## Chapter 02 - Testbank

	Student:
1.	Which of the following is not a money market instrument?
	A. Treasury bond
	B. Commercial paper
	C. Preferred share
	D. Banker's acceptance
2.	Treasury notes are offered for sale generally on a basis.
	A. daily
	B. weekly
	C. monthly
	D. quarterly
3.	When setting the interest rate on loans, the commonly used measure is theday bank
	bond rate.
	A. 120
	B. 90
	C. 60
	D. 30

4.	A dollar-denominated deposit at a London bank is called
	A. eurodollars
	B. LIBOR
	C. fed funds
	D. banker's acceptance
5.	Money market securities are sometimes referred to as 'cash equivalent' because
	A. they are safe and marketable
	B. they are not liquid
	C. they are high risk
	D. they are low denomination
6.	The most actively traded money market security is
	A. Treasury notes
	B. Bankers' Acceptances
	C. Certificates of Deposit
	D. Common shares

7.	voting of common share gives minority shareholders the most representation on the
	board of directors.
	A. Majority
	B. Cumulative
	C. Rights
	D. Proxy
8.	An investor in a T-note earns interest by
	A. receiving interest payments every 90 days
	B. receiving dividend payments every 30 days
	C. converting the T-note at maturity into a higher valued government bond
	D. buying the note at a discount from the face value received at maturity
9.	is considered to be an emerging market country.
	A. France
	B. Norway
	C. Brazil
	D. Canada

10.	Which one of the following is a true statement?
	A. Dividends on preferred shares are tax-deductible to individual investors but not to corporate investors.
	B. Common dividends cannot be paid if preferred dividends are in arrears on cumulative preferred share.
	C. Preferred shareholders have voting power.
	D. Investors can sue managers for nonpayment of preferred dividends.
11.	Which of the following mortgage scenarios will benefit the homeowner the most?
	A. Adjustable rate mortgage when interest rate increases.
	B. Fixed rate mortgage when interest rates falls.
	C. Fixed rate mortgage when interest rate rises.
	D. None of the answers given, as banker's interest will always be protected.
12.	A transaction where a dealer agrees to sell and subsequently repurchase a security from another deal is called
	A. a bank accepted bond
	B. a repurchase agreement
	C. a Treasury note
	D. a time deposit

13.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a money market instrument?
	A. Liquidity
	B. Marketability
	C. Low risk
	D. Maturity greater than one year
4.4	
14.	An individual who goes short in a futures position
	A. commits to delivering the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	B. commits to purchasing the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	C. has the right to deliver the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	D. has the right to purchase the underlying commodity at contract maturity
15.	Commercial paper is a short-term security issued by to raise funds.
	A. the Federal Reserve
	B. commercial banks
	C. large well-known companies
	D. the New York Stock Exchange

16. The maximum maturity of certificate of deposits is
A. 185 days
B. 100 days
C. 95 days
D. 30 days
17. Which one of the following is a true description of the Dow Jones Industrial Average?
A. A value-weighted average of 30 large industrial shares
B. A price-weighted average of 30 large industrial shares
C. A price-weighted average of 100 large shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange
D. A value-weighted average of all shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange
18. Treasury notes are financial instruments issued by to raise funds.
A. commercial banks
B. the Australian Commonwealth Government
C. large corporations
D. state and city governments

	I. T-notes are typically issued in denominations of \$1 000 000
	II. Income earned on T-notes is exempt from all taxes
	III. T-notes are issued at a discount
	A. I only
	B. I and II only
	C. I and III only
	D. I, II and III
20.	A bond that has no collateral is called
	A. a callable bond
	B. a debenture
	C. a junk bond
	D. a mortgage
21.	A gives its holder the right to sell an asset for a specified exercise price on or before a
	specified expiration date.
	A. call option
	B. futures contract
	C. put option
	D. interest rate swap

19. Which of the following are true statements about T-notes?

<b>ZZ</b> .	Which one of the following is a true statement regarding corporate bonds?
	A. A corporate callable bond gives its holder the right to exchange it for a specified number of the company's common shares.
	B. A corporate debenture is a secured bond.
	C. A corporate convertible bond gives its holder the right to exchange it for a specified number of the company's common shares.
	D. Holders of corporate bonds have voting rights in the company.
23.	The yield on tax-exempt bonds is
	A. usually less than 50% of the yield on taxable bonds
	B. normally about 90% of the yield on taxable bonds
	C. greater than the yield on taxable bonds
	D. less than the yield on taxable bonds
24.	is not a money market instrument.
	A. A certificate of deposit
	B. A Treasury bill
	C. A Treasury bond
	D. Commercial paper

25.	The major share index of Australian market is the
	A. ASX 200
	B. FTSE
	C. GSE
	D. TSE
26.	A gives its holder the right to buy an asset for a specified exercise price on or before a specified expiration date.
	A. call option
	B. futures contract
	C. put option
	D. interest rate swap
27.	Which one of the following provides the best example of securitisation?
	A. convertible bond
	B. call option
	C. mortgage pass-through security
	D. preferred share

28.	The interest rate charged by large banks in London to lend money among themselves is called
	A. the prime rate
	B. the discount rate
	C. the federal funds rate
	D. LIBOR
29.	A firm that has large securities holdings that wishes to raise money for a short length of time may
	be able to find the cheapest financing from which of the following?
	A. Reverse repurchase agreement
	B. Banker's acceptance
	C. Commercial paper
	D. Repurchase agreement
30.	The Dow Jones Industrial Average is
	A. a price weighted average
	B. a value weight and average
	C. an equally weighted average
	D. an unweighted average

31.	TIPS are treasury bonds that protect investors from inflation. Investors will earn higher rates of
	returns on TIPS than equivalent default risk standard bonds if
	A. inflation is lower than anticipated over the investment period
	B. inflation is higher than anticipated over the investment period
	C. the U.S. dollar increases in value against the euro
	D. the spread between commercial paper and Treasury securities remains low
32.	Preferred share is like long-term debt in that
	A. it gives the holder voting power regarding the firm's management
	B. it promises to pay to its holder a fixed stream of income each year
	C. the preferred dividend is a tax-deductible expense for the firm
	D. in the event of bankruptcy preferred share has equal status with debt
33.	Which of the following does not approximate the performance of a buy and hold portfolio
	strategy?
	A. An equally weighted index
	B. A price weighted index
	C. A value weighted index
	D. Weights are not a factor in this situation

34.	The purchase of a futures contract gives the buyer
	A. the right to buy an item at a specified price
	B. the right to sell an item at a specified price
	C. the obligation to buy an item at a specified price
	D. the obligation to sell an item at a specified price
35.	Ownership of a put option entitles the owner to the to a specific share, on or
	before a specific date, at a specific price.
	A. right, buy
	B. right, sell
	C. obligation, buy
	D. obligation, sell
36.	June call and put options on King Books Inc are available with exercise prices of \$30, \$35 and
	\$40. Among the different exercise prices, the call option with the exercise price and the
	put option with the exercise price will have the greatest value.
	A. \$40; \$30
	B. \$30; \$40
	C. \$35; \$35
	D. \$40; \$40

37.	Ownership of a call option entitles the owner to the	_ to	a specific share, on or
	before a specific date, at a specific price.		
	A. right, buy		
	B. right, sell		
	C. obligation, buy		
	D. obligation, sell		
38.	Which of the following types of bonds are excluded from mo	st bond indic	es?
	A. Corporate bonds		
	B. Junk bonds		
	C. Government bonds		
	D. None of the above		
30	The Hang Seng index reflects market performance on which	of the follow	ving major share
<i>.</i>	markets?	or the follow	mig major share
	markete.		
	A. Japan		
	B. Singapore		
	C. Taiwan		
	D. Hong Kong		

+∪.	Preferred share can be callable by the issuing firm, in which case it is said to be
	A. insolvent
	B. redeemable
	C. insufferable
	D. delinquent
41.	Large well-known companies often issue their own short term unsecured debt notes directly to
	the public, rather than borrowing from banks, their notes are called
	A. certificates of deposit
	B. repurchase agreements
	C. banker's acceptances
	D. commercial paper
42.	Which of the following is most like a short-term collateralised loan?
	A. Certificate of deposit
	B. Repurchase agreement
	C. Banker's acceptance
	D. Commercial paper

43.	Eurodollars are
	A. dollar denominated deposits at any foreign bank or foreign branch of an American bank
	B. dollar denominated bonds issued by firms outside their home market
	C. currency issued by Euro Disney and traded in France
	D. dollars that wind up in banks as a result of money laundering activities
44.	Which of the following provides an important source of funding for the Australian Commonwealth
	Government?
	A. Certificate of deposit
	B. Treasury notes
	C. Eurodollar deposits
	D. Commercial paper
45.	Treasury notes have initial maturities between weeks.
	A. 2 and 4
	B. 5 and 10
	C. 10 and 30
	D. 1 and 30

46.	Which of the following are not characteristic of common share ownership?
	A. Residual claimant
	B. Unlimited liability
	C. Voting rights
	D. Limited life of the security
47.	If you thought prices of share would be rising over the next few months you may wish to on the share.
	A. purchase a call option
	B. purchase a put option
	C. sell a futures contract
	D. place a short sale order
48.	A typical bond price quote includes all but which one of the following?
	A. Daily high price for the bond
	B. Closing bond price
	C. Yield to maturity
	D. Dividend yield

49.	What are business firms most likely to use derivative securities for?
	A. Hedging
	B. Speculating
	C. Doing calculus problems
	D. Market making
50.	What would you expect to have happened to the spread between yields on commercial paper and
	Treasury notes immediately after September 11, 2001?
	A. No change, as both yields will remain the same.
	B. Increase, the spread usually increases in response to a crisis.
	C. Decrease, the spread usually decreases in response to a crisis.
	D. No change, as both yields will move in the same direction.
51.	Which of the following is not considered a money market investment?
	A. Bankers' acceptances
	B. Treasury notes
	C. Repurchase agreements
	D. Eurobonds

52.	The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) directly controls which of the following interest rates?
	A. Bankers' acceptances
	B. Brokers' call
	C. Cash rate
	D. LIBOR
53.	You decide to purchase an equal number of shares of firms to create a portfolio. If you wished to construct an index to track your portfolio performance your best match for your portfolio would be
	to construct a/an
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A. value weighted index
	B. equal weighted index
	C. price weighted index
	D. bond price index
54.	In a index changes in the value of the share with the greatest market value will move
	the index value the most everything else equal.
	A. value weighted index
	B. equal weighted index
	C. price weighted index
	D. bond price index

55. What is the tax exempt equivalent yield on a 9% bond yield given a marginal tax rate of 28%?
A. 6.48%
B. 7.25%
C. 8.02%
D. 9.00%
56. A tax free municipal bond provides a yield of 3.2%. What is the equivalent taxable yield on the
bond given a 35% tax bracket?
A. 3.20%
B. 3.68%
C. 4.92%
D. 9.00%
F7. An investor growth case are compared band that you get a street was a C 400/. If the investor is in
57. An investor purchases one corporate bond that pay rates of return of 6.40%. If the investor is in the 15% tax bracket, his after tax rates of return on the corporate bond would be
the 13% tax bracket, his after tax rates of return on the corporate bond would be
A. 6.40%
B. 5.44%
C. 7.36%
D. 6.25%

58.	A tax-exempt bond is priced to yield 6.25%. If you are in the 28% tax bracket this bond would
	provide you with an equivalent taxable yield of
	A. 4.50%
	B. 7.25%
	C. 8.68%
	D. none of the answers given are correct
59.	A share quote indicates a share price of \$60 and a dividend yield of 3%. The latest quarterly
	dividend received by share investors must have been per share.
	A. \$0.55
	B. \$1.80
	C. \$0.45
	D. \$1.25

## Chapter 02 - Testbank Key

1.	Which of the following is not a money market instrument?
	A. Treasury bond
	B. Commercial paper
	C. Preferred share
	D. Banker's acceptance
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #
	Difficulty: Eas
	Gradable: automati Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available
	Section: 2.1 The money marke
2.	Treasury notes are offered for sale generally on a basis.
	A. daily
	B. weekly
	C. monthly
	D. quarterly
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #.
	Difficulty: Eas
	Gradable: automati Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available
	Section: 2.1 The money marks

	bank bond rate.
	A. 120
	<u>B.</u> 90
	C. 60
	D. 30
	Podio Chapter 02 W
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #3  Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market
4.	A dollar-denominated deposit at a London bank is called
	A. eurodollars
	B. LIBOR
	C. fed funds
	D. banker's acceptance
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #4
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market

When setting the interest rate on loans, the commonly used measure is the \_\_\_\_\_-day

	A. they are safe and marketable	
	B. they are not liquid	
	C. they are high risk	
	D. they are low denomination	
	Bodie - Chapter C	12 #5
	Difficulty:	
	Gradable: autor Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments avail	
	Section: 2.1 The money man	
6.	The most actively traded money market security is	
	A. Treasury notes	
	B. Bankers' Acceptances	
	C. Certificates of Deposit	
	D. Common shares	
	Deffer Observed	20 //6
	Bodie - Chapter ( Difficulty: Me	
	Gradable: autor	
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.	able.
	Section: 2.1 The money m.	arket

Money market securities are sometimes referred to as 'cash equivalent' because \_\_\_\_\_.

7.	voting of common share gives minority shareholders the most representation on the
	board of directors.
	A. Majority
	B. Cumulative
	C. Rights
	D. Proxy
	D. I TOXY
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #7
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.4 Explain two important characteristics of ordinary shares.
8.	An investor in a T-note earns interest by
	A. receiving interest payments every 90 days
	B. receiving dividend payments every 30 days
	C. converting the T-note at maturity into a higher valued government bond
	<u>D.</u> buying the note at a discount from the face value received at maturity
	Padia Chanter 02 49
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #8  Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market

	A. France
	B. Norway
	<u>C.</u> Brazil
	D. Canada
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #9
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets
10.	Which one of the following is a true statement?
	A. Dividends on preferred shares are tax-deductible to individual investors but not to corporate
	investors.
	<u>B.</u> Common dividends cannot be paid if preferred dividends are in arrears on cumulative
	preferred share.
	C. Preferred shareholders have voting power.
	D. Investors can sue managers for nonpayment of preferred dividends.
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #10  Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets

\_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be an emerging market country.

<ul> <li>A. Adjustable rate mortgage when interest rate increases.</li> <li>B. Fixed rate mortgage when interest rates falls.</li> <li>C. Fixed rate mortgage when interest rate rises.</li> <li>D. None of the answers given, as banker's interest will always be protected.</li> </ul>	
C. Fixed rate mortgage when interest rate rises.	
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #1:
	Difficulty: Mediun
	Gradable: automation
Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money	market instruments available ection: 2.1 The money marke
another deal is called	
A. a bank accepted bond	
B. a repurchase agreement	
w. a radulaliada adiladilali	
C. a Treasury note	
C. a Treasury note	Bodie - Chapter 02 #12
C. a Treasury note	Bodie - Chapter 02 #12 Difficulty: Eas)
C. a Treasury note	Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatio

Which of the following mortgage scenarios will benefit the homeowner the most?

13.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a money market instrument?
	A. Liquidity
	B. Marketability
	C. Low risk
	<u>D.</u> Maturity greater than one year
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #1
	Difficulty: Eas
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available
	Section: 2.1 The money marks
14.	An individual who goes short in a futures position
	A. commits to delivering the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	B. commits to purchasing the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	C. has the right to deliver the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	D. has the right to purchase the underlying commodity at contract maturity
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #1
	Difficulty: Eas
	Learning Objective: 2.6 List and describe some of the various derivative instruments available
	Section: 2.3 Equity market

A. the Federal Reserve
B. commercial banks
C. large well-known companies
D. the New York Stock Exchange
Bodie - Chapter 02 #15
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
Section: 2.1 The money market
A. 185 days B. 100 days C. 95 days D. 30 days
Bodie - Chapter 02 #16  Difficulty: Medium  Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.  Section: 2.1 The money market

Commercial paper is a short-term security issued by \_\_\_\_\_ to raise funds.

17.	Which one of the following is a true description of the Dow Jones Industrial Average?
	A. A value-weighted average of 30 large industrial shares
	B. A price-weighted average of 30 large industrial shares
	C. A price-weighted average of 100 large shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange
	D. A value-weighted average of all shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #17
	Difficulty: Easy  Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets
18.	Treasury notes are financial instruments issued by to raise funds.
	A. commercial banks
	B. the Australian Commonwealth Government
	C. large corporations
	D. state and city governments
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #18
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.  Section: 2.1 The money market
	Coston. 2.1 The money make

19.	Which of the following are true statements about T-notes?
	I. T-notes are typically issued in denominations of \$1 000 000
	II. Income earned on T-notes is exempt from all taxes
	III. T-notes are issued at a discount
	A. I only
	B. I and II only
	C. I and III only
	D. I, II and III
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #19 Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market
20.	A bond that has no collateral is called
	A. a callable bond
	B. a debenture
	C. a junk bond
	D. a mortgage
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #20 Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.

Section: 2.2 The bond market

21.	Α	gives its holder the right to sell an asset for a specified exercise price on or before
	a specifie	d expiration date.
	A. call opt	tion
	B. futures	contract
	C. put opt	tion
	D. interes	t rate swap
		Bodie - Chapter 02 #21  Difficulty: Easy
		Gradable: automatic
		Learning Objective: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.
		Section: 2.3 Equity markets
22.	Which on	e of the following is a true statement regarding corporate bonds?
<b>ZZ.</b>	vvilion on	e of the following is a true statement regarding corporate bonds:
	A. A corpo	orate callable bond gives its holder the right to exchange it for a specified number of
	the cor	mpany's common shares.
	B. A corpo	orate debenture is a secured bond.
	C. A corpo	orate convertible bond gives its holder the right to exchange it for a specified number
	of the o	company's common shares.
	D. Holder:	s of corporate bonds have voting rights in the company.
		Bodie - Chapter 02 #22
		Difficulty: Medium
		Gradable: automatic
		Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.  Section: 2.2 The bond market

23.	The yield on tax-exempt bonds is
	A. usually less than 50% of the yield on taxable bonds
	B. normally about 90% of the yield on taxable bonds
	C. greater than the yield on taxable bonds
	D. less than the yield on taxable bonds
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #23
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market
24.	is not a money market instrument.
	A. A certificate of deposit
	B. A Treasury bill
	C. A Treasury bond
	D. Commercial paper
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #24
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.

Section: 2.2 The bond market

The major share index of Australian market is the
<u>A.</u> ASX 200
B. FTSE
C. GSE
D. TSE
Bodie - Chapter 02 #25
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data Section: 2.3 Equity markets
A gives its holder the right to buy an asset for a specified exercise price on or before
a specified expiration date.
A. call option
B. futures contract
C. put option
D. interest rate swap
Bodie - Chapter 02 #20
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.

Section: 2.3 Equity markets

convertible bond
call option
mortgage pass-through security
preferred share
Bodie - Chapter 02 #27
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
Section: 2.2 The bond market
e interest rate charged by large banks in London to lend money among themselves is called
the prime rate
the discount rate
the federal funds rate
LIBOR
Bodie - Chapter 02 #28
Difficulty: Easy  Gradable: automatic
Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
Section: 2.1 The money market

Which one of the following provides the best example of securitisation?

29.	A firm that has large securities holdings that wishes to raise money for a short length of time may be able to find the cheapest financing from which of the following?		
	A. Reverse repurchase agreement		
	B. Banker's acceptance		
	C. Commercial paper		
	D. Repurchase agreement		
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #29		
	Difficulty: Haro		
	Gradable: automatic		
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.  Section: 2.1 The money market		
30.	The Dow Jones Industrial Average is		
	A. a price weighted average		
	B. a value weight and average		
	C. an equally weighted average		
	D. an unweighted average		
	D. all unweighted average		
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #30		
	Difficulty: Easy		
	Gradable: automatic		
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.		
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets		

31.	TIPS are treasury bonds that protect investors from inflation. Investors will earn higher rates of
	returns on TIPS than equivalent default risk standard bonds if
	A. inflation is lower than anticipated over the investment period
	B. inflation is higher than anticipated over the investment period
	C. the U.S. dollar increases in value against the euro
	D. the spread between commercial paper and Treasury securities remains low
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #31
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market
32.	Preferred share is like long-term debt in that
	A. it gives the holder voting power regarding the firm's management
	B. it promises to pay to its holder a fixed stream of income each year
	C. the preferred dividend is a tax-deductible expense for the firm
	D. in the event of bankruptcy preferred share has equal status with debt
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #32
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.

Section: 2.3 Equity markets

	strategy?
	A. An equally weighted index
	B. A price weighted index
	C. A value weighted index
	D. Weights are not a factor in this situation
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #33
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.  Section: 2.3 Equity markets
34.	The purchase of a futures contract gives the buyer
	A. the right to buy an item at a specified price
	B. the right to sell an item at a specified price
	C. the obligation to buy an item at a specified price
	D. the obligation to sell an item at a specified price
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #34
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.6 List and describe some of the various derivative instruments available.  Section: 2.3 Equity markets

Which of the following does not approximate the performance of a buy and hold portfolio

35.	Ownership of a put option entitles the owner to the	to	a specific share, on
	or before a specific date, at a specific price.		
	A. right, buy		
	B. right, sell		
	C. obligation, buy		
	D. obligation, sell		
			Padia Chantar 02 #25
			Bodie - Chapter 02 #35 Difficulty: Easy
			Gradable: automatic
		Learning Objecti	ve: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.
			Section: 2.3 Equity markets
36.	June call and put options on King Books Inc are availa	able with exerc	ise prices of \$30, \$35 and
	\$40. Among the different exercise prices, the call option	on with the	exercise price and
	the put option with the exercise price will have	e the greatest	value.
	A. \$40; \$30		
	<u>B.</u> \$30; \$40		
	C. \$35; \$35		
	D. \$40; \$40		
			Bodie - Chapter 02 #36
			Difficulty: Medium
			Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.

Section: 2.3 Equity markets

37.	Ownership of a call option entitles the	owner to the	to	a specific share, on
	or before a specific date, at a specific μ	orice.		
	A. right, buy			
	B. right, sell			
	C. obligation, buy			
	D. obligation, sell			
				Bodie - Chapter 02 #37
				Difficulty: Easy
			Learning Objective	Gradable: automatic e: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.
			Learning Objective	Section: 2.3 Equity markets
38.	Which of the following types of bonds a	are excluded from	most bond ii	ndices?
	A. Corporate bonds			
	B. Junk bonds			
	C. Government bonds			
	D. None of the above			
				Bodie - Chapter 02 #38
				Difficulty: Medium
				Gradable: automatic
		Learning Objective: 2	2.2 List and describe	e the different types of bonds available.
				Section: 2.2 The bond market

	markets?	
	A. Japan	
	B. Singapore	
	C. Taiwan	
	D. Hong Kong	
		Padia Obantan 02 #20
		Bodie - Chapter 02 #39 Difficulty: Medium
		Gradable: automatic
	Learning Obj	ective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.
		Section: 2.3 Equity markets
40.	Preferred share can be callable by the issuing firm, in which ca	······································
	A. insolvent	
	B. redeemable	
	C. insufferable	
	D. delinquent	
		D. 11. O
		Bodie - Chapter 02 #40 Difficulty: Medium
		Gradable: automatic
	Learning Obj	ective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.
		Section: 2.3 Equity markets

The Hang Seng index reflects market performance on which of the following major share

	the public, rather than borrowing from banks, their notes are called
	A. certificates of deposit
	B. repurchase agreements
	C. banker's acceptances
	<u>D.</u> commercial paper
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #41
	Difficulty: Easy  Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market
42.	Which of the following is most like a short-term collateralised loan?
	A. Certificate of deposit
	B. Repurchase agreement
	C. Banker's acceptance
	D. Commercial paper
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #42
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.  Section: 2.1 The money market

Large well-known companies often issue their own short term unsecured debt notes directly to

	A. dollar denominated deposits at any foreign bank or foreign branch of an American bank
	B. dollar denominated bonds issued by firms outside their home market
	C. currency issued by Euro Disney and traded in France
	D. dollars that wind up in banks as a result of money laundering activities
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #43
	Difficulty: Easy  Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market
44.	Which of the following provides an important source of funding for the Australian Commonwealth Government?
	A. Certificate of deposit
	B. Treasury notes
	C. Eurodollar deposits
	D. Commercial paper
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #44
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.

Section: 2.1 The money market

Eurodollars are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2 and 4
B. 5 and 10
C. 10 and 30
<u>D.</u> 1 and 30
Bodie - Chapter 02 #45
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
Section: 2.1 The money market
A. Residual claimant
B. Unlimited liability
C. Voting rights
D. Limited life of the security
Bodie - Chapter 02 #46
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Learning Objective: 2.3 Describe and contrast the different types of equity.  Section: 2.3 Equity markets
Section. 2.3 Equity markets

Treasury notes have initial maturities between \_\_\_\_\_ weeks.

47.	If you thought prices of share would be rising over the next few months you may wish to
	on the share.
	A. purchase a call option
	B. purchase a put option
	C. sell a futures contract
	D. place a short sale order
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #47
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.7 Interpret and explain option data.
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets
48.	A typical bond price quote includes all but which one of the following?
	A. Daily high price for the bond
	B. Closing bond price
	C. Yield to maturity
	<u>D.</u> Dividend yield
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #48
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market

	A. Hedging
	B. Speculating
	C. Doing calculus problems
	D. Market making
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #49
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.6 List and describe some of the various derivative instruments available.
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets
50.	What would you expect to have happened to the spread between yields on commercial paper
	and Treasury notes immediately after September 11, 2001?
	A. No alcongrance hatte violete will remain the come
	A. No change, as both yields will remain the same.
	B. Increase, the spread usually increases in response to a crisis.
	C. Decrease, the spread usually decreases in response to a crisis.
	D. No change, as both yields will move in the same direction.
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #50
	Difficulty: Haro
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market

What are business firms most likely to use derivative securities for?

	A. Bankers' acceptances
	B. Treasury notes
	C. Repurchase agreements
	D. Eurobonds
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #51
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.  Section: 2.1 The money market
	Coolein 2.7 The money market
52.	The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) directly controls which of the following interest rates?
	A. Bankers' acceptances
	B. Brokers' call
	C. Cash rate
	D. LIBOR
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #52
	Difficulty: Easy
	Gradable: automatic
	Learning Objective: 2.1 List and describe the various types of money market instruments available.
	Section: 2.1 The money market

Which of the following is not considered a money market investment?

53.	You decide to purchase an equal number of shares of firms to create a portfolio. If you wished			
	to construct an index to track your portfolio performance your best match for your portfolio			
	would be to construct a/an			
	A. value weighted index			
	B. equal weighted index			
	C. price weighted index			
	D. bond price index			
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #53			
	Difficulty: Hard			
	Gradable: automatio Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.			
	Section: 2.3 Equity markets			
54.	In a index changes in the value of the share with the greatest market value will move			
	the index value the most everything else equal.			
	A. value weighted index			
	B. equal weighted index			
	C. price weighted index			
	D. bond price index			
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #54			
	Difficulty: Medium			
	Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: 2.5 Interpret and explain basic share data.			
	Edulining Objective. E.o interpret and Oxpidit basic strate data.			

Section: 2.3 Equity markets

- 55. What is the tax exempt equivalent yield on a 9% bond yield given a marginal tax rate of 28%?
  - **A.** 6.48%
  - B. 7.25%
  - C. 8.02%
  - D. 9.00%

after tax yield = 0.09(1-0.28) = 0.0648

Bodie - Chapter 02 #55

Difficulty: Medium

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.

Section: 2.2 The bond market

- 56. A tax free municipal bond provides a yield of 3.2%. What is the equivalent taxable yield on the bond given a 35% tax bracket?
  - A. 3.20%
  - B. 3.68%
  - **C.** 4.92%
  - D. 9.00%

Yield = 0.032/(1-0.35) = 0.0492

Bodie - Chapter 02 #56

Difficulty: Medium

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.

57.	An investor purchases one corporate bond that pay rates of return of 6.40%. If the investor is
	in the 15% tax bracket, his after tax rates of return on the corporate bond would be
	A 6 409/
	A. 6.40%
	<u>B.</u> 5.44%
	C. 7.36%
	D. 6.25%
	After-tax return on corporate bond = $0.064(1 - 0.15) = 0.0544 = 5.44\%$
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #57
	Difficulty: Medium
	Gradable: automatic  Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.
	Section: 2.2 The bond market
58.	A tax-exempt bond is priced to yield 6.25%. If you are in the 28% tax bracket this bond would
	provide you with an equivalent taxable yield of
	A. 4.50%
	В. 7.25%
	<u>C.</u> 8.68%
	D. none of the answers given are correct
	B. Hone of the answers given are correct
	8.68% = 6.25%/(1 - 0.28)
	Bodie - Chapter 02 #58

Difficulty: Medium

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.2 List and describe the different types of bonds available.

Section: 2.2 The bond market

- 59. A share quote indicates a share price of \$60 and a dividend yield of 3%. The latest quarterly dividend received by share investors must have been \_\_\_\_\_ per share.
  - A. \$0.55
  - B. \$1.80
  - <u>C.</u> \$0.45
  - D. \$1.25

 $$60 \times 0.030/4 = $0.45$ 

Bodie - Chapter 02 #59

Difficulty: Medium

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 2.4 Explain two important characteristics of ordinary shares.

Section: 2.3 Equity markets

## Chapter 02 - Testbank Summary

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