# Test Bank for Essentials of Investments 12th Edition by Bodie

### CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



# Test Bank

Answers are located in the second half of this document.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Financial assets represent \_\_\_\_\_\_ of total assets of U.S. households in 2019.
  - A) about 70%
  - B) over 90%
  - C) under 10%
  - D) about 30%

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 2) Real assets in the economy include all but which one of the following?
  - A) Land
  - B) Buildings
  - C) Consumer durables
  - D) Common stock

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Version 1

3) banks.	In 2019, net worth represented of the liabilities and net worth of commercial
	A) about 51%
	B) about 91%
	C) about 11%
	D) about 31%
	2) 400400170
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•	n Details g Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.
	bility: Keyboard Navigation
Type: S	
• •	: Remember
AACSB	: Analytical Thinking
	ty: 2 Medium
Topic:	Financial Intermediaries
Accessil	bility: Screen Reader Compatible
Gradabl	e : automatic
4)	According to the Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States, the largest single asset of

- U.S. households is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) mutual fund shares
  - B) real estate
  - C) pension reserves
  - D) corporate equity

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

5)	According to the <i>Flow</i>	of Funds Accounts	of the United	States, the	largest liability	of U.S.
househ	olds is					

- A) mortgages
- B) consumer credit
- C) bank loans
- D) gambling debts

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is *not* a derivative security.
  - A) A share of common stock
  - B) A call option
  - C) A futures contract
  - D) A put option

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 7) According to the *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, the largest financial asset of U.S. households is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) mutual fund shares
  - B) corporate equity
  - C) pension reserves
  - D) deposits

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 8) Active trading in markets and competition among securities analysts helps ensure that:
- 1. Security prices approach informational efficiency.
- 2. Riskier securities are priced to offer higher potential returns.
- 3. Investors are unlikely to be able to consistently find under- or overvalued securities.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

Question Details	Ques	stion	Det	ails
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 9) The material wealth of society is determined by the economy's \_\_\_\_\_, which is a function of the economy's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) investment bankers; financial assets
  - B) investment bankers; real assets
  - C) productive capacity; financial assets
  - D) productive capacity; real assets

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **10**) Which of the following is *not* a money market security?
  - A) U.S. Treasury bill
  - B) 6-month maturity certificate of deposit
  - C) common stock
  - D) mortgage backed security

	O	uestion	<b>Details</b>
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Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ assets generate net income to the economy, and \_\_\_\_\_ assets define allocation of income among investors.
  - A) Financial; financial
  - B) Financial; real
  - C) Real; financial
  - D) Real; real

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **12**) Which of the following are financial assets?
- 1. Debt securities
- 2. Equity securities
- 3. Derivative securities

- A) 1 only
- B) 1 and 2 only
- C) 2 and 3 only
- D) 1, 2, and 3

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of financial intermediaries.
  - A) Commercial banks
  - B) Insurance companies
  - C) Investment companies
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**14**) *Asset allocation* refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the allocation of the investment portfolio across broad asset classes
- B) the analysis of the value of securities
- C) the choice of specific assets within each asset class
- D) None of the choices are correct.

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 15) Which one of the following best describes the purpose of derivatives markets?
  - A) Transferring risk from one party to another.
  - B) Investing for a short time period to earn a small rate of return.
  - C) Investing for retirement
  - D) Earning interest income

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**16**) *Security selection* refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) allocation of the investment portfolio across broad asset classes
- B) analysis of the broad asset classes
- C) choice of specific securities within each asset class
- D) top-down method of investing

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 17) Which of the following is an example of an agency problem?
  - A) Managers engage in empire building.
  - B) Managers protect their jobs by avoiding risky projects.
  - C) Managers overconsume luxuries such as corporate jets.
  - D) All of the options are examples of agency problems.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

18) \_\_\_\_\_ is (are) a mechanism for mitigating potential agency problems.

- A) Tying income of managers to success of the firm
- B) Directors defending top management
- C) Antitakeover strategies
- D) All of the choices are correct.

### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **19**) \_\_\_\_\_ is (are) real assets.
  - A) Bonds
  - B) Production equipment
  - C) Stocks
  - D) Life insurance

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic : Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**20**) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio construction starts with selecting attractively priced securities.

A)	Bottom-u	p
A)	Bottom-u	ľ

- B) Top-down
- C) Upside-down
- D) Side-to-side

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 21) In a market economy, capital resources are primarily allocated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) governments
  - B) corporation CEOs
  - C) financial markets
  - D) investment bankers

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

22) \_\_\_\_\_ represents an ownership share in a corporation.

- A) A call option
- B) Common stock
- C) A fixed-income security
- D) Preferred stock

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 23) The value of a derivative security \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) depends on the value of another related security
  - B) affects the value of a related security
  - C) is unrelated to the value of a related security
  - D) can be integrated only by calculus professors

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

24) Commodity and derivative markets allow firms to adjust their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) management styles
- B) focus from their main line of business to their investment portfolios
- C) ways of doing business so that they'll always have positive returns
- D) exposure to various business risks

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **25**) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio management calls for holding diversified portfolios without spending effort or resources attempting to improve investment performance through security analysis.
  - A) Active
  - B) Momentum
  - C) Passive
  - D) Market-timing

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic : Efficient Markets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**26**) Financial markets allow for all but which one of the following?

Version 1

- A) Shift consumption through time from higher-income periods to lower.
- B) Price securities according to their riskiness.
- C) Channel funds from lenders of funds to borrowers of funds.
- D) Allow most participants to routinely earn high returns with low risk.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 27) Financial intermediaries exist because small investors cannot efficiently \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) diversify their portfolios
  - B) gather information
  - C) assess and monitor the credit risk of borrowers
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 28) Methods of encouraging managers to act in shareholders' best interest include:
- 1. Threat of takeover.
- 2. Proxy fights for control of the board of directors.
- 3. Tying managers' compensation to stock price performance.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **29**) Firms that specialize in helping companies raise capital by selling securities to the public are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) pension funds
  - B) investment banks
  - C) savings banks
  - D) REITs

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

30) having	In securities markets, there should be a risk-return trade-off with higher-risk assets expected returns than lower-risk assets.
	A) higher
	B) lower
	C) the same
	D) The answer cannot be determined from the information given.
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	ty: 1 Easy
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	g Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi
-	Financial Markets and the Economy
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Gradabi	e . automane
31)	When the market is more optimistic about a firm, its share price will; as a result,
it will	need to issue shares to raise funds that are needed.
	A) rise; fewer
	B) fall; fewer
	C) rise; more
	D) fall; more
_	on Details
	ty: 1 Easy
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Version 1

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Bloom's: Remember

Gradable: automatic

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

- 32) Security selection refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) choosing specific securities within each asset class
  - B) deciding how much to invest in each asset class
  - C) deciding how much to invest in the market portfolio versus the riskless asset
  - D) deciding how much to hedge

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 33) An example of a derivative security is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a common share of General Motors
  - B) a call option on Intel stock
  - C) a Ford bond
  - D) a U.S. Treasury bond

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **34**) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio construction starts with asset allocation.
  - A) Bottom-up
  - B) Top-down
  - C) Upside-down
  - D) Side-to-side

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **35**) Which one of the following firms falsely claimed to have a \$4.8 billion bank account, eventually resulting in the firm's bankruptcy?
  - A) WorldCom
  - B) Enron
  - C) Parmalat
  - D) Global Crossing

### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Version 1

- **36)** Debt securities promise:
- 1. A fixed stream of income.
- 2. A stream of income that is determined according to a specific formula.
- 3. A share in the profits of the issuing entity.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 or 2 only
  - C) 1 and 3 only
  - D) 2 or 3 only

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 37) The Sarbanes-Oxley Act tightened corporate governance rules by requiring all but which one of the following?
  - A) Required that corporations have more independent directors.
  - B) Required that the CFO personally vouch for the corporation's financial statements.
- C) Required that firms could no longer employ investment bankers to sell securities to the public.
  - D) Required the creation of a new board to oversee the auditing of public companies.

Question Details	Ques	stion	Det	ails
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **38**) The success of common stock investments depends on the success of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) derivative securities
  - B) fixed-income securities
  - C) the firm and its real assets
  - D) government methods of allocating capital

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

39) The historical average rate of return on large company stocks since 1926 has been

A) about 5%

- B) about 8%
- C) about 12%
- D) about 20%

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **40**) The average rate of return on U.S. Treasury bills since 1926 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) less than 1%
  - B) less than 4%
  - C) over 4%
  - D) over 12%

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **41**) An example of a real asset is:
- 1. A college education
- 2. Customer goodwill
- 3. A patent
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 2 only
  - C) 1 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **42**) The 2002 law designed to improve corporate governance is titled the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Pension Reform Act
  - B) ERISA
  - C) Financial Services Modernization Act
  - D) Sarbanes-Oxley Act

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **43**) Which of the following is *not* a financial intermediary?
  - A) A mutual fund
  - B) An insurance company
  - C) A real estate brokerage firm
  - D) A credit union

Question	<b>Details</b>
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Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- The combined liabilities of American households in 2019 represent approximately of combined assets.
  - A) 11%
  - B) 13%
  - C) 25%
  - D) 33%

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **45**) In 2019 real assets represented approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the total asset holdings of American households.
  - A) 29%
  - B) 42%
  - C)48%
  - D) 55%

Learni Acces Type: Topic Bloom AACS Diffic Acces	ing Objective : 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets. sibility : Keyboard Navigation : Static : Real Assets versus Financial Assets n's : Remember SB : Analytical Thinking ulty : 2 Medium sibility : Screen Reader Compatible ble : automatic
<b>46</b> ) of Ar	In 2019, mortgages represented approximately of total liabilities and net worth merican households.
	A) 9%
	B) 14%
	C) 28%
	D) 42%
Learning Access Type: Topic Bloom AACS Diffic Access	ing Objective : 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets. sibility : Keyboard Navigation : Static : Real Assets versus Financial Assets n's : Remember BB : Analytical Thinking ulty : 2 Medium sibility : Screen Reader Compatible ble : automatic
<b>47</b> ) in 20	Liabilities equal approximately of total assets for nonfinancial U.S. businesses 19.
	A) 14%
	B) 24%
	C) 44%
	D) 56%

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Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **48**) Which of the following is *not* an example of a financial intermediary?
  - A) Goldman Sachs
  - B) Allstate Insurance
  - C) First Interstate Bank
  - D) IBM

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **49**) Real assets represent about \_\_\_\_\_ of total assets for commercial banks and savings institutions in 2019.
  - A) 1%
  - B) 15%
  - C) 25%
  - D) 40%

### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **50**) Money market securities are characterized by:
- 1. Maturity less than 1 year
- 2. Safety of the principal investment
- 3. Low rates of return
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 1 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

<b>51</b> )	After much investigation,	an investor	finds that	Intel stock	is currently	underpriced.	This
is an ex	xample of						

- A) asset allocation
- B) security analysis
- C) top-down portfolio management
- D) passive management

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 52) After considering current market conditions, an investor decides to place 60% of her funds in equities and the rest in bonds. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) asset allocation
  - B) security analysis
  - C) top-down portfolio management
  - D) passive management

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 53) Suppose an investor is considering one of two investments that are identical in all respects except for risk. If the investor anticipates a fair return for the risk of the security he invests in, he can expect to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) earn no more than the Treasury-bill rate on either security
  - B) pay less for the security that has higher risk
  - C) pay less for the security that has lower risk
  - D) earn more if interest rates are lower

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 54) The efficient market hypothesis suggests that .
  - A) active portfolio management strategies are the most appropriate investment strategies
  - B) passive portfolio management strategies are the most appropriate investment strategies
- C) either active or passive strategies may be appropriate, depending on the expected direction of the market
  - D) a bottom-up approach is the most appropriate investment strategy

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 55) In a perfectly efficient market the best investment strategy is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) an active strategy
  - B) a passive strategy
  - C) asset allocation
  - D) market timing

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- Market signals will help to allocate capital efficiently only if investors are acting
  - A) on the basis of their individual hunches
  - B) as directed by financial experts
  - C) as dominant forces in the economy
  - D) on accurate information

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 57) Which of the following is (are) true about hedge funds?
- 1. They are open to institutional investors.
- 2. They are open to wealthy individuals.
- 3. They are more likely than mutual funds to pursue simple strategies.
  - A) 1 and 2 only
  - B) 1 and 3 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **58**) Venture capital is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) frequently used to expand the businesses of well-established companies
  - B) supplied by venture capital funds and individuals to start-up companies
  - C) illegal under current U.S. laws
  - D) most frequently issued with the help of investment bankers

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 59) Individuals may find it more advantageous to purchase claims from a financial intermediary rather than directly purchasing claims in capital markets because:
- 1. Intermediaries are better diversified than most individuals.
- 2. Intermediaries can exploit economies of scale in investing that individual investors cannot.
- 3. Intermediated investments usually offer higher rates of return than direct capital market claims.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

<b>60</b> )	Surf City Soft	ware Company dev	velops new surf forecasting software. It sells the software
to Mici	rosoft in excha	nge for 1,000 share	es of Microsoft common stock. Surf City Software has
exchan	ged a	asset for a	_ asset in this transaction.

A) real; real

B) financial; financial

C) real; financial

D) financial; real

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 61) Stone Harbor Products takes out a bank loan. It receives \$100,000 and signs a promissory note to pay back the loan over 5 years. In this transaction, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a new financial asset was created
  - B) a financial asset was traded for a real asset
  - C) a financial asset was destroyed
  - D) a real asset was created

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**62)** Which of the following firms was *not* engaged in a major accounting scandal between 2000 and 2005?

A) General Electric
B) Parmalat
C) Enron
D) WorldCom
Question Details
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Type: Static
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

**63**) Accounting scandals can often be attributed to a concept in the study of finance known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) agency problem
- B) risk-return trade-off

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

- C) allocation of risk
- D) securitization

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Gradable: automatic

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**64**) An intermediary that pools and manages funds for many investors is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Version 1 33

- A) an investment company
- B) an insurance company
- C) an investment banker
- D) a commercial bank

### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **65)** Financial institutions that specialize in assisting corporations in primary market transactions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) mutual funds
  - B) investment bankers
  - C) pension funds
  - D) globalization specialists

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

When a pass-through mortgage security is issued, what does the issuing agency expect to receive?

- A) The amount of the original loan plus a servicing fee.
- B) The principal and interest that are paid by the homeowner.
- C) The principal and interest that are paid by the homeowner, minus a servicing fee.
- D) The interest paid by the homeowner, plus a servicing fee.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- 67) In 2008 the largest corporate bankruptcy in U.S. history involved the investment banking firm of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Goldman Sachs
  - B) Lehman Brothers
  - C) Morgan Stanley
  - D) Merrill Lynch

### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

**68)** The inability of shareholders to influence the decisions of managers, despite overwhelming shareholder support, is a breakdown in what process or mechanism?

- A) Auditing
- B) Public finance
- C) Corporate governance
- D) Public reporting

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **69**) Real assets are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) assets used to produce goods and services
  - B) always the same as financial assets
  - C) always equal to liabilities
  - D) claims on a company's income

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**70**) A major cause of the mortgage market meltdown in 2007 and 2008 was linked to

- A) private equity investments
- B) securitization
- C) negative analyst recommendations
- D) online trading

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- 71) In recent years the greatest dollar amount of securitization occurred for which type of loan?
  - A) Home mortgages
  - B) Credit card debt
  - C) Automobile loans
  - D) Equipment leasing

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

72) Which of the following is (are) true about nonconforming mortgage loans?

- A) They are also known as *subprime loans*.
- B) They have higher default risk than conforming loans.
- C) They were able to be offered without due diligence.
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- 73) The systemic risk that led to the financial crisis of 2008 was increased by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) collateralized debt obligations
  - B) subprime mortgages
  - C) credit default swaps
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

74) An investment adviser has decided to purchase gold, real estate, stocks, and bonds in equal amounts. This decision reflects which part of the investment process?

- A) Asset allocation
- B) Investment analysis
- C) Portfolio analysis
- D) Security selection

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **75)** The Volcker Rule:

- A) prohibits banks from proprietary trading.
- B) restricts banks' investments in hedge funds.
- C) restricts banks' investments in private equity funds.
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

**76)** Until 1999, the \_\_\_\_\_ Act separated commercial banking and investment banking activities.

- A) Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection
- B) Sarbanes-Oxley
- C) Glass-Steagall
- D) Volcker Rule

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

#### 77) The difference between LIBOR and the Treasury-bill rate:

- A) is called the TED spread.
- B) measures credit risk in the banking sector.
- C) was very low just before the 2008 financial crisis.
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

#### **78**) The Dodd-Frank Reform Act does all of the following except:

- A) reduces capital requirements for banks.
- B) limits the risk-taking in which banks can engage.
- C) requires public companies to set "claw-back" provisions.
- D) creates an office within the SEC to oversee credit rating agencies.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- **79**) Which insurance company sold more than \$400 billion of CDS contracts on subprime mortgages prior to the 2008 market crash?
  - A) Metlife
  - B) AIG
  - C) Northwestern Mutual
  - D) New York Life

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

**80**) Financial assets represent \_\_\_\_\_ of total assets of U.S. households in 2019.

A) about 70%

B) over 90%

C) under 10%

D) about 30%

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **81**) Real assets in the economy include all but which one of the following?
  - A) Land
  - B) Buildings
  - C) Consumer durables
  - D) Common stock

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**82)** In 2019, net worth represented \_\_\_\_\_ of the liabilities and net worth of commercial banks.

A)	about	51%
B)	about	91%

C) about 11%

D) about 31%

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **83**) According to the *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, the largest single asset of U.S. households is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) mutual fund shares
  - B) real estate
  - C) pension reserves
  - D) corporate equity

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**84)** According to the *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, the largest liability of U.S. households is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

<ul><li>A) mortgages</li></ul>
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- B) consumer credit
- C) bank loans
- D) gambling debts

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **85**) \_\_\_\_\_ is *not* a derivative security.
  - A) A share of common stock
  - B) A call option
  - C) A futures contract
  - D) A put option

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

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Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**86)** According to the *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, the largest financial asset of U.S. households is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) mutual fund shares
- B) corporate equity
- C) pension reserves
- D) deposits

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 87) Active trading in markets and competition among securities analysts helps ensure that:
- 1. Security prices approach informational efficiency.
- 2. Riskier securities are priced to offer higher potential returns.
- 3. Investors are unlikely to be able to consistently find under- or overvalued securities.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**88)** The material wealth of society is determined by the economy's \_\_\_\_\_, which is a function of the economy's \_\_\_\_\_.

A) investment bankers; financial assets

B) investment bankers; real assets

C) productive capacity; financial assets

D) productive capacity; real assets

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **89)** Which of the following is *not* a money market security?
  - A) U.S. Treasury bill
  - B) 6-month maturity certificate of deposit
  - C) common stock
  - D) mortgage backed security

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

90) \_\_\_\_\_ assets generate net income to the economy, and \_\_\_\_\_ assets define allocation of income among investors.

A) Financial; financial

B) Financial; real

C) Real; financial

D) Real; real

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **91**) Which of the following are financial assets?

- 1. Debt securities
- 2. Equity securities
- 3. Derivative securities
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

<b>92</b> )		are examp	les of	financial	intermed	liaries.
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- A) Commercial banks
- B) Insurance companies
- C) Investment companies
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **93**) Asset allocation refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the allocation of the investment portfolio across broad asset classes
- B) the analysis of the value of securities
- C) the choice of specific assets within each asset class
- D) None of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **94)** Which one of the following best describes the purpose of derivatives markets?
  - A) Transferring risk from one party to another.
  - B) Investing for a short time period to earn a small rate of return.
  - C) Investing for retirement
  - D) Earning interest income

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **95**) *Security selection* refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) allocation of the investment portfolio across broad asset classes
  - B) analysis of the broad asset classes
  - C) choice of specific securities within each asset class
  - D) top-down method of investing

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**96)** Which of the following is an example of an agency problem?

- A) Managers engage in empire building.
- B) Managers protect their jobs by avoiding risky projects.
- C) Managers overconsume luxuries such as corporate jets.
- D) All of the options are examples of agency problems.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 97) \_\_\_\_\_ is (are) a mechanism for mitigating potential agency problems.
  - A) Tying income of managers to success of the firm
  - B) Directors defending top management
  - C) Antitakeover strategies
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**98**) \_\_\_\_\_ is (are) real assets.

A)	Bond	ls

B) Production equipment

C) Stocks

D) Life insurance

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 99) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio construction starts with selecting attractively priced securities.
  - A) Bottom-up
  - B) Top-down
  - C) Upside-down
  - D) Side-to-side

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

**Topic: The Investment Process** 

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**100**) In a market economy, capital resources are primarily allocated by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) governments
- B) corporation CEOs
- C) financial markets
- D) investment bankers

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **101**) \_\_\_\_\_ represents an ownership share in a corporation.
  - A) A call option
  - B) Common stock
  - C) A fixed-income security
  - D) Preferred stock

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**102**) The value of a derivative security \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) depends on the value of another related security
- B) affects the value of a related security
- C) is unrelated to the value of a related security
- D) can be integrated only by calculus professors

	Question	Details
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Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 103) Commodity and derivative markets allow firms to adjust their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) management styles
  - B) focus from their main line of business to their investment portfolios
  - C) ways of doing business so that they'll always have positive returns
  - D) exposure to various business risks

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**104)** \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio management calls for holding diversified portfolios without spending effort or resources attempting to improve investment performance through security analysis.

- A) Active
- B) Momentum
- C) Passive
- D) Market-timing

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: Efficient Markets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **105**) Financial markets allow for all but which one of the following?
  - A) Shift consumption through time from higher-income periods to lower.
  - B) Price securities according to their riskiness.
  - C) Channel funds from lenders of funds to borrowers of funds.
  - D) Allow most participants to routinely earn high returns with low risk.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**106)** Financial intermediaries exist because small investors cannot efficiently \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) diversify their portfolios
- B) gather information
- C) assess and monitor the credit risk of borrowers
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**107**) Methods of encouraging managers to act in shareholders' best interest include:

- 1. Threat of takeover.
- 2. Proxy fights for control of the board of directors.
- 3. Tying managers' compensation to stock price performance.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

<b>108</b> )	Firms that	specialize	in helping	companies	raise	capital b	y selling	securities to	o the	public
are cal	led	_•								

- A) pension funds
- B) investment banks
- C) savings banks
- D) REITs

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants i

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

109) In securities markets, there should be a risk-return trade-off with higher-risk assets having \_\_\_\_\_ expected returns than lower-risk assets.

- A) higher
- B) lower
- C) the same
- D) The answer cannot be determined from the information given.

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

<b>110</b> ) it will	When the market is more optimistic about a firm, its share price will; as a result, need to issue shares to raise funds that are needed.
	A) rises favor
	A) rise; fewer
	B) fall; fewer
	C) rise; more
	D) fall; more
_	on Details
	ty: 1 Easy
	bility : Keyboard Navigation
Type: S	s: Remember
	3 : Analytical Thinking
	g Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi
	Financial Markets and the Economy
	bility: Screen Reader Compatible
Gradabl	le : automatic
111)	Security selection refers to
	A) choosing specific securities within each asset class
	B) deciding how much to invest in each asset class
	C) deciding how much to invest in the market portfolio versus the riskless asset
	D) deciding how much to hedge
-	on Details
	ty: 1 Easy
Accessi Type : \$	bility : Keyboard Navigation
• •	s: Remember
	3 : Analytical Thinking
	g Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.
	The Investment Process
	bility : Screen Reader Compatible
Gradabl	le : automatic
112)	An example of a derivative security is

- A) a common share of General Motors
- B) a call option on Intel stock
- C) a Ford bond
- D) a U.S. Treasury bond

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 113) \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio construction starts with asset allocation.
  - A) Bottom-up
  - B) Top-down
  - C) Upside-down
  - D) Side-to-side

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

**Topic: The Investment Process** 

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**114)** Which one of the following firms falsely claimed to have a \$4.8 billion bank account, eventually resulting in the firm's bankruptcy?

- A) WorldCom
- B) Enron
- C) Parmalat
- D) Global Crossing

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **115**) Debt securities promise:

- 1. A fixed stream of income.
- 2. A stream of income that is determined according to a specific formula.
- 3. A share in the profits of the issuing entity.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 or 2 only
  - C) 1 and 3 only
  - D) 2 or 3 only

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 116) The Sarbanes-Oxley Act tightened corporate governance rules by requiring all but which one of the following?
  - A) Required that corporations have more independent directors.
  - B) Required that the CFO personally vouch for the corporation's financial statements.
- C) Required that firms could no longer employ investment bankers to sell securities to the public.
  - D) Required the creation of a new board to oversee the auditing of public companies.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 117) The success of common stock investments depends on the success of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) derivative securities
  - B) fixed-income securities
  - C) the firm and its real assets
  - D) government methods of allocating capital

#### **Ouestion Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

118) The historical average rate of return on large company stocks since 1926 has been

- A) about 5%
- B) about 8%
- C) about 12%
- D) about 20%

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 119) The average rate of return on U.S. Treasury bills since 1926 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) less than 1%
  - B) less than 4%
  - C) over 4%
  - D) over 12%

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic : The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **120)** An example of a real asset is:
- 1. A college education
- 2. Customer goodwill
- 3. A patent
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 2 only
  - C) 1 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **121**) The 2002 law designed to improve corporate governance is titled the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Pension Reform Act
  - B) ERISA
  - C) Financial Services Modernization Act
  - D) Sarbanes-Oxley Act

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **122**) Which of the following is *not* a financial intermediary?

- A) A mutual fund
- B) An insurance company
- C) A real estate brokerage firm
- D) A credit union

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**123**) The combined liabilities of American households in 2019 represent approximately of combined assets.

- A) 11%
- B) 13%
- C) 25%
- D) 33%

Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.  Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  Type: Static  Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets  Bloom's: Remember  AACSB: Analytical Thinking  Difficulty: 2 Medium  Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible  Gradable: automatic
<b>124)</b> In 2019 real assets represented approximately of the total asset holdings of American households.
A) 29% B) 42% C) 48% D) 55%
Question Details  Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.  Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  Type: Static  Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets  Bloom's: Remember  AACSB: Analytical Thinking  Difficulty: 2 Medium  Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible  Gradable: automatic
<b>125</b> ) In 2019, mortgages represented approximately of total liabilities and net worth of American households.
A) 9% B) 14% C) 28% D) 42%

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**126)** Liabilities equal approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of total assets for nonfinancial U.S. businesses in 2019.

- A) 14%
- B) 24%
- C) 44%
- D) 56%

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **127**) Which of the following is *not* an example of a financial intermediary?
  - A) Goldman Sachs
  - B) Allstate Insurance
  - C) First Interstate Bank
  - D) IBM

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

 $Learning\ Objective: 01-02\ Distinguish\ between\ real\ assets\ and\ financial\ assets.$ 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**128**) Real assets represent about \_\_\_\_\_ of total assets for commercial banks and savings institutions in 2019.

- A) 1%
- B) 15%
- C) 25%
- D) 40%

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**129**) Money market securities are characterized by:

- 1. Maturity less than 1 year
- 2. Safety of the principal investment
- 3. Low rates of return

Λ \	010	*
$\rightarrow$	oni	IV

B) 1 and 2 only

C) 1 and 3 only

D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Assets

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **130**) After much investigation, an investor finds that Intel stock is currently underpriced. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) asset allocation
  - B) security analysis
  - C) top-down portfolio management
  - D) passive management

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**131**) After considering current market conditions, an investor decides to place 60% of her funds in equities and the rest in bonds. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

<ul> <li>A) asset allocation</li> </ul>	A)	) asset	all	locatior
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- B) security analysis
- C) top-down portfolio management
- D) passive management

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **132)** Suppose an investor is considering one of two investments that are identical in all respects except for risk. If the investor anticipates a fair return for the risk of the security he invests in, he can expect to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) earn no more than the Treasury-bill rate on either security
  - B) pay less for the security that has higher risk
  - C) pay less for the security that has lower risk
  - D) earn more if interest rates are lower

#### **Ouestion Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

133) The efficient market hypothesis suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) active portfolio management strategies are the most appropriate investment strategies
- B) passive portfolio management strategies are the most appropriate investment strategies
- C) either active or passive strategies may be appropriate, depending on the expected direction of the market
  - D) a bottom-up approach is the most appropriate investment strategy

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- 134) In a perfectly efficient market the best investment strategy is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) an active strategy
  - B) a passive strategy
  - C) asset allocation
  - D) market timing

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

135) Market signals will help to allocate capital efficiently only if investors are acting

Version 1 69

\_\_\_\_

- A) on the basis of their individual hunches
- B) as directed by financial experts
- C) as dominant forces in the economy
- D) on accurate information

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- Which of the following is (are) true about hedge funds?
- 1. They are open to institutional investors.
- 2. They are open to wealthy individuals.
- 3. They are more likely than mutual funds to pursue simple strategies.
  - A) 1 and 2 only
  - B) 1 and 3 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Ouestion Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Venture capital is \_\_\_\_\_. 137)

Version 1 70

- A) frequently used to expand the businesses of well-established companies
- B) supplied by venture capital funds and individuals to start-up companies
- C) illegal under current U.S. laws
- D) most frequently issued with the help of investment bankers

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **138)** Individuals may find it more advantageous to purchase claims from a financial intermediary rather than directly purchasing claims in capital markets because:
- 1. Intermediaries are better diversified than most individuals.
- 2. Intermediaries can exploit economies of scale in investing that individual investors cannot.
- 3. Intermediated investments usually offer higher rates of return than direct capital market claims.
  - A) 1 only
  - B) 1 and 2 only
  - C) 2 and 3 only
  - D) 1, 2, and 3

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

139)	Surf City Software Comp	pany develops new surf forecasting software. It sells the software		
to Microsoft in exchange for 1,000 shares of Microsoft common stock. Surf City Software has				
exchan	ged a asset for a	asset in this transaction.		

A) real; real

B) financial; financial

C) real; financial

D) financial; real

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**140)** Stone Harbor Products takes out a bank loan. It receives \$100,000 and signs a promissory note to pay back the loan over 5 years. In this transaction, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a new financial asset was created
- B) a financial asset was traded for a real asset
- C) a financial asset was destroyed
- D) a real asset was created

#### **Question Details**

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **141)** Which of the following firms was *not* engaged in a major accounting scandal between 2000 and 2005?
  - A) General Electric
  - B) Parmalat
  - C) Enron
  - D) WorldCom

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **142)** Accounting scandals can often be attributed to a concept in the study of finance known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) agency problem
  - B) risk-return trade-off
  - C) allocation of risk
  - D) securitization

Questi	on Details		
Difficu	ılty: 1 Easy		
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation			
Type:	Static		
Bloom	's : Remember		
	B : Analytical Thinking		
	Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi		
_	Financial Markets and the Economy		
	ibility : Screen Reader Compatible		
Gradat	ole : automatic		
143)	An intermediary that pools and manages funds for many investors is called		
,			
	A) an investment company		
	B) an insurance company		
	C) an investment banker		
	D) a commercial bank		
Questi	on Details		
Difficu	ılty: 1 Easy		
Learni	ng Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.		
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation		
Type:			
	's : Remember		
	B : Analytical Thinking		
_	Financial Intermediaries		
	ibility : Screen Reader Compatible		
Gradat	ole: automatic		
445			
144)	Financial institutions that specialize in assisting corporations in primary market		
transa	ctions are called		
	A) mutual funds		
	,		
	B) investment bankers		

Version 1 74

C) pension funds

D) globalization specialists

#### **Question Details**

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Topic : Financial Intermediaries

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **145**) When a pass-through mortgage security is issued, what does the issuing agency expect to receive?
  - A) The amount of the original loan plus a servicing fee.
  - B) The principal and interest that are paid by the homeowner.
  - C) The principal and interest that are paid by the homeowner, minus a servicing fee.
  - D) The interest paid by the homeowner, plus a servicing fee.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- **146**) In 2008 the largest corporate bankruptcy in U.S. history involved the investment banking firm of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Goldman Sachs
  - B) Lehman Brothers
  - C) Morgan Stanley
  - D) Merrill Lynch

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

- **147**) The inability of shareholders to influence the decisions of managers, despite overwhelming shareholder support, is a breakdown in what process or mechanism?
  - A) Auditing
  - B) Public finance
  - C) Corporate governance
  - D) Public reporting

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Explain the economic functions of financial markets and how various securi

Topic : Financial Markets and the Economy Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

- **148**) Real assets are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) assets used to produce goods and services
  - B) always the same as financial assets
  - C) always equal to liabilities
  - D) claims on a company's income

**Question Details** 

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between real assets and financial assets.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

**149**) A major cause of the mortgage market meltdown in 2007 and 2008 was linked to

\_\_\_\_·

- A) private equity investments
- B) securitization
- C) negative analyst recommendations
- D) online trading

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

**150**) In recent years the greatest dollar amount of securitization occurred for which type of loan?

- A) Home mortgages
- B) Credit card debt
- C) Automobile loans
- D) Equipment leasing

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

- **151**) Which of the following is (are) true about nonconforming mortgage loans?
  - A) They are also known as subprime loans.
  - B) They have higher default risk than conforming loans.
  - C) They were able to be offered without due diligence.
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

- 152) The systemic risk that led to the financial crisis of 2008 was increased by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) collateralized debt obligations
  - B) subprime mortgages
  - C) credit default swaps
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

- **153**) An investment adviser has decided to purchase gold, real estate, stocks, and bonds in equal amounts. This decision reflects which part of the investment process?
  - A) Asset allocation
  - B) Investment analysis
  - C) Portfolio analysis
  - D) Security selection

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's : Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Describe the major steps in the construction of an investment portfolio.

Topic: The Investment Process

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

#### **154**) The Volcker Rule:

- A) prohibits banks from proprietary trading.
- B) restricts banks' investments in hedge funds.
- C) restricts banks' investments in private equity funds.
- D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

**155**) Until 1999, the \_\_\_\_\_ Act separated commercial banking and investment banking activities.

- A) Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection
- B) Sarbanes-Oxley
- C) Glass-Steagall
- D) Volcker Rule

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

- **156**) The difference between LIBOR and the Treasury-bill rate:
  - A) is called the TED spread.
  - B) measures credit risk in the banking sector.
  - C) was very low just before the 2008 financial crisis.
  - D) All of the choices are correct.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008-

#### **157**) The Dodd-Frank Reform Act does all of the following except:

- A) reduces capital requirements for banks.
- B) limits the risk-taking in which banks can engage.
- C) requires public companies to set "claw-back" provisions.
- D) creates an office within the SEC to oversee credit rating agencies.

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type: Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

**158**) Which insurance company sold more than \$400 billion of CDS contracts on subprime mortgages prior to the 2008 market crash?

- A) Metlife
- B) AIG
- C) Northwestern Mutual
- D) New York Life

#### **Question Details**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Type : Static

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : The Financial Crisis of 2008 Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain the causes and consequences of the financial crisis of 2008–

# **Answer Key**

Test name: 001
1) A 2) D
Real assets have productive capacity, common stock is a claim on real assets and has no intrinsic productive capacity.
3) C
4) B
5) A
6) A
Derivatives are securities that provide payoffs based on valued of other securities.
7) C
8) D
9) D
10) C
11) C
12) D
13) D
14) A
15) A
16) C
17) D
In each case, the agents (managers) do not act in the best interest of the
principals (shareholders).

18) A

19) B

Real assets, such as production equipment, have intrinsic productive capacity.

- 20) A
- 21) C
- 22) B
- 23) A
- 24) D
- 25) C
- 26) D
- 27) D
- 28) D

In each case, the method is designed to align the interests of management with the interests of the shareholders.

- 29) B
- 30) A
- 31) A
- 32) A
- 33) B
- 34) B
- 35) C
- 36) B
- 37) C
- 38) C
- 39) C
- 40) B
- 41) D

Each example has productive capacity, though intangible.

42) D

- 43) C
- 44) B
- 45) A
- 46) A
- 47) C
- 48) D
- 49) A
- 50) D
- 51) B
- 52) A
- 53) B
- 54) B
- 55) B
- 56) D
- 57) A
- 58) B
- 59) B
- 60) C
- 61) A
- 62) A
- 63) A
- 64) A
- 65) B
- 66) C
- 67) B
- 68) C
- 69) A
- 70) B
- 71) A
- 72) D

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73) D
74) A
75) D
76) C
77) D
78) A
79) B
80) A
81) D
Real assets have productive capacity, common stock is a claim on real
assets and has no intrinsic productive capacity.
82) C
83) B
84) A
85) A
Derivatives are securities that provide payoffs based on valued of other
securities.
86) C
87) D
88) D
89) C
90) C
91) D
92) D
93) A
94) A
95) C
96) D

In each case, the agents (managers) do not act in the best interest of the principals (shareholders).

- 97) A
- 98) B

Real assets, such as production equipment, have intrinsic productive capacity.

- 99) A
- 100) C
- 101) B
- 102) A
- 103) D
- 104) C
- 105) D
- 106) D
- 107) D

In each case, the method is designed to align the interests of management with the interests of the shareholders.

- 108) B
- 109) A
- 110) A
- 111) A
- 112) B
- 113) B
- 114) C
- 115) B
- 116) C
- 117) C
- 118) C
- 119) B

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120) D

Each example has productive capacity, though intangible.

- 121) D
- 122) C
- 123) B
- 124) A
- 125) A
- 126) C
- 127) D
- 128) A
- 129) D
- 130) B
- 131) A
- 132) B
- 133) B
- 134) B
- 135) D
- 136) A
- 137) B
- 138) B
- 139) C
- 140) A
- 141) A
- 142) A
- 143) A
- 144) B
- 145) C
- 146) B
- 147) C
- 148) A

- 149) B
- 150) A
- 151) D
- 152) D
- 153) A
- 154) D
- 155) C
- 156) D
- 157) A
- 158) B