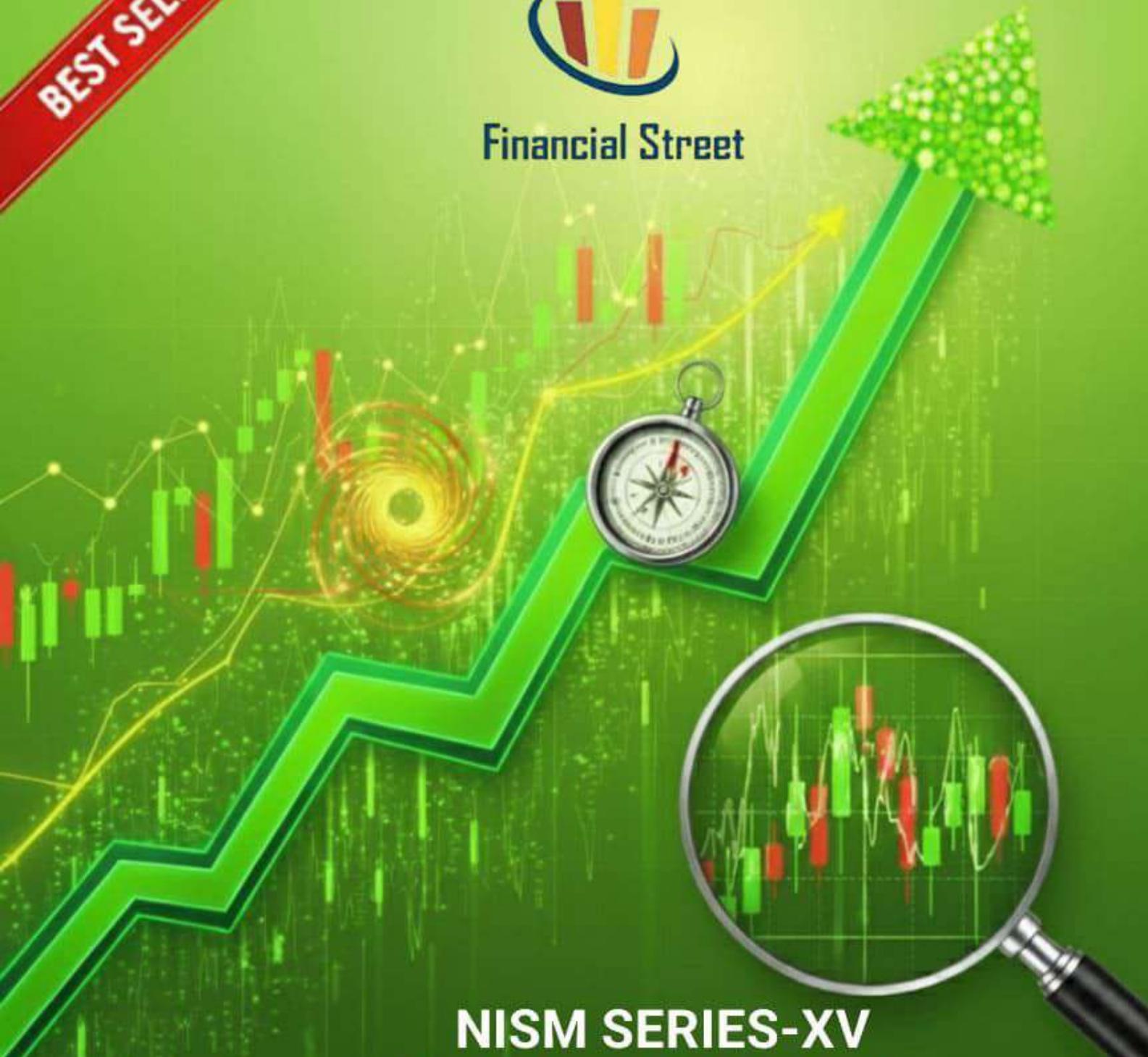


BEST SELLER



Financial Street



**NISM SERIES-XV
RESEARCH ANALYST
CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
MOCK TEST**

2026 Edition



Why Financial Street

- 1 Get MCQ(Multiple Choice Question) in PDF
- 2 Delivery(PDF) With in 5 Min In Your Email Account
- 3 Easy to Study on Desktop/Mobile
- 4 Easy to Study Offline/Online
- 5 Clear Your Exam in Very First Attempt
- 6 Excellent Passing/Success Rate
- 7 Give Exam with High Confidence
- 8 Regularly Updated
- 9 Variety of Question & Answers
- 10 Join Free Demo

Secured & Verified BY



Instamojo



GoDaddy

Testimonial

"I would strongly suggest the NISM XV mock test to anyone taking the Research Analyst exam. The test assisted me in estimating my knowledge of the syllabus and also helped me locate areas where I was weak. I enjoyed the format of the test, which provided a clear idea of what would be on the test. The feedback and solutions were exhaustive, bringing home tremendous clarity about how to tackle complicated research topics."

*Ritika Kapoor (Mumbai)
Financial Research Associate*

Limited Time Offer



Buy NISM XV Research Analyst Mock Test



Get Free Stock Market Premium Course (Videos)

Save 12000/- Rs.

(No Hidden Fees)

QUES 1:- Which of the following information, an RA need to evaluate the investment?

- A- Company-specific information
- B- Macro & micro economic factors
- C- Industry-specific information
- D- All of the above

Ans- D

Explanation: Data and information are imperative to the function of the research analyst. RAs need information pertinent to the investment being evaluated, that include the following:- Macro and micro economic factors, Industry-specific information, Company-specific information

QUES 2:- Which of the following type of analyst work for firms that provide investment banking, broking, advisory services for clients?

- A- Buy-side Analyst
- B- Sell-side Analyst
- C- Independent Analyst
- D- All of the above

Ans- B

Explanation: Sell-side Analyst work for firms that provide investment banking, broking, advisory services for clients.

QUES 3:- Consider the following statement regarding securities and state whether it is true / false?

Statement: Securities doesn't provide an opportunity to the investors to exit.

A- True

B- False

Ans- B

Explanation: securities also provide a mechanism for issuers to raise money for long term while providing an opportunity to the investors to exit.

QUES 4:- Which of the following is not a regulator related to equity shares?

A- SEBI

B- Regulators under the companies Act

C- RBI

D- None of the above

Ans- C

Explanation: Regulators related to Equity shares are as follows

SEBI

Regulators under the companies Act

QUES 5:- Which of the following is not true for the Equity investment?

- A- Equity investors are owners of the business.
- B- Equity investors participate in the management of the business
- C- Equity investors' claim is restricted to the periodic fixed coupons and principal repayment on maturity.
- D- Equity investors do not enjoy any fixed return or return of principal invested

Ans- C

Explanation: Below are some characteristics for the equity investment:

Equity capital is available for the company to use as long as it is needed.
Equity investors do not enjoy any fixed return or return of principal invested.

Equity investors are owners of the business.

Equity investors participate in the management of the business.

Residual profits of the business belong to the equity investors.

Financial Street

QUES 6:- Consider the following statement and state whether it is True/False?

Statement: The face value of a company's share never changes.

A- True

B- False

Ans- B

Explanation: The face value of a company's share does not usually change unless the company decides to split or consolidate its shares.

QUES 7:- involves identifying the specific security or set of securities that should be purchased or sold.

A- Passive investing

B- Active investing

C- Direct investing

D- Regular investing

Ans- B

Explanation: Active investing involves identifying the specific security or set of securities that should be purchased or sold. It involves constant evaluation of every security in the investment portfolio so that investors can sell securities that are priced above their fair value.

QUES 8:- Consider the following statement and state whether it is True/Fale?

Statement: Trading Volumes are important parameters to confirm a trend.

A- True

B- False

Ans- A

Explanation: Trading volumes are important parameters to confirm a trend. An upward or downward trend should be accompanied by strong volumes. If a trend is not supported by volumes or the volumes decrease, it may indicate a weakness in the trend.

QUES 9:- Consider the following statement and state whether it is true/false?

Statement: macroeconomics focuses on individual households and firms, microeconomics deals with the economy as a whole.

A- True

B- False

Ans- B

Explanation: Microeconomics focuses on individual households and firms, macroeconomics deals with the economy as a whole.

QUES 10:- Monetary Policy is administered by?

- A- Government of India
- B- Reserve Bank of India
- C- SEBI
- D- Both A & B

Ans- B

Explanation: Monetary Policy is administered by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to regulate money supply, inflation, and interest rates in the economy.

QUES 11:- Which of the following is the method to measure National Income of an economy?

- A- Product Method
- B- Income Method
- C- Expenditure Method
- D- All of the above

Ans- D

Explanation: Following are the method to measure the National Income of an economy-

- Product Method
- Income Method
- Expenditure Method

QUES 12:- Which of the following is not the category of industries based on the cyclical nature?

- A- Defensive industries
- B- Semi-cyclical industries
- C- Deep cyclical industries
- D- Full-cyclical industries

Ans- D

Explanation: Based on the cyclical nature, industries can be classified into three following categories:- Defensive industries, Semi cyclical industries, Deep cyclical industries

QUES 13:- Based on the cyclical nature, which of the following is an example of Deep-cyclical industries?

- A- Healthcare
- B- Capital Goods industry
- C- Consumer durables industry
- D- None of the above

Ans- B

Explanation: Capital goods industry exhibits traits of deep cyclical industries.

QUES 14:- Which of the following is a company factor that affects pricing power?

- A- Competition intensity
- B- Brand affinity
- C- Price elasticity
- D- None of the above

Ans- B

Explanation: There are certain company specific factors that affect pricing power, Company-specific factors include its natural leadership position in the industry, brand affinity among customers and its cost base.

QUES 15:- As per the SEBI Regulations, listed companies need to publish consolidated financial statements on

- A- Quarterly basis
- B- Monthly basis
- C- Half yearly basis
- D- Annual Basis

Ans- D

Explanation: SEBI regulations require listed companies to publish consolidated financial statements on an annual basis.

QUES 16:- A company has to pay dividends within of its declaration.

- A- 7 days
- B- 15 days
- C- 30 days
- D- 60 days

Ans- C

Explanation: A company may declare 'interim dividends' during the financial year and a 'final dividend' at the end of the year. A company has to pay dividends within 30 days of its declaration.

QUES 17:- Which of the following is not an approach to Asset valuation?

- A- Cost based valuation
- B- Cash flow valuation
- C- Demand based valuation
- D- Selling price base valuation

Ans- C

Explanation: Following are the approaches to asset valuation:- Cost based valuation, Cash flow valuation, Selling price-based valuation

QUES 18:- With respect to return on investment CAGR is?

- A- Complete annual growth rate
- B- Compounded Absolute growth rate
- C- Compounded Annual Growth Rate
- D- Combined Annual Growth Rate

Ans- C

Explanation: CAGR (Compounded Annual Growth Rate) is calculated as the rate of return at which the original investment grows to the final investment value.

QUES 19:- Which of the following is characteristic of a good research report?

- A- Clarity of data
- B- Simplicity of delivery
- C- Narratives structure
- D- All of the above

Ans- D

Explanation: A good research should have followed characteristics as:

Clarity of Data

Simplicity of delivery

Presenting the argument clearly

Narrative structure

Create customized reports according to the reader type

QUES 20:- Which of the following is function of RBI?

- A- Developmental role
- B- Manager of Foreign Exchange
- C- Regulator and supervisor of financial system
- D- All of the above

Ans- D

Explanation: Following are the main functions of RBI:

Monetary authority, Regulator and supervisor of the financial system, Manager of foreign exchange, Issuer of currency, Developmental role, Banking functions

QUES 21:- If a company has issued 10 Lakh shares with Face Value Rs. 20, then calculate the equity capital of the company.

- A- Rs.100 Lakh
- B- Rs.200 Lakh
- C- Rs. 2 Lakh
- D- Rs. 50,000

Ans- B

Explanation: Number of shares issued * Face Value
 $= 10 \text{ Lakh} * \text{Rs. } 20 = \text{Rs. } 200 \text{ Lakh}$

QUES 22:- According to the Balance sheet of any company, read the following information and calculate the working capital of the company.

Current assets: Rs. 500 billion

Current Liability: Rs. 750 billion

A- Negative Rs. 1000 billion

B- Negative Rs. 250 billion

C- Negative Rs. 15 billion

D- None of the above

Ans- B

Explanation: Working Capital = Current assets - current liabilities = $500 - 750 = -250$ billion rupees.

QUES 23:- Consider a company announced a dividend of Rs.10 per share and current price of stock is Rs. 100, calculate the Dividend yield?

A- 1%

B- 10%

C- 0.1%

D- 5%

Ans- B

Explanation: Dividend yield = Dividend per share / current price of stock
 $= (10 / 100) * 100 = 10\%$

QUES 24:- A company has Net Sales of Rs. 80,00,000 and Total Assets of Rs. 40,00,000. What is the Asset Turnover?

- A- 1.5
- B- 2.0
- C- 2.5
- D- 3.0

Ans- B

Explanation: Asset Turnover = Net Sales / Total Assets = 80,00,000 / 40,00,000 = 2.0

QUES 25:- A company has an Earnings Before Interest (EBIT) of Rs. 20,00,000 and Capital Employed of Rs. 60,00,000. What is the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)?

- A- 15.65%
- B- 33.33%
- C- 25.35%
- D- 22.25%

Ans- B

Explanation: ROCE = (EBIT / Capital Employed) * 100 = (20,00,000 / 60,00,000) * 100 = 33.33%



TIMES OF INDIA

Vikas Sharma
Founder
Financial Street



Youth in India Embrace Stock Market Investments

The financial world is changing so fast and everyone wants to be on the profit side. That's why individual investors and students regularly take investor awareness programmes. Recently, IAP was conducted at a private management college in Gwalior where individual investors and management students learn about the post-effect of covid-19 on jobs economy and investment.

As we all know, The Covid-19 pandemic was the worst crisis since World War-2. Financial, social, and other consequences of COVID-19 will remain for many years. But as we know, everything has its pros and cons. In Indian History, for the first time ever, Demat Account across 10 Core. The Coronavirus badly hit the stock market all over the world, but the Indian economy witnessed a new investment trend. According to the data. Before Covid-19 in March 2020, there were 4 crore demat accounts and only in 2-3 years 6 crores of new accounts were reported.

As a country with the largest young population, expecting a booming economy, Indian young investors show an unprecedented degree of financial prudence. Most young investors directly invest in the market, without having proper knowledge.

You must have heard of Rakesh Jhunjhunwala and Warren Buffet, we know them as a big bull. They have made billions of dollars in the financial market. They used time as money and converted their money into wealth.

Benjamin Graham, known as the 'Father of Investment,' famously stated, "Investing in knowledge yields the most profitable interest."

According to NSE, 80 to 90 percent of investors lose their hard-earned money in option and day trading. Beware of fraud on YouTube and telegram channels. Atleast invest 10% in education of your investment.

HOW TO SELECT A MULTI-BAGGER STOCK?

Before selecting a multi-bagger stock, investors must investigate the business.

HERE ARE SOME KEY FACTORS FOR SELECTING MULTI-BAGGER STOCKS:

- Strong Management:** A business cannot succeed without strong management. Look at multiple aspects, like diversion of funds, pledging of shares, board independence, discipline, and obligation.
- Promoter Holding:** Find a stock that has good promoter holding which shows promoter confidence in their business.
- Good Earning:** An investor earns money when the company makes profits. Keep your eyes on the PE ratio and EPS.

Another crucial element lies in the marginal allocation of funds. Utilising technical analysis for enhanced timing and upholding a robust risk management strategy are imperative. For instance, a group of acquaintances invested 1,000 rupees in [REDACTED] in 1980, which burgeoned to 1894 crores by 2021.



तीन साल में ढाई गुना बढ़े डीमेट एकाउंट पहले पढ़ें फिर निवेश की सोचें, वरना हो सकता है नुकसान

एक्सपर्ट स्टोरी



विकास शर्मा
फाउंडर
फाइनैशियल स्ट्रीट

मल्टी बैगर स्टॉक कैसे चुनें

मजबूत प्रबंधन- कोई व्यवसाय

मजबूत प्रबंधन के बिना सफल नहीं हो सकता। कई फहलुओं फंड का डायर्वर्जन, शेरों को गिरवी रखना, बोर्ड की स्वतंत्रता, अनुशासन व दायित्व पर गौर करें।

प्रमोटर होलिंग- ऐसा स्टॉक दूँदें, जिसमें अच्छी प्रमोटर होलिंग हो जो प्रमोटर को उनके व्यवसाय में विश्वास दिखाता हो।

अच्छी कमाई- एक निवेशक तब पैसा कमाता है, जब कंपनी मुनाफा कमाती है। पीई अनुपात और ईपीएस पर अपनी नजर रखें।

निवेश का 10 प्रतिशत शिक्षा में खर्च करें : एनएसई के मुताबिक 80 से 90 फीसदी निवेशक ऑप्शन और डे ट्रेडिंग में अपनी मेहनत की कमाई गंवा देते हैं। यूट्यूब और टेलीग्राम चैनलों पर धोखाधड़ी से सावधान रहें। अपने निवेश का कम से कम 10 प्रतिशत शिक्षा में निवेश करें।

बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था के युवा दिखा रहे प्रतिभा

सबसे बड़ी युवा आबादी वाले देश के रूप में तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था की उम्मीद करते हुए भारतीय युवा निवेशक अपनी प्रतिभा दिखाते हैं। अधिकांश निवेशक उचित जानकारी के बिना सीधे बाजार में निवेश करते हैं, जो कि गलत है। निवेश से पहले अध्ययन बहुत जरूरी है।



विकास शर्मा

निवेश को क्षेत्र में विद्य सिक्ख एक गुण नहीं विक्त सफलता की कुंजी भी है। शेयर बाजार में जट्टबाजी से बचना आपके वित्तीय परिणामों को महत्वपूर्ण रूप से प्रभावित कर सकता है। शेयर बाजार में जट्टबाजी में लिप गए निर्णय अक्सर चर्चित लाप की इच्छा से प्रेरित होते हैं। निवेशक ऐसे शेयरों का पांच करने के लिए प्रेरित हो सकते हैं, जबकि इससे अन्य कानूनिक तथा प्राप्त मानना है।

ज्ञान विद्या का जानना मिला सकता है। आप येरी बाजार में काफियादा ते सकते हैं, लेकिन इसके लिए आपको दीर्घकालिक निवेश रणनीति का पालन करना होगा। अपने पोर्टफोलियो में विविधता लाकर, जोखिमों का प्रबलंधन करके आप अपनी वित्तीय स्थिरता को बढ़ा सकते हैं और समय के साथ अपने निवेश लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इन निर्माण में सबसे शक्तिशाली शक्तियों में से एक चक्रवृद्धि व्याज है। आय को पुनर्निवेशित करके और समय के साथ उन्हें अधिक आय उत्पन्न करने की अनुभवी देकर, निवेशक अपनी संपत्ति को तो जी से बढ़ा सकते हैं। इस द्रुतिकांपों के लिए थोड़ी और लंबे समय तक निवेशित रहने की प्रतिबद्धता की अवश्यकता होती है। सफल निवेशक अक्सर एक स्पष्ट वित्तीय योजना के साथ शुरुआत करते हैं, जो उनके लक्ष्यों जोखिम

सहनीलाला और निवेश क्षितिज को रेखांकित करती है। प्राप्त करने योग्य देशेश्य निर्धारित करके और समय-समय पर अपनी प्रगति की समीक्षा करके, निवेशक निवेश के दीर्घकालिक लाभों पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर सकते हैं। बाजार के रूझानों, एकाधिक संकेतकों और कपनी की बुनियादी बातों के बारे में अच्छी तरह से जानकारी रखना, निवेश के बारे में सही निर्णय लेने के लिए जरूरी है।

शेयर मार्केट कई क्षेत्रों में प्रोफेशनल्स की जरूरत

बाजार की नब्ज टटोलने का हनर दिलाएंगा कामयाबी

ZOOM 之前

www.english-test.net

भौतिक, विद्युतिकी त्रै में जहाँ
हाइड्रो और वायर कहाँ सेमेंट की
जहाँ बहुत बहाव रखती है, वहाँ
प्रोट्र सॉल्फ ने उनके कूप्लिंग्स
नियोजित करने वाले वे विधियाँ
ज्ञाती हैं। इन विधियों का
परिवर्तन में इस सेमेंट में उनके
वाक्यांश सॉल्फ वायर के प्रतिक्रियाएँ
और वह वाक्यांश त्रैयों की
वर्तवाया मालूम रह जाती है। इन
त्रैयों में एक्सप्रेस के लिए दोनों
सम्भविताएँ हैं। वहाँ सम्भवतः जै
से विधियाँ दिया जाएंगी।



प्राचीन संस्कृत

- **मुख्य टर्म**
एस्ट्रोप्रॉट्रॉप
हस्ट्रोप्रॉट्रॉप नुव्वे
- **वित्ती**
वित्तिविवाहात्, वित्ती
- **हस्ट्रोप्रॉट्रॉप**
पैरिप्रॉट्रॉप नुव्वे
उत्त्राप्रॉट्रॉप न्द्र
वित्ती
- **मूर्तीवाह**
हस्ट्रोप्रॉट्रॉप
पैरिप्रॉट्रॉप नुव्वे, नवी
मूर्ती
- **तेजीवी**
हस्ट्रोप्रॉट्रॉप
पैरिप्रॉट्रॉप नुव्वी एवं
रिसावं, नलिका
- **मूर्ती**
वित्तिविवाहात्, पूर्ण
- **मुख्यप्रौद्योगिक्य**
हितावधाय

श्रेयर मार्केट के फील्ड में कर्ड हिस्से

हेंडर मार्केट में काफी प्रौद्योगिकी है। इस पक्के में बैंकरों की रिटेल बहाव जा सकता है। बाजार का विविधता करने के साथ बैंकों और इनमें काफी दिलचस्पी है। वहाँ प्रैक्टिकलता की जरूरत है। बैंकर नार्केट में इन्वेस्ट करने वालों के लिए सलाहकारके रूप में भी काम किया जा सकता है। एक्सचेंज के समूह में काम के लिए इसका कोई मौका नहीं स्थापित है।

आकृत्य गवाच, गेवर तीस्तु एनस्तु

विश्लेषण करने वालों की भी जरूरत

हेपर कालर में बद्द तरा के कैरियर के अवसर गौत्रुद है। इयोनिस्ट, मासार्टेट, कार्बोनियन पलासिस्ट, इन्सेट एनालिस्ट, कैरियर मॉडल एनालिस्ट, पर्याप्त पलासर



समझदारी से करें रुपये का प्रबंधन, निवेश जरूरी

आज के डिजिटल युग में वित्तीय साक्षरता महत्वपूर्ण है, खासकर भारत में जहां लाखों लोग वित्तीय मामलों से अनजान हैं। इसमें समझदारी से पैसे का प्रबंधन करना, बचत, निवेश, ऋण, बीमा, पैशन योजना और अन्य वित्तीय उत्पादों के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करना शामिल है। भारत में समझदारी और विकास की



विकाश शर्मा, और अन्य सगठनों

को वित्तीय साक्षरता बढ़ाने के लिए काम करना चाहिए। वित्तीय साक्षरता के लाभों में वित्तीय स्वतंत्रता, उचित ऋण प्रबंधन, बचत और निवेश, वित्तीय धोखाधड़ी से सुरक्षा और जन धन योजना, प्रधानमंत्री सुरक्षा बीमा सरकारी योजनाओं के लाभ शामिल हैं। हाल ही में सेवी ने वित्तीय साक्षरता के लिए एनआईएसएम के साथ एक मुफ्त प्रमाणन कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है

About Us

Financial Street is a well-recognized name in the financial market education. We are specializes in training investors and providing high quality training to investors and traders across the country. Our vision is to be the most sought after learning provider in the areas of finance and leadership learning.

Financial Street is a group of professionals; our educational program is anchored around that philosophy. Our program is guided by our vision and mission.

We Offer Mock Test Series



Contact Us

Financial Street

136, Mayur Nagar, Thatipur, Gwalior 474011(M.P.)

Email: contact.fstreet@gmail.com

Web: <https://www.financialstreet.in/>

Call: (91)-6264537290

About the Author

This Mock Test is developed by Mr. Vikas Sharma (Financial Analyst & Having more than 15 years' Experience in Financial Market) in coordination with the Team of Financial Street. Mock Test is reviewed by Dr. Uma (Professor PHD in Economics).

“THANK YOU”