CS/BIRM/SEM-5/BIRM-506/2011-12

2011

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words

as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) The full form of NPA is
- a) Non-Protected Account
- b) New-Promotional Asset
- c) Non-Productive Asset
- d) None of these.
- ii) Which of the following is not a method of handling risk?
- a) Loss control b) Retention
- c) Mark to mark d) None of these.
- iii) The rate offered by bank on Euro currency deposits is

known as

- a) Market Rate of Interest b) CRR
- c) LIBOR d) None of these.
- iv) Shifting in technology, patent expiration are examples of
- a) Market Risk b) Strategic risk
- c) Operational risk d) None of these.
- v) Non-Diversifiable Risk is the other name of which of the

following risks?

a) Market risk b) Pure Risk

- c) Unique Risk d) None of these.
- vi) Call option is
- a) a special type of financing operation
- b) a clause of insurance policy
- c) a special type of banking operation
- d) a special type of financial derivative.
- vii) Risk Management is a
- a) Technique b) Process
- c) Philosophy d) Object.
- viii) VAR analysis is similar to the concept of
- a) maximum probable loss
- b) maximum exposed loss
- c) maximum loss
- d) maximum market value loss.
- ix) Uncertainty regarding the organizations goals and
- objectives is described under
- a) speculative risk b) pure risk
- c) strategic risk d) all of these.
- x) NEV stands for
- a) Net Extra Value
- b) Net Economic Value
- c) Net Enterprise Value
- d) Non-Expenditure Value.
- xi) Which of the following statements about speculative risks is true?
- a) They are almost always insurable by private insurers.
- b) They are more easily predictable than pure risks
- c) Their occurrence may benefit society
- d) They involve only a chance of loss.
- xii) Katelyn was just named Risk Manager of ABC

Company. She has decided to create a risk management program which considers all of the risks faced by ABC–pure, speculative, operational, and strategic—in a single risk management program. Such a program is called a (n)

- a) financial risk management program
- b) enterprise risk management program
- c) fundamental risk management program
- d) consequential risk management program.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. What are the prerequisites of enterprise risk management?
- 3. Articulate the differences between credit risk and market risk.
- 4. Define strategic risk. How can strategic planning be used to many risk. 2+3
- 5. What are the sources of risk?
- 6. Write a note on funded credit derivative.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Define Merger and Acquisition.
- b) Describe the strategic issues in merger and acquisition.

5 + 10

- 8. a) What do you mean by derivatives?
- b) What are its types?
- c) Explain the economic functions of derivatives ? 3 + 9 + 3
- 9. a) How can you define market risk management?
- b) Point out different methods to handle and control Market risk in detail.

- c) Differentiate between risk and uncertainty. 3 + 10 + 2
- 10. a) What do you mean by ERM?
- b) What are the prerequisites of ERM?
- c) As a risk manager how do you measure operational

risk
$$? 5 + 5 + 5$$

- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following: 3×5
- a) Role of a risk officer
- b) Pure risk
- c) Methods of Credit risk management
- d) Operational risk
- e) Strategic risk management.