***Essentials of Investments, 11e* (Bodie)**

**Chapter 1 Investments: Background and Issues**

1) Financial assets represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of total assets of U.S. households.

A) under 70%

B) over 90%

C) under 10%

D) about 30%

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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2) Real assets in the economy include all but which one of the following?

A) land

B) buildings

C) consumer durables

D) common stock

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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3) Net worth represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the liabilities and net worth of commercial banks.

A) about 51%

B) about 91%

C) about 11%

D) about 31%

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

A) mortgages

B) consumer credit

C) bank loans

D) gambling debts

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

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6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is *not* a derivative security.

A) A share of common stock

B) A call option

C) A futures contract

D) None of the options (All of the answers are derivative securities.)

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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8) Active trading in markets and competition among securities analysts helps ensure that:

I. Security prices approach informational efficiency.

II. Riskier securities are priced to offer higher potential returns.

III. Investors are unlikely to be able to consistently find under- or overvalued securities.

A) I only

B) I and II only

C) II and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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) All of the options.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

12) Which of the following are financial assets?

I. Debt securities

II. Equity securities

III. Derivative securities

A) I only

B) I and II only

C) II and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: D

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are examples of financial intermediaries.

A) Commercial banks

B) Insurance companies

C) Investment companies

D) All of the options

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants in each of those markets.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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 options

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) allocation of the investment portfolio across broad asset classes

B) analysis of the value of securities

C) choice of specific securities within each asset class

D) top-down method of investing

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is 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 options.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is (are) real assets.

A) Bonds

B) Production equipment

C) Stocks

D) Life insurance

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) Bottom-up

B) Top-down

C) Upside-down

D) Side-to-side

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) governments

B) corporation CEOs

C) financial markets

D) investment bankers

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) A call option

B) Common stock

C) A fixed-income security

D) Preferred stock

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Efficient Markets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

26) 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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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 options

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants in each of those markets.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

I. Threat of takeover.

II. Proxy fights for control of the board of directors.

III. Tying managers' compensation to stock price performance.

A) I only

B) I and II only

C) II and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify different types of financial markets and the major participants in each of those markets.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

30) 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.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portfolio construction starts with asset allocation.

A) Bottom-up

B) Top-down

C) Upside-down

D) Side-to-side

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

36) Debt securities promise:

I. A fixed stream of income.

II. A stream of income that is determined according to a specific formula.

III. A share in the profits of the issuing entity.

A) I only

B) I or II only

C) I and III only

D) II or III only

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) almost 5%

B) almost 8%

C) almost 12%

D) almost 20%

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

40) The average rate of return on U.S. Treasury bills since 1926 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) less than 1%

B) less than 3%

C) less than 4%

D) less than 7%

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

41) An example of a real asset is:

I. A college education

II. Customer goodwill

III. A patent

A) I only

B) II only

C) I and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

44) The combined liabilities of American households represent approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of combined assets.

A) 11%

B) 14%

C) 25%

D) 33%

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

45) In real assets represented approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the total asset holdings of American households.

A) 30%

B) 42%

C) 48%

D) 55%

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

46) In 2017 mortgages represented approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of total liabilities and net worth of American households.

A) 10%

B) 14%

C) 28%

D) 42%

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

47) Liabilities equal approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of total assets for nonfinancial U.S. businesses.

A) 10%

B) 25%

C) 45%

D) 75%

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

49) Real assets represent about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of total assets for commercial banks.

A) 1%

B) 15%

C) 25%

D) 40%

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

50) Money market securities are characterized by:

I. Maturity less than 1 year

II. Safety of the principal investment

III. Low rates of return

A) I only

B) I and II only

C) I and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

51) 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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

56) 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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

57) Which of the following is (are) true about hedge funds?

I. They are open to institutional investors.

II. They are open to wealthy individuals.

III. They are more likely than mutual funds to pursue simple strategies.

A) I and II only

B) I and III only

C) II and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

59) Individuals may find it more advantageous to purchase claims from a financial intermediary rather than directly purchasing claims in capital markets because:

I. Intermediaries are better diversified than most individuals.

II. Intermediaries can exploit economies of scale in investing that individual investors cannot.

III. Intermediated investments usually offer higher rates of return than direct capital market claims.

A) I only

B) I and II only

C) II and III only

D) I, II, and III

Answer: B

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

60) Surf City Software Company 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 exchanged a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asset for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asset in this transaction.

A) real; real

B) financial; financial

C) real; financial

D) financial; real

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

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

A) agency problem

B) risk-return trade-off

C) allocation of risk

D) securitization

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

A) an investment company

B) a credit union

C) an investment banker

D) a commercial bank

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Financial Intermediaries

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

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66) 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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Financial Markets and the Economy

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Real Assets versus Financial Assets

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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 options are true.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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 options

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Investment Process

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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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 options.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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 options.

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

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

A) reduces capital requirements for banks.

B) increases transparency in the derivatives market

C) limits the risk-taking in which banks can engage

D) requires public companies to set "claw-back" provisions

E) creates an office within the SEC to oversee credit rating agencies.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: The Financial Crisis of 2008

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

Bloom's: Remember

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