Name:	UPES
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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Semester Examination, ____ 2020

B. Tech. CSE + BFSI Course:

Semester: VIII Risk Management & Compliance Time 03 hrs. Program:

Course Code: CSIB326

Instructions: Answer detail must relate to marks awarded to that Max. Marks: 100

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	SECTION A			
S. No.			Marks	CO
Q 1	Risk characteristics are:			
	(a). Risk is Futuristic (b). Risk is Event dependent or Trigge	ered	2	CO ₁
	(c). Risk is Uncertain or probable (d). All mentioned features			
Q 2	Which is not important feature of Risk Management is:-			
	(a). Be Transparent & Inclusive (b). Explicitly express uncertainty		2	CO ₁
	(c). Be Systematic & Structured (d). Issue handling mechanism			
Q 3	(c). Be Systematic & Structured (d). Issue handling mechanism "Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is applied under which Risk Management			
	technique:		2	CO ₁
	(a). Sharing (b). Retention		4	COI
	(c). Reduction (d). Diversifying			
Q 4	Insurance is applied under which type of risk management technique:			
	(a). Sharing (b). Reduction		2	CO ₁
	(c). Retention (d). Diversifying			
Q 5	Risk Management focuses on:			
	(a). Reducing Profit volatility (b). Reducing earning volatility		2	CO ₁
	(c). Reducing Losses volatility (d). Reducing Depreciation volatility			
Q 6	Which is not the Banking Industry Operation Risk			
	(a). Transaction Risk (b). Compliance Risk		2	CO ₂
	(c). Funding Risk (d). High Cost for Automation			
Q 7	BASEL III is the in the series of Basel Accord?			
	(a). First (b). Second		2	CO ₂
	(c). Third (d). Fourth			
Q 8	(RWA) means Risk -weighted assets for:			
	(a). Corporates (b). Sovereign		2	CO ₂
	(c). Bank Exposures (d). All mentioned			
Q 9	Under the framework of Basel II, the total regulatory capital Comprises of Tier-II, that			
~	is:	,	2	000
	(a). Core Capital (b). Supplementary Capital		2	CO ₂
	(c). Monetary Capital (d). Working Capital			
Q 10	is basically the difference between the market value of the asset used	l as collateral		
-	and the loan amount.		2	CO ₂
	(a). Margin (b). Security			

	(c). Haircut (d). Credit Risk		
Q 11	Which is not the part of Market Risk:		
	(a). Direct Market Risk (b). Interest Risk	2	CO3
	(c). Liquidity Risk (d). Credit Risk		
Q 12	LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) is:		
	(a) High quality liquid asset amount (HQLA)/Total net cash flow amount >= 100%	•	GOA
	(b) LCR is major takeaway and requirement of Basel-III	2	CO3
	(c) Banks are required to hold an amount of high-quality liquid assets that is enough to		
Q 13	fund cash outflows for 30 days (d) All of the above Which is not the Banking Industry Liquidity Risk:		
Q 13	(a). Funding Risk (b). Time Risk	2	CO3
	(c). Call Risk (d). Forex Risk	4	
Q 14	Interest rate risk is a type of :		
Q I I	(a). Credit risk (b). Market risk	2	CO3
	(c). Operational risk (d). All the above	_	
Q 15	What type of Risk should bank opt for:		
	(a). Good risk (b). Bad risk	2	CO3
	(c). Small risk (d). Big risk		
Q 16	Objective of liquidity management is to:		
	(a). Ensure profitability (b). Ensure liquidity	2	CO3
	(c). Either of two (d). Both BSE Sensex consists of basket of:		
Q 17	BSE Sensex consists of basket of:		
	(a). 100 Stocks (b). 50 Stocks	2	CO3
	(c). 30 Stocks (d). 66 Stocks		
Q 18	When there is a risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people		
	and systems or from external event, it is called:	2	CO3
	(a). Liquidity risk (b). Systemic risk (c) Operation of side (d) March Harrist		
0.10	(c). Operational risk (d). Moral Hazard		
Q 19	Under Basel III, the options available to compute capital for operational risk are: (a). Standardized approach (b). Risk management approach	2	CO3
	(a). Standardized approach(b). Risk management approach(c). Advance measurement approach(d). Basic indicator	2	003
Q 20	Net Interest income is:		
Q 20	(a) Interest earned on advances (b). Interest earned on investments		
	(c). Total interest earned on advances and investment	2	CO3
	(d). Difference between interest earned and interest paid		
Q 21	What is the time period for which LCR is focused on, as per BASEL-III:		
	(a). 30 Days (b). 6 Months	2	CO4
	(c). Over a year period (d). Over 5 Years		
Q 22	A bank suffers loss due to adverse market movement of a security. The security was		
	however held beyond the defeasance period. What is the type of the risk that the bank		
	has suffered?	2	CO4
	(a). Market Risk (b). Operational Risk		
	(c). Market Liquidation Risk (d). Credit Risk		
Q 23	Which step of the Risk management process involve the determination of the contribution	_	
	of each risk to the aggregate risk profile:	2	CO4
	(a). Identifying Risks (b). Prioritizing Risks		

	(c). Integrating Risk (d). Quantifying Risks		
Q 24	What does the common valuation and estimation errors, include:		
	(a). Inaccurate data (b). Incorrect Sampling period length	2	CO4
	(c). Liquidity and valuation problems (d). All of these		
Q 25	The risk that arises due to worsening of credit quality is:		
	(a). Intrinsic Risk (b). Credit spread Risk	2	CO4
	(c). Portfolio Risk (d). Counterpart Risk		
Q 26	Strategic Risk is a type of:		
	(a). Interest Rate Risk (b). Operation Risk	2	CO4
	(c). Liquidity Risk (d). None of these		
Q 27	A statistical technique to model used to evaluate market risk is known as:		
	(a). Risk reward equation module (b). Credit risk rating module	2	CO4
	(c). Value at Risk (VaR) module (d). Retail portfolio module		
Q 28	Audit means		
	(a). recording business transactions (b). preparing the final accounts	2	CO4
	(c). examination of books, accounts, vouchers etc. (d). Pre-examination of final accounts.		
Q 29	Banks need liquidity to::		
(->	(a). Meet deposit withdrawal (b). Fund loan demands	2	CO4
	(c). Both of them (d). None of these	_	
Q 30	A kind of audit conducted for a part of the accounting year is called:		
200	(a). Periodical audit (b). Partial audit.	2	CO4
	(c). Cost audit (d). Interim audit	_	
	SECTION B		1
Q 31	Contrast between the following:		
	A. Time Risk and Duration Risk		
	B. Product Risk and Operation Risk	5+5	CO1
	OR	373	COI
	C. Transaction Risk and Compliance Risk		
	D. Intermediary Risk and Situational Risk		
Q 32	(a). List 7 Credit Function Dimension.		
	(b). What is Threshold? Explain the features of a Threshold in Operational Risk.		
	OR	5+5	CO2
	(c). Define HQLA with Characteristics and its 3 level.	515	002
	(d). Compliance & regulatory Supervision for financial sector, i.e. Rules for Entry &		
	Exit.		
	SECTION-C		1
Q 33	Discuss different types of Risks in Insurance Industry. What are the regulations of risks	5+5	CO3
	in Insurance Industry?	JTJ	003
Q 34	Discuss the principles of Audit & IT role in Risk Management & Compliance.	5+5	CO4