

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-311

Subject: Basics of Actuarial Science

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Log tables or present value tables should be provided by the examination center. Further, simple calculator (non-scientific) should be permitted.

- Q7 How will you simulate or perform of the following?
 a) Projection of death. (5)
 b) Projection of insurance claim. (5)
 c) Projection of reserves. (5)
- Q8 What is EMI? How would you calculate EMI?
 Mr. A borrowed Rs. 5,000 from a bank at 12% p.a. He is required to pay the loan in 12 instalments. Calculate the amount of each instalment (7)

- Q1 What do you mean by time value of money? Explain. (8)
 a) Calculate the accumulated amount of Rs. 2725 deposited with a bank (interest rate being 12% p.a.) for 5 years. Assume that the interest is compounded semi-annually. (7)
 Note: You can use the following if you need: $\log 1.06 = 0.0253$; $\log 1.12 = 0.04922$, Antilog $(0.253) = 1.7906$, Antilog $(0.4922) = 3.1059$.
- Q2 Mr. A owes Rs. 2000 due in 2 months, Rs. 1,000 due in 5 months, and Rs. 1,800 due in 9 months. He wants to pay his obligations in two equal instalments due in 6 months, and 12 months respectively. Find the equal payments if money is worth 6% simple interest and at the end of 1 year is the agreed focal date. (15)

- Q3 a) What is two state model? How is it used to calculate probabilities? (10)
 b) There is 0.15 probability that a plant will fail. What is the probability that the plant will be in working condition at the end of 6 years? (5)
- Q4 How will you determine the present value of an ordinary annuity? Your answer should give a mathematical derivation of the same. (15)
- Q5 What is a life a table? Explain its various components including the curtate life expectancy and complete life expectancy. (15)

Q6 Fill the blanks of the life table. Your workings should be clear. (15)

Age	l_x	d_x	q_x	p_x
25	1000000	...	0.00409	...
26	0.00370	...
27	0.99654
28	0.99658
29	0.00342	...

Where
 l_x = Number of lives
 d_x = Number of deaths
 q_x = Probability of death
 p_x = Probability of survival

P.T.O.

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P2/2

BCOM-311
P1/2