

FBQ1: According to economists, Investment is regarded as savings embarked upon as a result of-----

Answer: *Delayed consumption*

FBQ2: In finance, an investment involves utilization of funds in acquisition of financial assets such as financial securities and -----.

Answer: *Real property* ^

FBQ3: The fundamental purpose of investment is to generate ^.^..

Answer: *Earnings*

FBQ4: Usually, higher level-of-return investments are associated with higher -----

Answer: *Risks*

FBQ5: Liquidity means the ease with which an investment can be converted into -----

Answer: *Cash*

FBQ6: A derivatives refers to a financial product which has its value dependent on the outcome of the original -----

Answer: *Financial Product*. ^

FBQ7: An investment that involves buying or building houses, apartments and other landed property is referred to as investment in ^.^..

Answer: *Real Estate*

FBQ8: ^.^ involves subscribing and investing in debt instrument of corporate entities such as bonds debentures.

Answer: *Lending Investments*

FBQ9: ^.^ is the process of converting a new idea or technology into a business undertaking.

Answer: *Venture creation*

FBQ10: A value investor buys undervalued securities while he sells ^.^ out of his investment portfolio in the capital market.

Answer: *Overvalued securities*

FBQ11: Diversification is a technique that reduces ^.^ by allocating investments among various financial instruments.

Answer: *Risk*

FBQ12: One advantage of diversification is ^.^..

Answer: *Risk management*

FBQ13: ^.^ is an investment which is undertaken in order to reduce the risk of adverse price movement in financial asset.

Answer: *Hedge*

FBQ14: The main advantage of the hedge is that it lowers the risk of an $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Investment*

FBQ15: $\hat{\epsilon}$. Is the practice of taking advantage of a price difference between two or more financial markets
Answer: *Arbitrage*

FBQ16: $\hat{\epsilon}$ in finance refer to the practice of engaging in risky financial transactions in an attempt to earn profit from short term fluctuations in the market value of a tradable financial instrument.
Answer: *Speculation*

FBQ17: $\hat{\epsilon}$ involves contracts that subsist between two parties, which incorporate specific terms like Dates and Maturing values.
Answer: *Derivatives*

FBQ18: $\hat{\epsilon}$ derivatives are contracts that are transacted and privately sold directly between two parties, without going through any stock exchange.
Answer: *Over-the-Counter*

FBQ19: Personalise contract between two parties in which payment takes place at specific date in the future at today's pre-determined price is known as $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Forwards*

FBQ20: Futures are derivatives in which the contracts to buy or sell a specific asset on a future date at a price $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Specified today*

FBQ21: $\hat{\epsilon}$.. refers to a form of investment that has some relative limited liquidity when compared to other forms of investment
Answer: *Real estate*

FBQ22: Real estate investment can be $\hat{\epsilon}$ because of magnitude of fund requirement.
Answer: *Capital intensive*

FBQ23: One factor that can make real estate investment to result in failure is the absence of $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Due diligence*

FBQ24: The practice where depreciation, tax liability and carryover losses are charged against income from other sources for a period of about three decades is called $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Tax shelter offsets*

FBQ25: The summation of all positive cash inflows from rent and other sources of ordinary income generated by a property, minus the amount of ongoing expenses is known as $\hat{\epsilon}$.
Answer: *Net operating income*

FBQ26: Refers to the increase in the investor's equity ratio as the portion of debt service payments devoted to principal accrue over time.

Answer: *Equity build-up*

FBQ27: The rise in the prevailing price (market value) of a property over a period of time, being realized as a cash inflow whenever the property is sold is called ..

Answer: *Capital appreciation*

FBQ28: A property in the possession of a buyer can become a foreclosure if he or she fails to make a mortgage payment for at least ..

Answer: *Three months*

FBQ29: A common name for Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamond and Copper is ..

Answer: *Metal*

FBQ30: refers to the owners' contribution to the capital funding of the business

Answer: *Equity capital*

FBQ31: .. refers to the amount of funds in the structure of the capital that is borrowed from outside sources of financing.

Answer: *Debt capital*

FBQ32: .. stages are involved in venture round financing being provided by venture capitalists.

Answer: *Six*

FBQ33: Preference shares attract fixed rate of ..

Answer: *Dividends*

FBQ34: property is regarded as the creations of the intellect for which a monopoly is granted to the designated owners by law.

Answer: *Intellectual*

FBQ35: .. market exists for the purpose of mobilization and intermediation of fund.

Answer: *Financial*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: Which of the followings is a money market instrument?

Answer: Debentures

MCQ2: The money market is a market for-----

Answer: Long Term Debt Instrument

MCQ3: The two sections that make up the Financial market are-----

Answer: Capital market and Stock market

MCQ4: The market for long term credit is-----

Answer: Money market

MCQ5: Which of the following instrument is not traded in the Capita market?

Answer: Ordinary Shares

MCQ6: Capital gains are generated from an appreciation on the value of-----

Answer: Purchased Assets

MCQ7: The maturity period for Treasury bills is-----

Answer: 30 days

MCQ8: Mortgages are long term loans that are secured by-----

Answer: Financial Assets

MCQ9: In property investment, a large portion of purchase price is through debt instrument such as:

Answer: Micro Credit

MCQ10: Capital gains investing is the art of buying and selling an assets for-----

Answer: A loss

MCQ11: The different methods of saving money is classified into -----

Answer: Two

MCQ12: Which of the following is not a reason for building personal cash flow?

Answer: Transaction motive

MCQ13: Personal Financial planning process involves -----steps

Answer: Two steps

MCQ14: Which of the following is not a step in personal financial planning process?

Answer: Assessment

MCQ15: Which of the following accounts attracts interest payment to the account holder?

Answer: Current account

MCQ16: The -----account attracts commission on turnover (COT).

Answer: Savings

MCQ17: Savings accounts holders are restricted in withdrawing their money by leaving-----

Answer: Maximum balance

MCQ18: Another name for Contingency fund is -----

Answer: Consolidated fund

MCQ19: Contingency fund could be classified into -----

Answer: Long-term and Medium-term

MCQ20: Risk which is insurable has how many characteristics?

Answer: Two

MCQ21: Specific kinds of risk that may give rise to claims are known as-----

Answer: Premium

MCQ22: Motor vehicle insurance protects the policyholder against financial loss in the event of an-----

Answer: Flood

MCQ23: Disability insurance police provide financial support in the event of the policyholder becoming unable to work because of-----

Answer: Industrial accident or sickness

MCQ24: Workersâ€™ compensation insurance replaces all or part of a workerâ€™s wages lost and accompanying medical expenses incurred because of -----

Answer: Market-related sickness

MCQ25: How much allowance is provided per child in the Personal Income Tax Act (PITA)?

Answer: N 1,500.00

MCQ26: Childâ€™s allowance is given subject to maximum number of -----

Answer: 8 children

MCQ27: Investment is very important because it could be used to -----

Answer: Generate employment

MCQ28: One of the ways to reduce the risk of investment is by -----

Answer: Buying on credit

MCQ29: Financial products, like Stock, Bonds, Treasury bills, and Treasuring certificate floated by Government is known as -----

Answer: Foundersâ€™ securities

MCQ30: Financial products of high net worth companies are regarded as -----

Answer: Yellow chip securities

MCQ31: Marketable securities refer to money market financial instruments that are easily convertible to -----

Answer: Debt instrument

MCQ32: According to Bhav (1994), one of the following is not a stage in the process of venture creation.

Answer: Opportunity Recognition stage

MCQ33: The strategic role of the Entrepreneur in creating a new venture revolves around -----

Answer: Developing an old business site

MCQ34: The major benefit from investment is the return on the -----

Answer: Stock sold

MCQ35: Diversification means that an investor should invest in -----

Answer: Single asset