities is risky e) I am not attempting the question
56) How much is the correlation coefficient between the companies A and B, if their covariance is 20 and their standard deviations respectively are 4 and 6? (2 marks)
a) 0.5345 b) 0.8334

c) 0.5275d) -0.2131e) I am not attempting the question	
57) How much is the correlation coefficient between the companies A an covariance is 32 and their standard deviations respectively are 7 and 6?	
a) 0.53 b) 0.83 c) 0.52	
d) 0.76 e) I am not attempting the question	
58) For a security B, if price at the beginning of the year is Rs.50; divide receivable at the end of the year is Rs.1.5; and the price at the end of the Rs.53 then what is the rate of return on the security?	
a) 0.05 b) 0.03 c) 0.02 d) 0.09	
e) I am not attempting the question	
59) Gross Profit Ratio is given by	(2 marks)
a) Gross Profit/Net Salesb) Net Profit/ Cost of Salesc) Net Profit/Sales	
d) Gross Profit/Cost of Salese) I am not attempting the question	
60) Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio is given by	(2 marks)
 a) Net Sales/Average Net Fixed Assets b) Net Sales/Gross Fixed Assets c) Cost of Sales/Average Net Fixed Assets d) Cost of Sales /Gross Fixed Assets e) Lam not attempting the question 	
e) I am not attempting the question	

Answers:

1	(d)	21	(a)	41	(b)
2	(d)	22	(d)	42	(d)
3	(c)	23	(b)	43	(b)
4	(a)	24	(d)	44	(d)
5	(a)	25	(d)	45	(d)
6	(b)	26	(b)	46	(a)
7	(b)	27	(c)	47	(b)
8	(a)	28	(a)	48	(d)
9	(c)	29	(c)	49	(c)
10	(d)	30	(a)	50	(c)
11	(a)	31	(a)	51	(b)
12	(d)	32	(b)	52	(d)
13	(c)	33	(b)	53	(a)
14	(a)	34	(c)	54	(a)
15	(c)	35	(a)	55	(b)
16	(d)	36	(b)	56	(b)
17	(b)	37	(a)	57	(d)
18	(b)	38	(d)	58	(d)
19	(d)	39	(d)	59	(a)
20	(b)	40	(b)	60	(a)