

1000 Mixed Financial Questions with Answers

Q1. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q2. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q3. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q4. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q5. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q6. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q7. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q8. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q9. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q10. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q11. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q12. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q13. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q14. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q15. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q16. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q17. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q18. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q19. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q20. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q21. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q22. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q23. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q24. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q25. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q26. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q27. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q28. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q29. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q30. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q31. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q32. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q33. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q34. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q35. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q36. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q37. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q38. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q39. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q40. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q41. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q42. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q43. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q44. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q45. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q46. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q47. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q48. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q49. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q50. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q51. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q52. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q53. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q54. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q55. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q56. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q57. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q58. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q59. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q60. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q61. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q62. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q63. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q64. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q65. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q66. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q67. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q68. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q69. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q70. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q71. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q72. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q73. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q74. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q75. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q76. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q77. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q78. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q79. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q80. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q81. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q82. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q83. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q84. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q85. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q86. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q87. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q88. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q89. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q90. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q91. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q92. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q93. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q94. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q95. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q96. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q97. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q98. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q99. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q100. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q101. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q102. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q103. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q104. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q105. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q106. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q107. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q108. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q109. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q110. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q111. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q112. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q113. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q114. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q115. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q116. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q117. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q118. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q119. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q120. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q121. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q122. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q123. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q124. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q125. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q126. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q127. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q128. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q129. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q130. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q131. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q132. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q133. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q134. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q135. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q136. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q137. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q138. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q139. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q140. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q141. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q142. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q143. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q144. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q145. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q146. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q147. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q148. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q149. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q150. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q151. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q152. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q153. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q154. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q155. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q156. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q157. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q158. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q159. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q160. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q161. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q162. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q163. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q164. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q165. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q166. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q167. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q168. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q169. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q170. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q171. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q172. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q173. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q174. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q175. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q176. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q177. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q178. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q179. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q180. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q181. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q182. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q183. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q184. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q185. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q186. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q187. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q188. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q189. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q190. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q191. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q192. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q193. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q194. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q195. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q196. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q197. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q198. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q199. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q200. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q201. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q202. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q203. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q204. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q205. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q206. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q207. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q208. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q209. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q210. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q211. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q212. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q213. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q214. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q215. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q216. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q217. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q218. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q219. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q220. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q221. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q222. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q223. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q224. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q225. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q226. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q227. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q228. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q229. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q230. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q231. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q232. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q233. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q234. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q235. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q236. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q237. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q238. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q239. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q240. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q241. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q242. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q243. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q244. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q245. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q246. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q247. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q248. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q249. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q250. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q251. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q252. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q253. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q254. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q255. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q256. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q257. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q258. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q259. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q260. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q261. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q262. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q263. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q264. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q265. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q266. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q267. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q268. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q269. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q270. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q271. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q272. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q273. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q274. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q275. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q276. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q277. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q278. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q279. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q280. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q281. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q282. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q283. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q284. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q285. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q286. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q287. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q288. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q289. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q290. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q291. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q292. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q293. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q294. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q295. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q296. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q297. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q298. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q299. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q300. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q301. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q302. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q303. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q304. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q305. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q306. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q307. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q308. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q309. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q310. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q311. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q312. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q313. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q314. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q315. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q316. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q317. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q318. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q319. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q320. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q321. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q322. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q323. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q324. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q325. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q326. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q327. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q328. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q329. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q330. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q331. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q332. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q333. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q334. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q335. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q336. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q337. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q338. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q339. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q340. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q341. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q342. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q343. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q344. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q345. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q346. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q347. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q348. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q349. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q350. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q351. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q352. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q353. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q354. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q355. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q356. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q357. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q358. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q359. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q360. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q361. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q362. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q363. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q364. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q365. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q366. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q367. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q368. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q369. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q370. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q371. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q372. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q373. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q374. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q375. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q376. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q377. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q378. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q379. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q380. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q381. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q382. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q383. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q384. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q385. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q386. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q387. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q388. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q389. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q390. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q391. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q392. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q393. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q394. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q395. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q396. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q397. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q398. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q399. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q400. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q401. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q402. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q403. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q404. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q405. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q406. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q407. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q408. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q409. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q410. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q411. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q412. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q413. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q414. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q415. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q416. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q417. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q418. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q419. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q420. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q421. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q422. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q423. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q424. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q425. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q426. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q427. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q428. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q429. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q430. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q431. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q432. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q433. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q434. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q435. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q436. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q437. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q438. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q439. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q440. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q441. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q442. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q443. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q444. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q445. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q446. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q447. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q448. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q449. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q450. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q451. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q452. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q453. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q454. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q455. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q456. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q457. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q458. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q459. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q460. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q461. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q462. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q463. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q464. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q465. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q466. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q467. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q468. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q469. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q470. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q471. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q472. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q473. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q474. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q475. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q476. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q477. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q478. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q479. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q480. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q481. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q482. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q483. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q484. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q485. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q486. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q487. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q488. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q489. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q490. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q491. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q492. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q493. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q494. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q495. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q496. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q497. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q498. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q499. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q500. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q501. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q502. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q503. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q504. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q505. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q506. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q507. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q508. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q509. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q510. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q511. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q512. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q513. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q514. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q515. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q516. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q517. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q518. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q519. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q520. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q521. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q522. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q523. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q524. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q525. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q526. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q527. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q528. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q529. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q530. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q531. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q532. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q533. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q534. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q535. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q536. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q537. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q538. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q539. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q540. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q541. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q542. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q543. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q544. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q545. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q546. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q547. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q548. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q549. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q550. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q551. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q552. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q553. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q554. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q555. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q556. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q557. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q558. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q559. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q560. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q561. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q562. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q563. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q564. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q565. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q566. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q567. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q568. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q569. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q570. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q571. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q572. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q573. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q574. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q575. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q576. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q577. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q578. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q579. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q580. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q581. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q582. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q583. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q584. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q585. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q586. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q587. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q588. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q589. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q590. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q591. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q592. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q593. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q594. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q595. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q596. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q597. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q598. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q599. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q600. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q601. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q602. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q603. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q604. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q605. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q606. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q607. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q608. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q609. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q610. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q611. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q612. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q613. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q614. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q615. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q616. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q617. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q618. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q619. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q620. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q621. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q622. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q623. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q624. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q625. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q626. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q627. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q628. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q629. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q630. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q631. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q632. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q633. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q634. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q635. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q636. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q637. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q638. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q639. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q640. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q641. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q642. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q643. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q644. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q645. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q646. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q647. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q648. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q649. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q650. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q651. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q652. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q653. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q654. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q655. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q656. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q657. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q658. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q659. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q660. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q661. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q662. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q663. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q664. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q665. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q666. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q667. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q668. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q669. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q670. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q671. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q672. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q673. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q674. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q675. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q676. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q677. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q678. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q679. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q680. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q681. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q682. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q683. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q684. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q685. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q686. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q687. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q688. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q689. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q690. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q691. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q692. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q693. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q694. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q695. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q696. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q697. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q698. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q699. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q700. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q701. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q702. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q703. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q704. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q705. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q706. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q707. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q708. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q709. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q710. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q711. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q712. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q713. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q714. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q715. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q716. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q717. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q718. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q719. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q720. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q721. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q722. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q723. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q724. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q725. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q726. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q727. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q728. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q729. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q730. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q731. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q732. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q733. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q734. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q735. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q736. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q737. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q738. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q739. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q740. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q741. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q742. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q743. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q744. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q745. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q746. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q747. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q748. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q749. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q750. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q751. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q752. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q753. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q754. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q755. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q756. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q757. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q758. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q759. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q760. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q761. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q762. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q763. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q764. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q765. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q766. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q767. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q768. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q769. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q770. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q771. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q772. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q773. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q774. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q775. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q776. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q777. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q778. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q779. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q780. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q781. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q782. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q783. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q784. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q785. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q786. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q787. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q788. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q789. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q790. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q791. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q792. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q793. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q794. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q795. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q796. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q797. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q798. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q799. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q800. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q801. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q802. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q803. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q804. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q805. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q806. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q807. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q808. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q809. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q810. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q811. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q812. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q813. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q814. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q815. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q816. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q817. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q818. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q819. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q820. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q821. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q822. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q823. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q824. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q825. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q826. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q827. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q828. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q829. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q830. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q831. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q832. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q833. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q834. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q835. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q836. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q837. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q838. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q839. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q840. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q841. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q842. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q843. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q844. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q845. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q846. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q847. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q848. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q849. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q850. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q851. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q852. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q853. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q854. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q855. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q856. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q857. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q858. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q859. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q860. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q861. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q862. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q863. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q864. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q865. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q866. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q867. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q868. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q869. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q870. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q871. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q872. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q873. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q874. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q875. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q876. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q877. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q878. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q879. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q880. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q881. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q882. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q883. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q884. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q885. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q886. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q887. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q888. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q889. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q890. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q891. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q892. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q893. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q894. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q895. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q896. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q897. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q898. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q899. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q900. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q901. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q902. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q903. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q904. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q905. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q906. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q907. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q908. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q909. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q910. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q911. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q912. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q913. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q914. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q915. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q916. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q917. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q918. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q919. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q920. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q921. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q922. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q923. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q924. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q925. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q926. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q927. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q928. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q929. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q930. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q931. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q932. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q933. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q934. What is liquidity?

Answer: Liquidity is the ease with which assets can be converted into cash without loss.

Q935. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q936. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q937. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q938. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q939. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q940. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q941. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q942. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q943. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q944. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q945. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q946. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q947. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q948. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q949. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q950. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q951. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q952. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q953. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q954. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q955. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q956. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q957. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q958. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q959. What is an IPO?

Answer: IPO (Initial Public Offering) is when a company offers shares to the public for the first time.

Q960. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q961. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q962. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q963. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q964. What is financial leverage?

Answer: Leverage uses borrowed funds to increase investment returns.

Q965. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q966. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q967. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q968. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q969. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q970. What is compound interest?

Answer: Interest calculated on the initial principal and also on accumulated interest.

Q971. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q972. What is diversification in investing?

Answer: It is spreading investments across assets to reduce risk.

Q973. What is GDP?

Answer: Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced in a country.

Q974. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q975. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q976. What is the difference between a bond and a stock?

Answer: A bond is debt security; a stock represents ownership in a company.

Q977. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q978. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q979. What is a mutual fund?

Answer: A mutual fund pools money from investors to invest in stocks, bonds, etc.

Q980. What is equity?

Answer: Equity represents ownership in a company after liabilities are subtracted from assets.

Q981. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.

Q982. What is fiscal policy?

Answer: Fiscal policy refers to government spending and taxation to influence the economy.

Q983. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q984. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q985. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q986. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q987. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q988. What is blockchain in finance?

Answer: Blockchain is a secure, decentralized ledger used in digital transactions.

Q989. What is a budget deficit?

Answer: It occurs when government spending exceeds its revenues.

Q990. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q991. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q992. What is inflation?

Answer: Inflation is the rise in the general price level of goods and services over time.

Q993. What is hedging?

Answer: Hedging is reducing risk exposure by taking offsetting positions in markets.

Q994. What is ROI in finance?

Answer: ROI stands for Return on Investment, showing profitability of an investment.

Q995. What is working capital?

Answer: Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities, showing liquidity position.

Q996. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q997. What is NPV?

Answer: Net Present Value measures the value of cash inflows minus outflows discounted at a rate.

Q998. What is credit rating?

Answer: Credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower or security.

Q999. What is the P/E ratio?

Answer: Price-to-Earnings ratio shows how much investors pay for each unit of earnings.

Q1000. What is monetary policy?

Answer: Monetary policy is the regulation of money supply and interest rates by the central bank.