NISM-Series-V-A: Mutual Fund Distributors Certification Examination - Mock Test (Set 1)

Total Questions: 92 | Type: Multiple Choice, True/False

Marks per Question: 1 | Total Marks: 92

1. Investment Landscape (8%) - 8 Questions

- 1. Which among the following investment avenues does not offer income on a regular basis?
 - a) Real Estate
 - b) Physical Gold
 - c) Stocks
 - d) Debentures

Answer: b

- 2. The purchasing power of currency changes due to:
 - a) Asset Allocation
 - b) Compound Interest
 - c) Inflation
 - d) Diversification

Answer: c

3. (True/False) Market risk can be completely eliminated through diversification.

Answer: False

- 4. When the interest rate in the economy increases, the price of existing bonds __.
 - a) Increases
 - b) Fluctuates
 - c) Decreases

Answer: c

- 5. What is the real rate of return?
 - a) Return after expenses
 - b) Return after taxes
 - c) Return adjusted for risks
 - d) Return adjusted for inflation

Answer: d

6. (True/False) Mutual funds provide liquidity and professional management for investors.

Answer: True

- 7. Which of the following is NOT a type of risk in investments?
 - a) Credit Risk
 - b) Inflation Risk
 - c) Systematic Risk
 - d) Age Risk

Answer: d

- 8. A financial plan must focus on:
 - a) Wealth Accumulation
 - b) Expense Management
 - c) Tax Planning
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

2. Concept & Role of a Mutual Fund (6%) - 6 Questions

- 9. Mutual funds pool money from investors and invest in __.
 - a) Only equities
 - b) Various asset classes
 - c) Only debt instruments
 - d) Government securities

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e/False) AMFI is the regulatory body for mutual funds in India.
ver: False (SEBI is the regulator)
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19. Which of the following regulates mutual funds in India?

- a) RBI
- b) SEBI
- c) AMFI
- d) NISM

20.	The minimum net worth requirement for an Asset Management Company (AMC) is
	a) ₹10 crore
	b) ₹50 crore
	c) ₹100 crore
	d) ₹5 crore
	Answer: c
21	(True/False) Mutual funds can invest in derivatives for hedging purposes.
۷1.	Answer: True
22	
22.	SEBI mandates mutual funds to disclose their NAV
	a) Weekly
	b) Daily
	c) Monthly
	d) Annually
	Answer: b
23.	(True/False) Open-ended mutual funds have a fixed maturity period.
	Answer: False
24.	AMFI registration is mandatory for
	a) Investors
	b) Mutual fund distributors
	c) SEBI officials
	d) Brokers
	Answer: b
25	Exit loads are charged when .
23.	
	a) Investors buy new units
	b) Investors redeem units before a specified period
	c) AMCs invest in new securities
	d) The NAV of a scheme falls
2.	Answer: b
26.	The maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) allowed for equity schemes is
	a) 2%
	b) 1.5%
	c) 2.25%
	d) 3%
	Answer: c
27.	(True/False) Investors must complete KYC formalities before investing in mutual funds.
	Answer: True
28.	SEBI's Risk-o-Meter classifies mutual fund schemes based on .
	a) Returns
	b) Volatility
	c) Asset allocation
	d) Fund manager experience
	Answer: b
20	William 6.44 . 6.44
29.	Which of the following is a feature of an open-ended mutual fund?
	a) Fixed maturity period
	b) Can be bought or sold anytime
	c) Only invests in equities
	d) No risk of capital loss
	Answer: b

30. (True/False) Index funds are passively managed mutual funds that track a benchmark index. Answer: True

31. Which type of mutual fund primarily invests in short-term debt instruments?

- a) Balanced Fund
- b) Liquid Fund
- c) Thematic Fund
- d) Arbitrage Fund

Answer: b

32. What is the minimum lock-in period for ELSS funds?

- a) 1 year
- b) 2 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 5 years

Answer: c

33. (True/False) Sectoral mutual funds are considered high risk as they invest in a specific industry.

Answer: True

34. Which of these mutual fund schemes provides tax benefits under Section 80C?

- a) Balanced Fund
- b) ELSS Fund
- c) Debt Fund
- d) Money Market Fund

Answer: b

35. What is the key characteristic of a balanced fund?

- a) Invests only in equity
- b) Mix of equity and debt
- c) No exposure to risk
- d) Guaranteed returns

Answer: b

36. (True/False) Growth plans in mutual funds provide dividends to investors.

Answer: False

37. Which of the following statements about SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) is true?

- a) Only allows investment in equity funds
- b) Requires a large lump sum investment
- c) Encourages disciplined investing
- d) No benefit of rupee cost averaging

Answer: c

38. What does AUM (Assets Under Management) represent?

- a) Total investments in a mutual fund
- b) Number of investors in a fund
- c) Fund manager's total capital
- d) The expense ratio of a fund

Answer: a

6. Fund Distribution & Channel Management (6%) - 6 Questions

39. Which of the following statements is true about mutual fund distributors?

- a) They manage the fund's portfolio
- b) They help investors select mutual fund schemes
- c) They regulate mutual funds
- d) They are employed by SEBI

Answer: b

40. (True/False) Mutual fund distributors must pass the NISM Certification Exam before advising investors.

Answer: True

41. Which of the following factors influence mutual fund sales?

- a) Market trends
- b) Investor behavior
- c) Regulatory guidelines
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

42. What is the purpose of AMFI registration for mutual fund distributors?

- a) To ensure industry ethics
- b) To monitor AMC investments
- c) To determine NAV
- d) To manage mutual fund assets

Answer: a

43. (True/False) Mutual fund distributors earn commissions on fund sales.

Answer: True

44. Which document provides key information about a mutual fund scheme in a short format?

- a) Offer Document
- b) KIM (Key Information Memorandum)
- c) Trust Deed
- d) Annual Report

Answer: b

7. NAV, TER & Pricing (8%) - 8 Questions

45. What does NAV (Net Asset Value) indicate?

- a) The fund's expense ratio
- b) The per-unit value of a mutual fund
- c) The commission earned by fund distributors
- d) The total returns of an investor

Answer: b

46. (True/False) NAV is calculated daily for open-ended mutual funds.

Answer: True

47. What is the expense ratio in mutual funds?

- a) Cost incurred in managing the fund
- b) Tax deducted from the investment
- c) Investor's profit percentage
- d) Entry load charged by AMC

Answer: a

48. (True/False) A higher Total Expense Ratio (TER) means lower returns for investors.

Answer: True

49. Which factors affect the pricing of a mutual fund's NAV?

- a) Market fluctuations
- b) Expense ratio
- c) Fund performance
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

50. Exit load is charged when investors __.

- a) Purchase a new mutual fund
- b) Redeem units before a specified period
- c) Invest through a SIP
- d) Transfer units to another fund

Answer: b

51. (True/False) Expense ratio is the same for all mutual funds.

Answer: False

52. Which of the following statements is true about NAV calculations?

- a) NAV is calculated before the market closes
- b) NAV is adjusted for expense ratio and fund performance
- c) NAV is fixed once at the start of the year
- d) NAV does not change in an open-ended fund

8. Taxation of Mutual Funds (4%) - 4 Questions

53. Which type of mutual fund provides tax benefits?

- a) ELSS
- b) Liquid Fund
- c) Sectoral Fund
- d) Arbitrage Fund

Answer: a

54. (True/False) Long-term capital gains on equity mutual funds above ₹1 lakh are taxed at 10%.

Answer: True

55. Which of the following is taxed as per the investor's income slab?

- a) Long-term capital gains from equity funds
- b) Short-term capital gains from equity funds
- c) Dividends received from mutual funds
- d) Capital gains from liquid funds

Answer: c

56. (True/False) Debt fund investments held for more than 3 years benefit from indexation.

Answer: True

9. Investor Services (15%) - 15 Questions

57. Which entity is responsible for handling mutual fund investor grievances?

- a) SEBI
- b) RBI
- c) AMFI
- d) The Mutual Fund House

Answer: a

58. (True/False) Investors receive a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) every quarter.

Answer: True

59. What should investors do if they notice an error in their mutual fund statement?

- a) Contact SEBI directly
- b) File a complaint on the SEBI SCORES platform
- c) Wait for the next statement to check for corrections
- d) Ignore it, as errors get auto-corrected

Answer: b

60. (True/False) Mutual fund houses must process redemption requests within 10 business days.

Answer: False (It must be processed within 3 business days)

61. Which of the following statements about nominee registration is true?

- a) Nomination is optional for mutual fund investors
- b) Investors cannot change their nominee once registered
- c) A minor cannot be a nominee
- d) Only family members can be nominees

Answer: a

62. Who is responsible for maintaining records of investor transactions in a mutual fund?

- a) SEBI
- b) Asset Management Company
- c) Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTAs)
- d) Distributors

Answer: c

63. (True/False) An investor can update their KYC details online using CKYC.

Answer: True

64. What is the advantage of investing in direct mutual fund plans?

- a) No investment limit
- b) Lower expense ratio
- c) Higher commission payouts
- d) Tax-free withdrawals

- 65. How can an investor track their mutual fund portfolio?
 - a) By checking the AMC's website
 - b) Using a CAS statement
 - c) Through a distributor or advisor
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

66. (True/False) Investors can switch from one mutual fund scheme to another within the same AMC.

Answer: True

- 67. Which document is mandatory for investors to complete before investing in a mutual fund?
 - a) SID
 - b) KYC Form
 - c) Trust Deed
 - d) Dividend Declaration Statement

Answer: b

68. (True/False) Mutual funds cannot impose any restrictions on fund withdrawals.

Answer: False (Some funds have exit loads and lock-in periods)

- 69. Which type of mutual fund investment method ensures rupee cost averaging?
 - a) SIP
 - b) SWP
 - c) STP
 - d) Direct Plan

Answer: a

70. (True/False) Mutual fund investors can appoint multiple nominees for their investment.

Answer: True

- 71. Who is responsible for ensuring compliance and governance in mutual funds?
 - a) SEBI
 - b) AMC Board of Directors
 - c) Trustees
 - d) RBI

Answer: c

10. Risk, Return & Performance of Funds (7%) - 7 Questions

- 72. Which of the following measures a fund's volatility?
 - a) Alpha
 - b) Beta
 - c) Sharpe Ratio
 - d) NAV

Answer: b

73. (True/False) A higher standard deviation indicates higher mutual fund volatility.

Answer: True

- 74. Which ratio is used to measure the risk-adjusted return of a mutual fund?
 - a) Alpha
 - b) Beta
 - c) Sharpe Ratio
 - d) Expense Ratio

Answer: c

75. (True/False) A mutual fund scheme with a negative alpha consistently outperforms the benchmark.

Answer: False

- 76. Which of the following risks cannot be diversified?
 - a) Credit risk
 - b) Inflation risk
 - c) Systematic risk
 - d) Business risk

Answer: c

77. What does a high beta indicate about a mutual fund?

- a) It is more volatile than the market
- b) It has lower returns
- c) It is risk-free
- d) It has a fixed maturity period

Answer: a

78. (True/False) Diversification can help in reducing the overall portfolio risk.

Answer: True

11. Mutual Fund Scheme Performance Evaluation (7%) - 7 Questions

79. Which of the following metrics is used to compare mutual fund performance?

- a) Dividend Payout
- b) Sharpe Ratio
- c) Exit Load
- d) Expense Ratio

Answer: b

80. (True/False) The risk-adjusted return is always higher than the absolute return.

Answer: False

81. Which of the following factors should be considered when evaluating a mutual fund's performance?

- a) Consistency of returns
- b) Expense ratio
- c) Volatility and risk metrics
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

82. What does an expense ratio of 2% indicate?

- a) 2% of the NAV is deducted as an expense
- b) The fund guarantees a 2% return
- c) Investors will earn 2% above the benchmark
- d) 2% is deducted from the invested amount

Answer: a

83. (True/False) The benchmark index is used to measure a fund's relative performance.

Answer: True

- 84. Which financial ratio measures excess return over the risk-free rate?
 - a) Beta
 - b) Sharpe Ratio
 - c) Standard Deviation
 - d) NAV Growth Rate

Answer: b

85. (True/False) A lower expense ratio generally leads to higher returns for investors.

Answer: True

12. Selection of Mutual Fund Schemes for Investment (15%) - 15 Questions

- 86. Which factor should an investor consider before selecting a mutual fund?
 - a) Risk appetite
 - b) Investment objective
 - c) Fund performance history
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

87. (True/False) An investor with a high-risk appetite should consider investing in debt mutual funds.

Answer: False

88. Which type of mutual fund is suitable for short-term investors with low risk tolerance?

- a) Equity Fund
- b) Liquid Fund
- c) Sectoral Fund
- d) Thematic Fund

Answer: b

89. Which fund type is best suited for long-term capital appreciation?

- a) Arbitrage Fund
- b) Equity Growth Fund
- c) Liquid Fund
- d) Debt Fund

Answer: b

90. (True/False) Equity funds provide the best returns in the short term.

Answer: False

91. Which type of investor should choose a balanced fund?

- a) Conservative investors
- b) Investors looking for a mix of equity & debt
- c) Short-term traders
- d) High-risk investors

Answer: b

92. What should an investor consider when selecting an SIP plan?

- a) Frequency of investment
- b) Fund category
- c) Fund performance
- d) All of the above

Answer: d