Code No: 21BA4T6FA

II MBA - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations MAY 2024

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains three Parts-A, Part-B and Part-C.

- 2. Part-A contains 8 short answer questions. Answer any <u>Five</u> Questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each Question carries 10 marks.
- 4. Part-C contains one Case Study for 10 Marks.
- 5. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place

BL – Blooms Level CO – Course Outcome

PART - A

		BL	CO
1. a)	Define Derivative. Discuss the characteristics of	L1	CO1
	derivatives.		
b)	List the traders in derivative market.	L1	CO1
c)	Illustrate Forward Contracts.	L1	CO2
d)	Write a short note on Margin in exchange traded	L1	CO2
	derivatives.		
e)	What is cross hedging?	L1	CO4
f)	Differentiate a strangle and a straddle?	L2	CO3
g)	Briefly explain the types of options.	L3	CO3
h)	What are different types of swaps?	L1	CO5

PART - B

			BL	СО	Max. Marks	
	UNIT – I					
2.	a)	Write about derivatives. How spot and derivative market are interlinked?	L2	CO1	5 M	
	b)	Explain the different types of derivatives.	L2	CO1	5 M	
	· ·	OR				
3.	a)	Explain Regulatory framework of Derivatives market in India.	L2	CO1	5 M	
	b)	Argue for and against the criticism on misuse of derivative instruments.	L2	CO1	5 M	
		<u>UNIT – II</u>				
4.	a)	Compare and contrast the Forwards and Futures contracts.	L3	CO2	5 M	
	b)	A stock has a spot price of \$100. The riskless interest rate is 7% per year (compounded annually), and the expected dividend on the stock is \$3, to be received a year from now. What should be the one-year futures price?	L3	CO2	5 M	
		OR				
5.	a)	What do you mean by future market and how is it different from option? Discuss about interest rate futures and currency future with examples.	L3	CO2	5 M	
	b)	The price of one ounce of gold for forward delivery in three months is \$435, the interest rate on a 91-day Treasury bill is 1% and the quarterly carrying cost as a percentage of the spot price is 0.2%. Calculate the spot price of an ounce of gold.	L3	CO2	5 M	

		<u>UNIT-III</u>			
6.	a)	Explain how option market works. Discuss the major hedging strategies in option market.	L3	CO3	5 M
	b)	Explain the structure of options market.	L3	CO3	5 M
		OR		1	
7.	a)	Explain various option trading strategies.	L3	CO3	5 M
	b)	Critically examine the factors that affect stock option prices.	L2	CO3	5 M
		<u>UNIT – IV</u>			
8.	a)	Discuss about The Binomial Model of option pricing.	L3	CO4	5 M
	b)	A stock price is currently \$50. It is known that at the end of two months it will be either \$53 or \$48. The risk-free interest rate is 10% per annum with continuous compounding. What is the value of a two- month European call option with a strike price of \$49?	L3	CO4	5 M
		OR			
9.	a)	Elucidate the principles of option pricing.	L3	CO4	5 M
	b)	What is the price of a European call option on a non-dividend-paying stock when the stock price is \$52, the strike price is \$50, the risk-free interest rate is 12% per annum, the volatility is 30% per annum, and the time to maturity is three months?	L3	CO4	5 M
		$\underline{\mathbf{UNIT}} - \mathbf{V}$			
10.	a)	Discuss the concepts and feature of swaps. What do you mean by credit risk in swaps?	L3	CO5	5 M
	b)	Discuss different types of swaps. How do we determine the value of swaps?	L3	CO5	5 M
		OR			

11.	a)	Explain the mechanism of a Currency swap,	L3	CO5	5 M
		using a flow chart / diagram.			
	b)	Discuss the utility of Credit Default Swap	L3	CO5	5 M
		and Credit linked Notes in credit risk			
		management.			

PART -C

		BL	CO	Max.
				Marks
12.	A corn farmer in the United States is concerned	L3	CO5	10 M
	about the possibility of a decrease in the price of			
	corn during the harvest season. The farmer has a			
	large crop of corn that will be harvested in four			
	months, and the current price of corn is \$5 per			
	bushel. The farmer decides to hedge against the			
	risk of a price decrease by entering into a futures			
	contract. The futures contract is for the delivery of			
	5,000 bushels of corn in four months, and the			
	current futures price is \$5.10 per bushel.			
	Questions:			
	i) What is a futures contract, and how does it work?			
	ii) How does the farmer use the futures contract to			
	hedge against the risk of a price decrease?			
	iii) What is the difference between a long and short			
	position in a futures contract?			
	iv) What happens if the price of corn decreases to			
	\$4.50 per bushel by the time of harvest?			
	v) What happens if the price of corn increases to			
	\$5.50 per bushel by the time of harvest?			