<u>Quiz 02</u> Spring Semester 2009 Corporate Finance FIN622

Student 1	D/ Login ID:	
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Student Name: ------

Marks 20=1x20

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting Quiz

- This Quiz covers lesson no. 11 19
- Due date of Quiz no 02 is <u>April 10, 2009</u>. It means that you can submit your solution file till 12 O'clock mid night 11/04/2009
- All given instructions will be considered during checking of quiz. So, *must* consider all instructions carefully.
- To attempt a quiz, students **MUST** submit their solution files (word documents) in the following format.

Question #	Correct Options
1	e.g C
2	Α
3	В

- Quiz file must be in Word document, all other would be marked zero.
- Give the answer according to question
- Use only the **black** font color
- Don't rely only on handouts, read recommended books as well
- Avoid choosing more than one option
- Make sure that you upload the solution before the due date. No solution file will be accepted through E-mail after the due date
- Cheating or copying of solution is strictly prohibited; No credit will be given to copied Quiz
- Once you upload the quiz on LMS, it will not be replaced under any condition

Quiz 02

Spring Semester 2009

Choose the correct/best option from given MCQs and put your answer in tabular form as drawn above.

- 1. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** regarding Profitability Index?
 - a. It ignores time value of money
 - b. It ignores return on investment
 - c. It ignores future cash flows
 - d. It ignores the scale of investment
- 2. Which of the following terms refers to the process of systematic investigation of the effects on estimates or outcomes of changes in data or parameter inputs or assumptions to evaluate a capital project?
 - a. Sensitivity Analysis
 - b. Fundamental Analysis
 - c. Technical Analysis
 - d. Trend Analysis
- 3. Holding everything else constant, increasing fixed costs ______ the firm's break-even point.
 - a. Decreases
 - b. Increases
 - c. Increases the covariance of
 - d. Does not affect
- 4. A company has fixed costs of \$50,000 and variable costs per unit of output of \$8. If its sole product sells for \$18, what is the break-even quantity of output?
 - a. 2,500
 - b. 1,500
 - c. 5,000
 - d. 7,500
- 5. If sensitivity analysis concludes that the largest impact on profits would come from changes in the sales level, then which of the following recommendations should be considered?
 - a. Fixed costs should be traded for variable costs
 - b. Variable costs should be traded for fixed costs
 - c. The project should not be undertaken
 - d. Additional marketing analysis may be beneficial before proceeding

- 6. Which of the following *best* illustrates the problem imposed by capital rationing?
 - a. Bypassing projects that have positive NPVs
 - b. Accepting projects with the highest NPVs first
 - c. Accepting projects with the highest IRRs first
 - d. Bypassing projects that have positive IRRs
- 7. Which of the following may be a major reason for hard capital rationing?
 - a. Dilution of earning per share (EPS)
 - b. High interest rate
 - c. High interest expense
 - d. Company own policies
- 8. The percentage change in a firm's operating profit (EBIT) resulting from a 1% change in output (sales) is known as the _____.
 - a. Degree of profit leverage
 - b. Degree of operating leverage
 - c. Degree of total leverage
 - d. Degree of financial leverage
- 9. Which of the following is a major limitation of Linear Programming Technique of capital projects selection?
 - a. Time value of money is not considered
 - b. Ignores the relative size of the Investment
 - c. Project cash flows are ignored
 - d. Project profitability is ignored
- 10. Which of the following methods would be most suitable for selecting capital project(s) in case of multi-period capital rationing?
 - a. Simple payback period
 - b. Linear Programming
 - c. Discounted payback period
 - d. Multiple Internal Rate of Return
- 11. What is the main purpose of constructing a portfolio of financial assets?
 - a. To maximize risk and minimize the return
 - b. To maximize the return and minimize the risk
 - c. To minimize the risk and minimize the return
 - d. To minimize the return and minimize the risk

- 12. Suppose a stock is selling today for Rs.35 per share. At the end of the year, it pays a dividend of Rs.2.00 per share and sells for Rs.39.00. What is the dividend yield on the stock?
 - a. 2%
 - b. 3%
 - c. 4%
 - d. 5%
- 13. Which of the following measures systematic risk of a firm's common stock?
 - a. CAPM
 - b. Beta
 - c. MM-Model
 - d. SML

14. Which of the following is known as market portfolio?

- a. A portfolio consists of all risk free securities available in the market
- b. A portfolio consists of all securities available in the market
- c. A portfolio consists of securities of the same industry
- d. A portfolio consists of all aggressive securities available in the market

15. A market portfolio has a beta equal to:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

16. Which of the following shows the reward to risk ratio of a security A?

- a. Expected return of A (rA) Risk free return / required return of A
- b. Expected return of A (rA) Risk free return / Beta of A
- c. Expected return of A (rA) Beta of A / Risk free return
- d. Risk free return Expected return of A (rA)/ Beta of A

17. In which of the following conditions a stock is said to be overvalued?

- a. If the stock has market value less than the expected value
- b. If the stock has market value equal to the expect value
- c. If the stock has market value more than the expected value
- d. If the stock has market value less than its intrinsic value

- 18. Which of the following statements applies to Dividend Growth Model?
 - a. It is difficult to understand and use
 - b. It do not consider risk level of a security
 - c. It is used for non-listed companies
 - d. It is used for debt securities also
- 19. Which of the following is the principal advantage of high debt financing?
 - a. Low bankruptcy costs
 - b. Tax savings
 - c. Minimum financial risk
 - d. Low financial leverage
- 20. Which of the following is a disadvantage of Capital Asset Pricing model?
 - a. It consider market risk
 - b. It is based on past data
 - c. It can be used for listed companies
 - d. It can be used for non-listed companies

-: The End :-