Quiz 3

Due Nov 17, 2017 at 11:30pm **Points** 100 **Questions** 46 **Available** Nov 17, 2017 at 8am - Dec 15, 2017 at 11:30am 28 days **Time Limit** 30 Minutes

Instructions

- -Time allowed:30 minutes
- -There are 46 Questions in total
- -Please note that each questions carries different weight of points. Manage your time properly
- -Once you start the quiz, there are no break nor pause, if you accidentally close the browser, but open it again ASAP as the time counter still counting the time even you close the browser/logoff during the quiz.

This quiz is no longer available as the course has been concluded.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	27 minutes	94 out of 100

Score for this quiz: **94** out of 100 Submitted Nov 17, 2017 at 3:22pm This attempt took 27 minutes.

	Question 1 2 / 2 pt	S
	Which is the largest institutional investor by AuM?	
Correct!	a) Traditional institutional investors like Pension and Retirement Funds	
	b) Alternative investors like Hedge Funds	

Question 2 2 / 2 pts

Correct!

	ife-long chain smoker attempts to purchase a life insurance policy, ance company faces the problem of adverse selection.	
Tr	rue	
O Fa	alse	

Question 3 Demographic trends and changes in retirement patterns suggest that Social Security funding problems will ease over the next few decades. True False

Money market mutual funds originated when the brokerage firm Merrill Lynch offered its customers an account from which funds could be taken to purchase securities and into which funds could be deposited when securities were sold. Correct! True False

Question 5 2 / 2 pts

The increase in the number of defined contribution pension funds has slowed the growth of mutual funds.

except from perils specifically named in the policy (e.g. homeowners insurance)

	Question 9 2 / 2 pts	•
	Which principle of insurance most differentiates insurance from derivatives?	
	Principle of Utmost Good Faith	
	Law of Large Numbers	
Correct!	Principle of Indemnity	

	Question 10 0 / 2 p	ots
	Which of the following does not help people during their retirement?	
│ orrect Answer │	Term life insurance	
	Annuity	
ou Answered	Whole life insurance	
	Universal life insurance	_

Question 11	4 / 4 pts
A company's pension plan promises employees a specific amount when they retire. However, the plan does not have the assets to me future obligations to employees. This plan represents a defined plan that is	

benefits; underfunded	
benefits; overfunded	
ontribution; underfunded	
 contribution; overfunded 	

To prevent adverse selection, health and life insurance companies may do all the following EXCEPT charge higher premiums to people with certain pre-existing health conditions. require potential policyholders to submit medical records. refuse to sell policies to people with certain pre-existing health conditions charge the same premiums to all policyholders

	Question 13	2 / 2 pts
	A "Cat bond" is an example of:	
	Annuities	
Correct!	Insurance Linked Securities	
	D&O insurance	
	Named Peril Insurance	
	None of the above	

A mutual fund's board of directors picks the securities that will be held and makes buy and sell decisions. True False

| If you were a board member of a Chinese company listed in the US, which type of insurance contract should you get to cover risks related to your role on the board? | Named perils policy | | Term life insurance | | D&O liability insurance | | Annuity |

	Question 16	2 / 2 pts
	The MPF in Hong Kong is <u>not:</u>	
	Mandatory	
	Portable	
Correct!	Government managed	
	Members choice	

Question 17 Which principle of insurance explains why you can buy health insurance cheaper through your employer than individually? Insurable Interest Law of Large Numbers Indemnity

How do insurance companies make money? Paying out less in claims then they receive in premiums Investing the float to generate income Premiums less claims paid plus investment income less operational expenses None of the above

-	Question 19 2 / 2 pts
	What was the goal of Obamacare?
Correct!	Ensuring that all Americans had health insurance
	Ensuring that all Americans had life insurance
	 Ensuring that insurance companies were properly regulated in the US

One key issue for investors in collective investment funds is the costs involved. One of the metrics used to compare funds is the TER (Total Expense Ratio). Which of the following costs is not included in the TER? Annual management fee Dealing costs Administration and legal fees Distribution fees

	Question 21	2 / 2 pts
	In the US "breaking the buck" refers to a situation where:	
	 the Euro spot price (EUR/USD) falls below 1 USD 	
Correct!	• a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF)'s NAV (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Asset Value) goes be • a Money Market Mutual Fund (MMMF) (Net Market Mutual	low \$1
	the NAV of a mutual fund exceeds \$1 per share	

Question 22	2 / 2 pts
Imagine that HKSAR Government issues a Cat Bond linked to earthquake. What will happen to investors if the earthquake ta (meeting the criteria of the bonds)	
Investors will get the coupons and principal	
Investors will get the principal	
Investors will lose the principal	

Correct!

	Question 23	2 / 2 pts
	In Hong Kong, the SFC is responsible for	
	Approving retail investment products	
Correct!	Authorizing offering documents of retail investment products	
	Assessing whether a product is suitable for individual investors	

Why does the SFC (and other regulators) worry about the rapid growth of synthetic ETFs? They don't understand the products They worry that investors don't realize they are taking counterparty exposure They worry about systemic risk

	Question 25	2 / 2 pts
	Which of the below standards best protect investors?	
Correct!	Fiduciary duty of financial advisors	
	Suitability assessment by financial advisors	

Question 26 2 / 2 pts

	intermediation means that small investors can pool their funds with other investors to purchase high face value securities.
	liquidity
	financial
Correct!	denomination
	share

Question 27 Mutual funds offer investors all of the following except greater-than-average returns. diversified portfolios. lower transaction costs. professional investment management.

	Question 28 4 / 4 pts
	Most mutual funds are structured in two ways. The most common structure is a(n) fund, from which shares can be redeemed at any time at a price that is tied to the asset value of the fund. A(n) fund has a fixed number of nonredeemable shares that are traded in the over-the-counter market.
	closed-end; open-end
Correct!	open-end; closed-end
	ono-load; closed-end

	. ,	
ono-load; load		
o load; no-load		

Which of the following is a feature of index funds? They have lower fees. They select and hold stocks to match the performance of a stock index. They do not require managers to select stocks and decide when to buy and sell. Correct! All of the above.

A defined-contribution plan promises employees a specific amount of retirement income. True False

Question 31 Z / 2 pts The net asset value per share of a mutual fund is

determined by subtracting the fund's liabilities from its assets and dividing by the number of shares outstanding.

determined by calculating the net price of the assets owned by the fund.

calculated every 15 minutes and used for transactions occurring during the next 15-minute interval.

In the case of an insurance policy, _____ occurs when the existence of insurance encourages the insured party to take risks that increase the likelihood of an insurance payoff.

Correct!

moral hazard

opportunism

adverse selection

shirking

Question 33

To prevent the moral hazard problem, health and life insurance companies may write policies

that increase benefits dramatically once the policyholder is discovered to have contracted an illness so that the patient can recover sooner.

with only (a) and (b) of the above provisions.

Question 34

A whole life insurance policy pays a death benefit if the policyholder dies.

orrect Answer

True

ou Answered

False

Which of the following pensions does NOT promise employees a specific retirement benefit?

defined-benefit plan

defined-contribution plan

overfunded plan.

underfunded plan.

Question 36 2 / 2 pts

	Which of the following is NOT a key element of SWFs:
	Owned by the general government
Correct!	Invests solely in domestic assets
	Invests to achieve financial objectives
	Invests on a global basis

	Question 37	2 / 2 pts
	Which voluntary code of conduct did major SWFs sign?	
	Equator Principles	
Correct!	Santiago Principles	
	Basel Principles	
	New York Principles	

Correct!	Question 38	2 / 2 pts
	When a HNWI invests in young companies to help them grow we cal	I this
	Angel investing	
	O VC fund	
	PE fund	

Question 39	2 / 2 pts
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	that invests in very young companies that only have a prototype is
•	Seed (VC) fund
	Growth (VC) Fund
	Development (VC) fund
	PE fund

Your friend, who is in his final year of engineering studies at HKUST, has discovered a way of making tele-transportation work. He is now looking to build a prototype of his machine, and asks for your guidance in seeking funding to start his new business. Which type of financial institution would you recommend he try? A commercial bank A PE fund A seed (venture capital) fund A mutual fund

Question 41	3 / 3 pts
What kind of risk are regulators increasingly worried about in relationship fund management industry, which the Reserve Fund crisis and the recent UK Property Funds crisis have highlighted, and for which are setting up new sets of regulations such as redemption gates?	ne more regulators
Operational risk	
Currency risk	

•	Liquidity risk
	Commodity risk
	None of the above

In 1989 a large conglomerate, RJR Nabisco, was taken over in a highly publicized hostile takeover involving substantial amounts of debt by a financial firm named KKR. This is an example of: Distressed investing by a vulture fund Seed investing by a venture capital firm Leveraged buy-out by a private equity firm

By law, investors must be given a portion of the registration statement before they can invest in a new security. This document is called a Correct! prospectus. proxy statement. fiduciary warrant. debenture.

Question 44 0 / 2 pts

Venture capital firms are usually organized as

0/16/2018	HKUST Canvas - Quiz 3: FINA1303 (L1) - Introduction to Financial Markets	
	oclosed-end mutual funds.	
orrect Answer	limited partnerships.	
ou Answered	o corporations.	
	nonprofit businesses.	
		0.404-
	Question 45	2 / 2 pts
	(In the US) IRAs are	
Correct!	individual pension plans.	
	government pension plans.	
	corporate pension plans.	
	public pension plans.	
	Question 46	2 / 2 pts
	A fund that invests in companies to take them private is typically called	
	VC fund	
Correct!	PE fund	

Quiz Score: 94 out of 100