| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course <br> Progra <br> Time: <br> Instruc | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> End Semester Examination, December 2018 <br> Financial Economics <br> me: B. A. Energy Economics <br> 3 hrs. <br> ons: Questions in Section A \& D is compulsory. <br> Answer any four questions from Section-B and two questions from Section-C | Seme CC: EC Max. Ma | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er: III } \\ & \text { N } 2002 \\ & s: 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Classify the following items under the appropriate category - Whether Money Market (MM) or Capital Market (CM) <br> i. RBI and Government are participants <br> ii. Regulated by SEBI <br> iii. Tenor of instruments is usually less than a year <br> iv. Treasury Bills <br> v. Commercial Papers <br> vi. Zero Coupon Bonds <br> vii. Equity Shares <br> viii. Debentures <br> ix. Commodity derivatives <br> x. Nifty futures | 10 | CO 1 |
| Q 2 | A forward contract is an agreement between two entities to buy or sell the underlying asset at a future date, at today's pre-agreed price. <br> a) True <br> b) False | 2 | CO 1 |
| Q 3 | When the futures price of a commodity appears underpriced in relation to its spot price, an opportunity for $\qquad$ arbitrage arises. <br> a) reverse cash and carry <br> b) cash and carry | 2 | CO 1 |
| Q 4 | $\qquad$ work at making profits by taking advantage of discrepancy between prices of the same product across different markets. <br> a) Arbitragers <br> b) Speculators <br> c) Exchange <br> d) Hedgers | 2 | CO 1 |


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| Q 5 | A trader sells 5 units of gold futures at Rs. 16500 per 10 grams. What is the value of his open short position? Unit of trading is 1 Kg and delivery unit is one Kg. <br> a) Rs. 82,500 <br> b) Rs. $82,50,000$ <br> c) Rs. $8,25,000$ <br> d) Rs. 82,000 |  |  | 2 | CO 5 |
| Q 6 | The total number of outstanding contracts (long/short) at any point in time is called <br> a) Hedge Limit <br> b) Transaction Charge <br> c) Delivery Lot <br> d) Open Interest |  |  | 2 | CO 1 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q 7 | Calculate the expected return of an asset from the following table. |  |  | 5 | CO 1 |
|  | State of economy | Probability | Return (\%) |  |  |
|  | A | 0.10 | -8 |  |  |
|  | B | 0.20 | 10 |  |  |
|  | C | 0.40 | 8 |  |  |
|  | D | 0.20 | 5 |  |  |
|  | E | 0.10 | -4 |  |  |
| Q 8 | Suppose that there are t <br> A portfolio is formed w variance of the portfolio | sset with $\bar{r}_{1}=12, \bar{r}_{2}=15$ eights $w_{1}=.25$ and $w$ | $20, \sigma_{2}=18 \text { and } \sigma_{12}=.01$ <br> Calculate the mean and | 5 | CO 3 |
| Q 9 | Define systematic and u | tematic risks. Give exa | of both. | 5 | CO 1 |
| Q 10 | Explain the security mar differ from the capital m | line (SML) with the he et line? | figure. How does it | 5 | CO 2 |
| Q 11 | What do you mean by b | risk? Explain the reaso | hind it. | 5 | CO 1 |
|  |  | SECTION |  |  |  |
| Q 12 | Calculate beta from the | wing data. |  |  |  |
|  | Year | Return on Security j | Return on Market Portfolio |  |  |
|  | 1 | 10 | 12 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 6 | 5 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 13 | 18 | 15 |  |
|  | 4 | -4 | -8 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 13 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 14 | 16 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 4 | 7 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 18 | 15 |  |  |



