

**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR  
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**



Time: 3 hrs

M.B.A. (Third Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2025  
**23MBAFM23021 – Security Analysis and Portfolio Management**  
(MBA)

Maximum: 60 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

**PART – A****(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- |  | CO # | Blooms<br>Level |
|--|------|-----------------|
| a. Find the difference between speculation and investment.                             | CO1  | K2              |
| b. Define support and resistance of price levels.                                      | CO3  | K2              |
| c. Explain two financial ratios that determine the strength and weakness of a company. | CO2  | K3              |
| d. Define portfolio management.  | CO4  | K1              |
| e. Define Optimal Portfolio.   | CO5  | K2              |

**PART – B****(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer **ALL** questions

- |   | Marks | CO # | Blooms<br>Level |
|---|-------|------|-----------------|
| 2. a. A stock costing Rs 120 pays no dividends. The possible prices that the stock might sell for at the end of the year with the respective probabilities are: | 10    | CO1  | K4              |

Price (Rs)	Probability
115	0.1
120	0.1
125	0.2
130	0.3
135	0.2
140	0.1

- i) Calculate the expected return.  
ii) Calculate the standard deviation of returns.

(OR)

- |   |    |     |    |
|---|----|-----|----|
| b. Security X and Y have the following characteristics. | 10 | CO1 | K3 |
|---|----|-----|----|

Security X		Security Y	
Return (%)	Probability	Return (%)	Probability
30	0.10	- 20	0.05
20	0.20	10	0.25
10	0.40	20	0.30
5	0.20	30	0.30
10	0.10	40	0.10

You are required to calculate the expected return and standard deviation of return for each security. Which security would you select for investment and why?

- 3.a. Define company analysis. Explain how financial ratios can be used to determine the strengths and weaknesses of a company. 10 CO2 K2

(OR)

- b. Define fundamental analysis. Explain how it provides an analytical framework for rational investment decision-making. 10 CO2 K1

- 4.a. Discuss the following candles with a suitable example. 10 CO3 K4

- i) Morning Star
- ii) Bearish Engulfing
- iii) Three bullish soldier
- iv) Bearish Marubozu

(OR)

- b. Write a brief note on single pattern candle sticks. 5 CO3 K2

- c. Explain the basic principles of Technical Analysis 5 CO3 K2

- 5.a. Explain price charts. Describe the different types of price charts used by technical analysis. 10 CO4 K1

(OR)

- b. Explain the weak form of the efficient market hypothesis. Describe the empirical tests used for testing the weak form efficiency. 10 CO4 K2

- 6.a. The variance-covariance matrix for three securities is given below: 10 CO5 K3

<i>Security</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>P</i>	108	-56	94
<i>Q</i>	-56	214	137
<i>R</i>	94	137	180

Calculate the standard deviation of a portfolio constructed with these three securities, the proportion of investment in each being

P(0.20) Q(0.50) R(0.30)

(OR)

- b. "CAPM can be used to evaluate the pricing of securities." Discuss. 10 CO5 K2

- c. A security pays a dividend of Rs.3.85 and sells currently at Rs.83. The security is expected to sell at Rs.90 at the end of the year. The security has a beta of 1.15. The risk free rate is 5% and the expected return on the market index is 12%. Assess, if the security is mispriced. 5 CO5 K2

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