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GESTÃO FINANCEIRA II

Lic. - Undergraduate Degree

QUIZ (03.05.2016)

Name: Number:

Answer each question by drawing a circle around the letter that, in your opinion, corresponds to the correct solution.

1- As the number of stocks in a portfolio is increased:

- A. total risk decreases and approaches the unique risk
- B. unique risk decreases and approaches zero
- C. market risk decreases
- D. unique risk decreases and becomes equal to market risk

2- For a portfolio of N-stocks, the formula for portfolio variance contains:

- A. $N(N - 1)/2$ different covariance terms
- B. N-1 covariance terms
- C. N^2 covariance terms.
- D. N covariance terms.

3- Beta is a measure of:

- A. unique risk.
- B. liquidity risk.
- C. market risk.
- D. total risk.



4- Suppose you borrow at the risk-free rate an amount equal to your initial wealth and invest in a portfolio with an expected return of 14% and a standard deviation of returns of 20%. The risk-free asset has an interest rate of 5%. Calculate the expected return on the resulting portfolio.

- A. 19,00%
- B. 11,50%
- C. 23,00%
- D. 28,00%

5- The presence of a risk-free asset enables the investor to:

- I) invest in the market portfolio;
 - II) find an interior portfolio using quadratic programming;
 - III) borrow or lend at the risk-free rate;
 - IV) form portfolios having greater Sharpe ratios
- A. III and IV only
 - B. I and IV only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. II and IV only

6- Assume the following data for a stock: Beta = 1.5; Risk-free rate = 4%; Market rate of return = 12%; and Expected rate of return on the stock = 15%. Then the stock is:

- A. overpriced
- B. correctly priced
- C. cannot be determined
- D. underpriced