Sr No.	Question	Α	В	С	D
1	NFO is the time subscription offer for a new scheme launched by AMC.	Second	Third	First	Forth
2	Open ended funds have liquidity.	Low	High	Medium	None of the above
3	Transaction cost and research cost are more in managed funds.	Actively	Passively	Both A and B	None of the above
4	SWP means	Systematic Withdrawal Plan	Systematic Transfer Plan	Systematic Deposit Plan	None of the above
5	STP means	Systematic Withdrawal Plan	Systematic Deposit Plan	Systematic Transfer Plan	None of the above
6	Mutual fund is established by	AMC	Sponsor	Custodian	All of the above
7	The trustee of the mutual fund appoints the	Sponsor	Banker	AMC	None of the above
8	AMC is required to be approved by	RBI	SEBI	IRDA	None of the above
9	Which funds have maturity date?	Open ended	Both A& C	Close ended	None of the above
	Close ended funds are	Less liquid	Highly liquid	Not liquid	All of the above
11	Which Funds normally mimic an Index?	Actively Managed	Passively Managed	Both A&B	None of the above
12	AMFI means	Association of Mutual Funds in India	Securities and Exchange Board of India	State Bank of India	None of the above
13	SEBI means	Association of Mutual Funds in India	Securities and Exchange Board of India	State Bank of India	All of the above
14	Who is regulator of Mutual funds in India?	AMFI	AMC	SEBI	None of the above
15	The main objective of Equity fund is term capital appreciation.	Long	short	Medium	None of the above
16	Risk of failure is greater with Fund	Large Cap	Mid Cap	Small Cap	None of the above
17	Risk is less in .	Index Fund	Debt Fund	Growth Fund	None of the above
18	funds are less risky.	Sectoral	Money Market	Hybrid	All of the above
19	funds are based on algorithms, computer software.	Growth	Quant	Hybrid	Money market
20	funds invest exclusively in Central and State Government securities.	Debt	Gold	Sectoral	Gilt
21	Under Direct plan investors have to invest	through broker	through AMC	through Distributor	None of the above
22	means yearly returns.	HPR	AR	Average Return	None of the above
23	Market Risk is measured by	Beta	Standard Deviation	Alpha	Both B&C
24	Treynor ratio uses risk in its calculations.	Non market	Market	Unsystematic	Total
25	ratio uses total risk in its calculations.	Treynor	Jensen	Sharpe	None of the above
26	of a mutual fund is the price at which units are bought or sold by investor.	NAV	NPV	Dividend Received	None of the above
27	Load is charged when investors sell a mutual fund scheme.	Entry	Transaction	Exit	None of the above
28	The accounting year for mutual fund ends on of each year.	31st December	31st March	30st April	None of the above
29	securities are valued based on Mark to Market concept.	Traded	Non Traded	Illiquid	None of the above
	For Mutual Funds, Transaction cost is	High	Low	Medium	Not Applicable
	NFO means	New Fund Offer	New First Offer	New Fund Opening	Not Offered Fund
32	helps in financial transactions of a mutual fund.	Custodian	RTA	Banker	Sponsor
33	Actively managed Mutual funds alter the fund's portfolio	Never	Less Frequently	Rarely	Continuously
	First Phase of Mutual funds in India from	1961- 1987	1964- 1987	1961- 1978	1964- 1982
35	The one who safeguards the assets of mutual fund is	Sponsor	Distributor	RTA	Custodian
36	The First player of the Mutual fund industry was	ICICI MF	Axis MF	UTI MF	SBI MF
	Processing of application forms and updating investor records is done by	Registrar and Transfer Agent	Sponsor	Trustees	Banker
	In India, AMC must be registered with	Company's Act, 2013	Securities Exchange Board of India	Reserve Bank of India	No registration required
39	Diversification of portfolio helps to	increase risk	minimise risk	reduce returns	avoid risk
	Second Phase of Mutual funds in India from	1987-1994	1987-1993	1989-1991	1988-1995
	Role of Mutual Fund Trustee is	distribute Units	buy & sell securities	safeguard interest of unit holders	update investor records

42	is a type of investment vehicle consisting of a portfolio of stocks, bonds, or other securities.	Mutual Funds	Government Securities	Shares	Derivatives
43	Index funds incur expenses	higher	lesser	no	None of the above
44	schemes not exposed to sudden and large movements of funds.	Open-Ended Funds	Close-Ended Funds	Fixed maturity plan	None of the above
45	Third Phase of Mutual funds in India from	1993-2003	1996-2003	1999-2004	None of the above
46	Mutual Funds are	professionally managed	regulated	Both A&B	not risky
47	AMC is	Alternate Managing Committee	Asset Management Company	Additional Maintenance Committee	Asset Making Committee
48	Dividend income received from equity mutual fund, in the hands of unit holders is	Partly Exempt	Fully Taxable	Fully Exempt	Partly Taxable
49	Gold ETFs are traded in	Physical form	Jewellary form	Electronic form	No specific form
50	The funds in which units can be purchased only during the initial offer period are called	Interval Funds	Open-Ended Funds	Fixed maturity plan	Close-Ended Funds
51	FMP schemes do not invest in	Debt Securities	Money market	Equities	Fixed Income securities
52	AMC can be terminated, if% of Unit holders agree.	50	40	75	25
53	are considered high-risk funds but also tend to provide high returns.	Sectoral Fund	Balanced or Hybrid Funds	Equity Funds	Money Market Funds
54	Money market mutual fund schemes are for	Long term	Short term	Medium term	Perpetual term
55	are funds that invest in company debentures, government bonds and other fixed-income assets.	Thematic Fund	Money Market Funds	Debt Funds	Gold Fund
56	ETF means	Efficient Trade Fund	Exchange Traded Fund	Emerging Trade Fund	Easy Trade Fund
57	ELSS Schemes are called	Fund of Fund	Tax Saving schemes	Debt Schemes	Non of the above
58	Tax Saving Mutual Funds are offering tax benefits under which section of Income Tax Act?	80 D	80 E	80 C	80 G
59	If fund is assuming higher risk than the market index, its beta will be	Equal to 0	Equal to 1	Less than 1	Greater than 1
60	AMFI was incorporated in	1948	1995	1992	1935
	Which fund invest in other fund schemes?	Fund of Fund	Equity Fund	Index Fund	Multi Cap Fund
62	A benchmark once chosen cannot be altered without approval.	RTA	Custodian	Banker	Trustees
63	Countrywise asset allocation is done in	International Fund	Domestic Fund	National Fund	Tax Saving Fund
64	Which type of fund is more volatile?	Hybrid Funds	Mid-cap funds	Large-cap funds	Index Fund
65	is the Sharpe ratio, better is fund	Lower	Higher	Both A & B	None of the above
66	Higher expenses ratio lead to	Less return	More return	No impact on return	None of the above
67	Full form of KIM is	Knowledge Information Manager	Key Information Memorandum	Key Inputs Management	Key Internal Manager
68	Investors can enter and exit under at any time	Open-Ended Funds	Both A & C	Close-Ended Funds	None of the above
		Compounded Annual	Common Average	Composite Average	Composite Aggregate Growth
69	CAGR means	Growth Rate	Growth Rate	Growth Rate	Rate
70	Mutual Fund schemes are first offered to investors through	AMFI	Initial Public Offer	New Fund Offer	Stock exchange
	Returns are not measured with	HPR	Beta	AR	CAGR
72	is the Treynor ratio, better is fund	Lower	Higher	Both A & B	None of the above
	Day to day operations of a mutual fund is handled by	Sponsor	Shareholders	Unit holders	Asset Management Company
	Beta of Market or Benchmark is always considered as	One	more than one	Zero	Less than one
75	Correlation between Beta and Benchmark index is measured by	HPR	Standard Deviation	AR	R-Squared
	Expense ratio for a fund should be as as possible	High	Average	Low	None of the above
	Information ratio is advanced version of	Sortino Ratio	Treynor Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Fama Measure
78	Lower value of Standard deviation means	No Volatility	High Volatility	Moderate Volatility	Low Volatility
79	Mutual funds are constituted in India as	Limited liability partnership	Trusts	Non-Profit organisations	Companies
80	Ina large portion of investment is done in companies with Large market capitalization.	Mid-cap funds	Small-cap funds	Multi cap funds	Large-cap funds

81	High Beta schemes are avoided by	Conservative investors	Speculative investors	Aggressive investors
82	The is the market value of the securities that mutual funds have purchased minus any liabilities per unit.	Gross asset value	Net asset value	Book value
83	Which value of R-Squared represents no correlation	less than one	One	Zero
84	funds invest in stocks of companies that operate in a particular industry	Mid-cap companies	Sector Funds	Small-cap companies
85	Which payment mode is not applicable while purchasing mutual fund scheme?	Cash	Cheque	Electronic Fund Transfer
86	NAV =	Current Assets – Current Liabilities	Total Liabilities – Total Assets	Current Liabilities – Current Assets
87	fund buys and sells the stock simultaneously in two different markets.	Arbitrage funds	Index Funds	Debt Fund
88	Open ended funds can be purchased and sold	Starting of the day	Anytime during the day	End of the day
89	is a facility provided by banks to investors in new fund offers (NFOs) of mutual funds.	ABSA	AABS	ASBA
90	Annual Fee charged to unit holders is called	Entry Load	Exit Load	Initial issue Expense
91	Private Sector mutual funds were permitted in the year	1990	1985	1993
92	Following is not the one time charge by mutual fund to unit holders	Recurring Expense	Initial issue Expense	Entry Load
93	Gold ETFs are popular because of	Non Liquidity	Real Time Price	Unlisted
94	Dividend stripping strategy is used to	reduce tax	increase tax	pay tax
95	Debt funds focus on	High growth with risk	Long term capital appreciation	Low risk and stable income
96	Lock in period for tax saving ELSS scheme is normally	1 year	2 years	3 years
97	funds, where asset management company invest the money into both debt and equity.	Debt Funds	Money Market Funds	Balanced Funds
98	Opening Units + Subscribed Units - Redeemed Units=	Purchase Units	Closing Units	Sell Units
99	is the benefit of investing in growth funds	Less returns	Possibility of high returns	High risk
100	Which load is abolished completely?	Entry	Exit	Both A&B