Registration No.										

BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester : 8th Sem. IMBA **Date : 08.04.2026**
Batch : 2022-27 **Class Test : II**
Subject : Security Analysis & Portfolio Mgmt. **Duration : 1 Hr.**
Subject Code : 16IMN801B **Full Marks : 30**

Section-A

1. Answer any four out of following questions. [4 x 2 = 8]

a) What are sunrise industries? Describe one characteristic of theirs. [CO4]
b) Security X has a beta of 0.75. Calculate the expected return, if the risk free rate is 5% and expected return from the market is 14 %. [CO3]
c) What is Sharpe index model? [CO3]
d) How do you measure total risk and systematic risk. [CO3]
e) Give four parameters to measure Economic analysis. [CO4]

Section-B

2. Answer any two questions out of following [2 x 6= 12]

a) Information regarding two mutual funds and a market index is given below: Assume the risk-free return is 5%, calculate the Differential return for the two funds. [CO3]

Funds	Return%	Standard Deviation%	Beta
SBI	7	15	0.72
UTI	16	35	1.33
Market index	10	24	1.0

b) Differentiate between SML and CML. [CO3]
c) How many parameters must be estimated to analyse the risk return profile of 32 stocks using:
   a. MARKOWITZ Model
   b. SHARPE Single index model. [CO4]

Section-C

3. Answer any one out of following questions. [1 x 10= 10]

a) The following data are available to you as portfolio manager. [CO4]

Security	Estimated Return(%)	Beta	Standard Deviation(%)
1	32	2.10	50
2	30	1.80	35
3	25	1.65	42
4	20	1.30	26
Market Index	16	1	25
Govt. Security	7.5	0	0

   i. In terms of security market line which of the securities listed above are undervalued.
   ii. Calculate the portfolio risk and expected return of the portfolio.

b) "Fundamental Analysis provides an analytical framework for rational investment decision. making" Explain. [CO4]

All the Best

Registration No.										

BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester : 8th Sem. IMBA **Date : 09.04.2026**
Batch : 2022-27 **Class Test : II**
Subject : Financial Derivatives **Duration : 1 Hr.**
Subject Code : 16IMN802B **Full Marks : 30**

Section-A

1. Answer any four out of following questions. [4 x 2 = 8]

a) For a long call option with a strike price of Rs.100 and an option value of Rs.20, currently stock trading at Rs.110, determine the intrinsic value and time value of the option. [CO3]

b) For a long call option with a strike price of Rs.200 and an option value of Rs.28, currently stock trading at Rs.190, determine the intrinsic value and time value of the option. [CO3]

c) What is intrinsic value of an option? [CO3]

d) An in the money option is 1- An option with negative intrinsic value, OR 2- An option with positive intrinsic value, OR 3- An option with Zero Time value [CO3]

e) "Price of an option expiring 03 months from today will be higher than the price of an option expiring after 02 months from today". Is this statement true? [CO3]

Section-B

2. Answer any two questions out of following [2 x 6= 12]

a) Explain "In the Money", "Out of the Money" and "At the Money" options. [CO3]

b) Write a short note on Covered Call Strategy. [CO3]

c) How volatility affects the option premium? [CO3]

Section-C

3. Answer any one out of following questions. [1 x 10= 10]

a) Explain different factors affecting the value of option premium. [CO3]

b) Nifty Index is trading at 4450 on 06th November 2025. Nifty 4500 Strike Price Call is trading at 122 and 4500 Put is trading at 85. Prepare a volatility strategy (LONG STRADDLE) by which a trader can earn unlimited profit with high upswing or high downswing of the index on expiry. Explain the above strategy with pay off profile. [CO3]

All the Best

Registration No.										

BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester : 8th Sem. IMBA **Date : 07.04.2026**
Batch : 2022-27 **Class Test : II**
Subject : Advance Management Accounting **Duration : 1 Hr.**
Subject Code : 16IMN803B **Full Marks : 30**

Section-A

1. Answer any four out of following questions. [4 x 2 = 8]

a. What do you mean by CVP analysis? [CO3]
b. In which type of costing the concepts of abnormal gain or loss come into picture? [CO2]
c. What is material variance? [CO4]
d. What do you understand by contribution? [CO3]
e. Write the steps of overhead distribution? [CO2]

Section-B

2. Answer any two questions out of following. [2 x 6= 12]

a. O ltd has supplied the following information relating to the activity of its production department for the month of August, 2024. [CO2]

	Rs
Materials used	96000
Direct wages	1,20,000
Factory overheads	24,000
Direct labour hours	1,20,000 Hrs
Machine hours	80,000 hours

From the above figures, calculate overhead absorption rates by using the following methods:
Direct material cost rate method (DMCR); Direct labour cost rate method (DLCR); Labour hour rate method (LHR) and Machine hour rate method (MHR).

b. How do you treat abnormal loss in process costing? [CO2]
c. Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost with the help of graph. Give suitable examples. [CO3]

Section-C

3. Answer any one out of following questions. [1 x 10= 10]

a. A manufacturing concern is divided into four departments. A, B and C are production departments and D is a service department. The actual expenses for the period were: [CO3]

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Rent	10,000
Depreciation on Plant	4,500
Power	9,000
Supervision	15,000
Repairs to Plant	6,000
Lighting Expenses	1,000
Fire Insurance of Stock	5,000
Employer's Liability for Insurance	1,500

The following information is available in respect of the four departments:

Basis	A	B	C	D
Area in sq. ft.	1,500	1,100	900	500
Light Points (Nos.)	15	11	9	5
No. of Employees	200	150	100	50
Total Wages (₹)	60,000	40,000	30,000	20,000
Value of Plant (₹)	2,40,000	1,80,000	1,20,000	60,000
Value of Stock (₹)	1,50,000	90,000	60,000	—
H.P. of Machines	30,000	25,000	25,000	10,000

b. The following data is given: fixed cost Rs 12,000; selling price Rs 12 per unit and variable cost Rs 9 per unit. What will be the profit when sales are Rs 60,000 and Rs 1,00,000? Continuing the same figures, what will be the amount of sales if it is desired to earn a profit of Rs 6000 and Rs 15,000. ii) Sales 4000 units @Rs 10 per unit; breakeven point- 1500 units; fixed cost- Rs 3000. What is the amount of variable cost and profit. [CO3]

All the Best