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MBA

(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- What is neo-classical thought of finance? a.
- What are the objectives of psychology with reference to financial markets? b.
- Explain "dividend puzzle". c.
- Explain 1/N rule of heuristic. d.
- What is noise trading? e.
- What is expected utility function? f.
- How is individual rationality different from group rationality? g.
- h. Define bubble.
- i. Define emotion with examples.
- What are the bad effects of geomagnetic storm? j.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a. What efficient market hypothesis? What are its limitations? Explain in detail.
- What is "life cycle hypothesis"? Explain it in the light of self control bias. b.
- Explain the Ellsberg Paradox and way the Ellsberg Paradox inhibits decision c. making.
- What is neurophysiology? Why the study of neurophysiology important for d. investment advisor?
- What is the Five-Way Model of personality traits? e.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- Differentiate between Homo economics and behaviorally biased investors (a)
- How does mental accounting affect investor's investment decision? explain (b)

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- What is the role of gender and investor's personality in investment decision (a) making?
- What do you understand by anomaly? What are different market anomalies as (b) per behavioral finance?

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- psychology?
 Make a detailed comparative study and all the three models of expected utility. What is cognitive psychology? What are the scope areas of cognitive (a)
- (b)



6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Who is investor? What are the different types of investors? How average investor is different from simple investor?
- (b) How do external factors affect the decision making of an investor? Explain.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by geomagnetic storm? What are the different phases of a geomagnetic storm?
- (b) What are the systematic approaches of using behavioural factors adopted by the investor in corporate decision making?