

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

- 1) Financial markets promote economic efficiency by
  - A) causing recessions.
  - B) channeling funds from investors to savers.
  - C) channeling funds from savers to investors.
  - D) creating inflation.
  - E) reducing investment.
  
- 2) The price paid for the rental of borrowed funds (usually expressed as a percentage of the rental of \$100 per year) is commonly referred to as the
  - A) exchange rate.
  - B) inflation rate.
  - C) interest rate.
  - D) aggregate price level.
  
- 3) The stock market is important because
  - A) it is where interest rates are determined.
  - B) it is the most widely followed financial market in the United States.
  - C) it is where foreign exchange rates are determined.
  - D) all of the above.
  
- 4) Banks are important to the study of money and the economy because they
  - A) hold a large proportion of individuals' wealth.
  - B) have been a source of rapid financial innovation that is expanding the alternatives available to those wanting to invest their money.
  - C) provide a channel for linking those who want to save with those who want to invest.
  - D) do each of the above.
  
- 5) The price of one country's currency in terms of another's is called
  - A) the interest rate.
  - B) the Dow Jones industrial average.
  - C) the exchange rate.
  - D) none of the above.
  
- 6) Money is defined as
  - A) a risk-free repository of spending power.
  - B) the unrecognized liability of governments.
  - C) anything that is generally accepted in payment for goods and services or in the repayment of debt.
  - D) bills of exchange.
  
- 7) If the price level increases from 200 in year 1 to 220 in year 2, the rate of inflation from year 1 to year 2 is
  - A) 120%.
  - B) 20%.
  - C) 11%.
  - D) 10%.
  - E) 220%.
  
- 8) If real GDP grows from \$10 trillion in 2002 to \$10.5 trillion in 2003, the growth rate for real GDP is
  - A) 50%.
  - B) 0.5%.
  - C) 5%.
  - D) 10%.
  - E) cannot be determined.

- 9) If the CPI in 2004 is 200, and in 2005 the CPI is 180, the rate of inflation from 2004 to 2005 is
- A) 10%.                      B) 0%.                      C) -10%.                      D) -20%.                      E) 20%.

## Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 1 PQ.TST

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) C