Quiz (chapter 13) Results

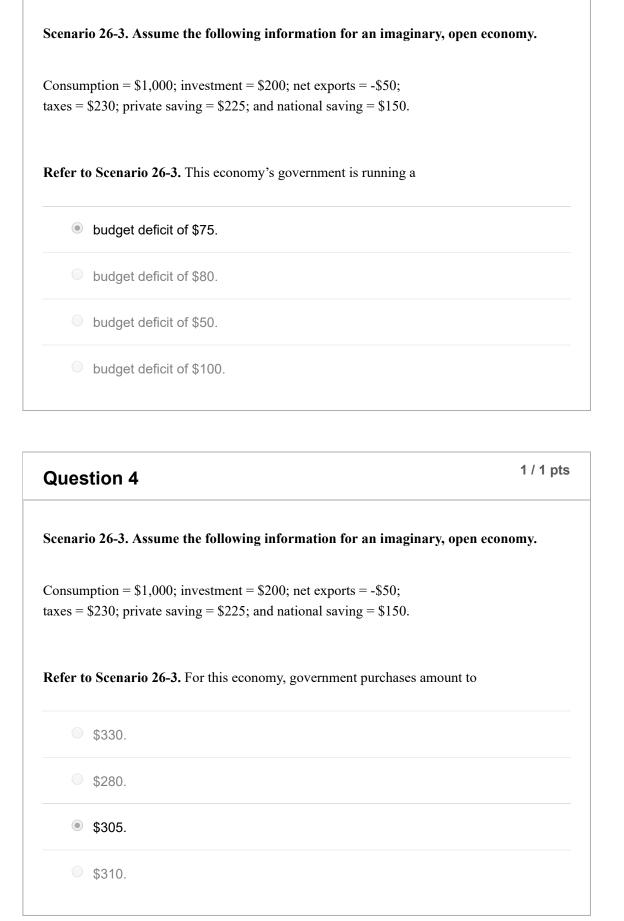
(!) Correct answers will be available on Feb 14 at 12am.

Score for this quiz: **13** out of 13 Submitted Feb 11 at 7:36am This attempt took 4 minutes.

Question 1	1 / 1 pts
A bond is a	
financial intermediary.	
certificate of indebtedness.	
certificate of partial ownership in an enterprise.	
None of the above is correct.	

Question 2	1 / 1 pts
Stock represents	
a claim to a share of the profits of a firm.	
ownership in a firm.	
equity finance.	
All of the above are correct	

Question 3 1/1 pts



Question 5

Scenario 26-3. Assume the following information for an imaginary, open economy.

Consumption = \$1,000; investment = \$200; net exports = -\$50; taxes = \$230; private saving = \$225; and national saving = \$150.

Refer to Scenario 26-3. For this economy, GDP equals

- \$1,480.
- \$1,505.
- \$1,460
- \$1,455.

Question 6

The slope of the demand for loanable funds curve represents the

- opositive relation between the real interest rate and investment.
- negative relation between the real interest rate and investment.
- positive relation between the real interest rate and saving.
- negative relation between the real interest rate and saving.

Question 7

The slope of the supply of loanable funds curve represents the

positive relation between the real interest rate and investment.

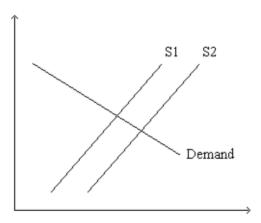
positive relation between the real interest rate and saving.

negative relation between the real interest rate and investment.

negative relation between the real interest rate and saving.

Question 8 1 / 1 pts

Figure 26-1. The figure depicts a demand-for-loanable-funds curve and two supply-of-loanable-funds curves.

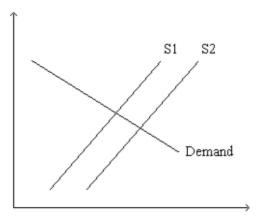


Refer to Figure 26-1. What is measured along the vertical axis of the graph?

- the nominal interest rate
- the real interest rate
- the quantity of investment
- the quantity of saving

Question 9 1 / 1 pts

Figure 26-1. The figure depicts a demand-for-loanable-funds curve and two supply-of-loanable-funds curves.



Refer to Figure 26-1. Which of the following events would shift the supply curve from S1 to S2?

In response to tax reform, firms are encouraged to invest more than they previously invested.

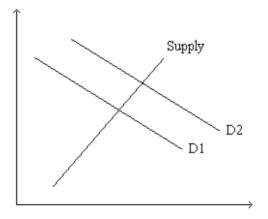
In response to tax reform, households are encouraged to save more than they previously saved.

Government goes from running a balanced budget to running a budget deficit.

Any of the above events would shift the supply curve from S1 to S2.

Question 10 1/1 pts

Figure 26-2. The figure depicts a supply-of-loanable-funds curve and two demand-for-loanable-funds curves.

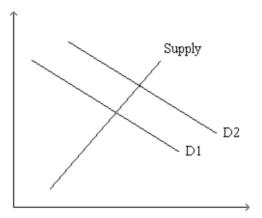


Refer to Figure 26-2. What is measured along the horizontal axis of the graph?

- the quantity of loanable funds
- the size of the government budget deficit or surplus
- the real interest rate
- the nominal interest rate

Question 11 1/1 pts

Figure 26-2. The figure depicts a supply-of-loanable-funds curve and two demand-for-loanable-funds curves.



Refer to Figure 26-2. Which of the following events would shift the demand curve from D1 to D2?

The government goes from running a budget deficit to running a budget surplus.

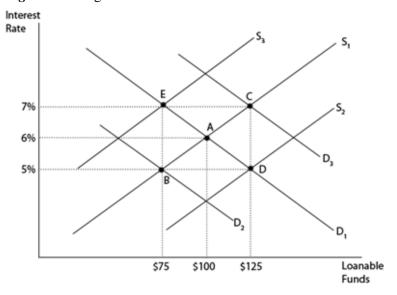
Firms become optimistic about the future and, as a result, they plan to increase their purchases of new equipment and construction of new factories.

A change in the tax laws encourages people to consume less and save more.

A change in the tax laws encourages people to consume more and save less.

Question 12

Figure 26-5. Figure 26-5 shows the loanable funds market for a closed economy.



Refer to Figure 26-5. Starting at point A, a change in tax laws that encouraged households to save more would likely cause

the quantity of loanable funds traded to increase to \$125 and the interest rate fall to 5% (point D).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to increase to \$125 and the interest rate to rise to 7% (point C).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to decrease to \$75 and the interest rate to fall to 5% (point B).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to decrease to \$75 and the interest rate to rise to 7% (point E).

Question 13

Interest Rate s, 7% 6% 5% \$100 Loanable \$75 \$125 **Funds**

Figure 26-5. Figure 26-5 shows the loanable funds market for a closed economy.

Refer to Figure 26-5. Starting at point A, a reduction in government spending would cause

the quantity of loanable funds traded to increase to \$125 and the interest rate to rise to 7% (point C).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to decrease to \$75 and the interest rate to fall to 5% (point B).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to increase to \$125 and the interest rate to fall to 5% (point D).

the quantity of loanable funds traded to decrease to \$75 and the interest rate to rise to 7% (point E).