TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA TÀI CHÍNH – NGÂN HÀNG

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN [ĐỀ 1] THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN Học kỳ 3, năm học 2023-2024

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Investment I	Basics				
Mã học phần:	72FINC20033 Số			in chỉ:	03	
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	233_72FINC20033_01					
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận			Thời gi	ian làm bài: 60 phú		
Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:		⊠ C	ló	□ Không		

II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

Ký hiệu CLO	Nội dung CLO	Hình thức đánh giá	Trọng số CLO trong thành phần đánh giá (%)	Câu hỏi thi số	Điểm số tối đa	Lấy dữ liệu đo lường mức đạt PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Analyze the financial investment to invest financial instruments.	MC	50%	Trắc nghiệm: 1-10	5,0	
CLO2	Apply fundamental theories on portfolio diversification, efficient markets, capital asset pricing models, behavioral finance, and technical analysis to analyze investment decisions.	МС	25%	Trắc nghiệm: 11-15	2,5	
CLO3	Analyze financial investments on the Vietnamese	Short Answer	10%	Luận Câu 1	1	

	market at a basic level.					
CLO5	Raising awareness of complying with regulations, codes of ethics and professional standards.	Short Answer	15%	Luận Câu 2	1,5	

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (15 câu x 0,5/câu)

DIVI 00
rms that specialize in helping companies raise capital by selling securities are called
. investment banks
. commercial banks . savings banks
. credit unions
all of the above.
NSWER: A
he refers to the potential conflict between management and shareholders are to management's control of pecuniary rewards as well as the possibility of incompetent erformance by managers. . agency problem . diversification problem . liquidity problem . solvency problem NSWER: A
A. systematic risk, nondiversifiable risk. B. systematic risk, diversifiable risk. C. unique risk, nondiversifiable risk. D. unique risk, diversifiable risk. ANSWER: A
s the number of securities in a portfolio is increased, what happens to the average portfol standard deviation? A. It decreases at a decreasing rate. B. It increases at a decreasing rate. C. It decreases at an increasing rate.

- C. It decreases at an increasing rate.
- D. It increases at an increasing rate.

ANSWER: A

In the event of the firm's bankruptcy

- A. [1] & [2]
- B. [1] the most shareholders can lose is their original investment in the firm's stock.
- C. bondholders have claim to what is left from the liquidation of the firm's assets after paying the shareholders.
- D. [2] the claims of preferred shareholders are honored before those of the common shareholders.

ANSWER: A

The _____ index represents the performance of the German stock market.

A. DAX

B. FTSE

C. Nikkei

D. Hang Seng

E. None of the above

ANSWER: A

The capital asset pricing model assumes

A. all are all true

B. all investors have the same holding period.

C. investors have homogeneous expectations.

D. all investors are price takers.

ANSWER: A

The step in the regulatory process at which regulators weigh the costs and benefits of a proposed regulation is the:

A. analysis.

B. identification of perceived need.

C. dispute resolution process.

D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

Which of the following most likely represents potential violation of ethical principles due to a conflict of interest?

- A. An analyst writes a research report about a company for which he owns a significant number of shares.
- B. A financial salesperson, who sells specific investment products, recom mends an investment product to a client and is paid a commission on the sale.
- C. An employee sells her own shares of a company after placing a client's order to sell shares of the same company
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

If you believe in the _____ form of the EMH, you believe that stock prices reflect all available information, including information that is available only to insiders. A. strong B. semistrong C. weak D. all of the above ANSWER: A Information processing errors consist of I) forecasting errors II) overconfidence III) conservatism IV) framing A. all of the above B. I and III C. III and IV D. I and II ANSWER: A Firms raise capital by issuing stock A. in the primary market. B. in the secondary market. C. to unwary investors. D. only on days when the market is up. ANSWER: A

You want to purchase GM stock at \$40 from your broker using as little of your own money as possible. If initial margin is 50% and you have \$4000 to invest, how many shares can you buy?

A. 200 shares

B. 100 shares

C. 50 shares

D. 500 shares

ANSWER: A

A mutual fund had year-end assets of \$250,000,000 and liabilities of \$4,000,000. There were 3,750,000 shares in the fund at year-end. What was the mutual fund's Net Asset Value?

A. \$65.60

B. \$67.39

C. \$63.24

D. \$92.53

ANSWER: A

Which of the following is NOT TRUE relating to CLOSED-END FUND?

A. Un-management

- B. No change unless new stock is offered
- C. Sold at premium or discount to NAV
- D. All above

ANSWER: A

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (1 câu; 2,5 điểm)

Câu hỏi (2,5 điểm):

Penalties for administrative violations in the field of securities and securities market for FLC Group Joint Stock Company

On June 6, 2024, the State Securities Commission (SSC) issued Decision No. 240/QD-XPHC on sanctioning administrative violations against FLC Group Joint Stock Company, specifically as follows:

Fine of 92,500,000 VND for not disclosing information that must be disclosed according to legal regulations. FLC Group Joint Stock Company does not disclose information that must be disclosed according to legal regulations for the following documents: 2020, 2022 Report on the use of capital from bond issuance; 2023, 2020, 2021 and 2022 Semi-annual financial statements; 2020 Report on bond interest and principal payments; 2023 and 2022 semi-annual Report on implementation of issuer's commitments to bond owners, 2023's Quarter 3 and 4 financial statements; Audited 2023 Financial Statements.

Source:

https://ssc.gov.vn/webcenter/portal/ssc/pages_r/l/chitit?dDocName=APPSSCGOVVN1 620145220

- A. (0,5 mark) State 2 behaviors/actions which violate the regulation mentioned in the newspaper.
- B. (1 mark) What kinds of rules do these actions not comply with? Expain
- C. (1 mark) Describe potential consequences of this regulatory failure to stakeholders?

Note: Students can answer in Vietnamese, but it will be better if your answers are written in English

ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm		7,5	
Câu 1 – 15		0,5	
II. Tự luận		2,5	
Nội dung A.	• failure to disclose information.	0,25	
	 List 2 detailed content 		

		0.25	
Nội dung B. Nội dung C.	 Gatekeeping rules Disclosure rules Define and give details Failing to meet the objectives of regulation. The results of a regulatory breakdown can harm customers and counterparties as well as damage trust in the financial services industry, which includes the investment industry. Customers may lose their life savings when sold unsuitable products or customers could be harmed if an investment firm misuses customer assets. Furthermore, the failure of one large company in the financial services industry can lead to a catastrophic chain reaction (contagion) that results 	0,25 0,5 0.5	SV viết được 2 trong 3 ý đều được trọn 1điểm
	chain reaction (contagion) that results in the failure of many other companies, causing serious damage to the economy.		
	Điệm tổng	10,0	

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày tháng 7 năm 2024

Người duyệt đề

Giảng viên ra đề

TS. Mai Thanh Loan

ThS. Hoàng Hoa Sơn Trà