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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q11')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Why are new issue (IPO) volumes considered highly cyclical?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q11" value="A"> A. Because regulations change every month</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q11" value="B"> B. Because underwriter capacity is fixed</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q11" value="C"> C. Firms time IPOs to favorable market sentiment and valuations</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q11" value="D"> D. Because IPOs can only occur in January and July</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q11" value="E"> E. Because accounting rules mandate quarterly offerings</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q11" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Firms go public more often in bull markets when sentiment and valuations are favorable. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q12')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which IPO cost component is typically the largest single expense?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q12" value="A"> A. Exchange listing fees</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q12" value="B"> B. Printing and distribution</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q12" value="C"> C. Auditor review</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q12" value="D"> D. Underwriting spread (fees to investment banks)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q12" value="E"> E. Insider lock-up administration</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q12" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. The underwriting spread is usually the largest component of IPO transaction costs. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q13')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">What is the main purpose of an IPO lock-up period?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q13" value="A"> A. To raise the offer price post-listing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q13" value="B"> B. To restrict insider sales for a period to support price stability</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q13" value="C"> C. To prevent institutional investors from buying on day one</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q13" value="D"> D. To guarantee full allocation to retail investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q13" value="E"> E. To reduce underwriting fees</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q13" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Lock-ups delay insider selling (often 90–180 days), helping avoid a sudden supply shock. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q14')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about IPO allocation/pricing is accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q14" value="A"> A. Investors are guaranteed shares at the offer price</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q14" value="B"> B. All investors receive the same number of shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q14" value="C"> C. The market price cannot change on day one</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q14" value="D"> D. Allocation is random and independent of demand</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q14" value="E"> E. Allocation depends on demand; market prices may move immediately</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q14" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. There is no guarantee of allocation; prices often move right after listing. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q15')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is a disadvantage of being a public company?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q15" value="A"> A. Increased reporting and compliance burden</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q15" value="B"> B. Immediate elimination of market risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q15" value="C"> C. Guaranteed analyst upgrades</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q15" value="D"> D. Ability to delist at will without cost</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q15" value="E"> E. No need for independent directors</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q15" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Public firms must meet extensive disclosure and governance requirements. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q16')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">After an IPO, a controlling shareholder...</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q16" value="A"> A. Must relinquish all voting rights</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q16" value="B"> B. Cannot sit on the board</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q16" value="C"> C. Is barred from owning more than 5%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q16" value="D"> D. May retain control, e.g., via dual-class shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q16" value="E"> E. Must sell down to a minority immediately</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q16" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Dual-class structures can preserve founder/insider control post-IPO. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q17')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">In a Dutch auction IPO, the offer price is set at:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q17" value="A"> A. The highest bid submitted</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q17" value="B"> B. The lowest price that sells all offered shares (clearing price)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q17" value="C"> C. The average of all bids</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q17" value="D"> D. The book value per share</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q17" value="E"> E. A fixed regulatory formula</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q17" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. All successful bidders pay the same clearing price in a Dutch auction. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q18')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement best describes the secondary market?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q18" value="A"> A. Where firms sell newly issued shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q18" value="B"> B. Where only insiders can trade</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q18" value="C"> C. A private venue for VC funds</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q18" value="D"> D. A market only for bonds</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q18" value="E"> E. Where investors trade existing shares among themselves</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q18" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. After issuance, shares trade between investors in the secondary market. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q19')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">A rights offer is best defined as:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q19" value="A"> A. A public offer open to all new investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q19" value="B"> B. A bond issue convertible at maturity</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q19" value="C"> C. An offer of new shares to existing shareholders to maintain ownership</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q19" value="D"> D. A secondary market sale by insiders</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q19" value="E"> E. A mandatory employee stock grant</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q19" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Rights offers target existing shareholders to avoid dilution of their percentage stake. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q20')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">What is the “quiet period” in the IPO process?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q20" value="A"> A. A time when company and underwriters limit public communications outside the prospectus</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q20" value="B"> B. A period when trading is halted post-IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q20" value="C"> C. A restriction on analyst reports for two years</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q20" value="D"> D. A time when insiders can buy unlimited shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q20" value="E"> E. A marketing blackout for institutional investors only</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q20" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. The quiet period helps ensure information symmetry around the prospectus. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q21')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about the IPO prospectus is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q21" value="A"> A. It is confidential and only for underwriters</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q21" value="B"> B. It is a public document filed with the regulator and available to investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q21" value="C"> C. It contains no risk factors by design</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q21" value="D"> D. It is optional if the firm uses bookbuilding</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q21" value="E"> E. It is replaced by analyst coverage post-IPO</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q21" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Prospectuses are publicly filed to inform potential investors. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q22')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">On average, the stock price reaction to a Seasoned Equity Offering (SEO) announcement is:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q22" value="A"> A. Strongly positive</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q22" value="B"> B. Always zero</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q22" value="C"> C. Random and uncorrelated</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q22" value="D"> D. Positive if there is a lock-up</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q22" value="E"> E. Modestly negative due to dilution/signaling concerns</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q22" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. SEOs often imply dilution or financing needs, leading to a negative announcement effect. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q23')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is a common advantage of going public?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q23" value="A"> A. Guaranteed higher profits</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q23" value="B"> B. Exemption from financial reporting</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q23" value="C"> C. Greater liquidity and access to capital</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q23" value="D"> D. Elimination of market risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q23" value="E"> E. Removal of board oversight</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q23" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Public listing improves liquidity and capital access. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q24')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which factor often influences IPO timing?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q24" value="A"> A. Market conditions (interest rates, sentiment, valuations)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q24" value="B"> B. The firm’s cafeteria menu</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q24" value="C"> C. Exchange holiday decorations</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q24" value="D"> D. Auditor brand colors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q24" value="E"> E. CEO’s favorite sports team schedule</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q24" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Firms time IPOs to favorable demand and pricing conditions. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q25')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about IPOs and risk for founders/early investors is accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q25" value="A"> A. IPOs eliminate market risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q25" value="B"> B. Lock-ups remove volatility risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q25" value="C"> C. Public status guarantees price appreciation</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q25" value="D"> D. IPOs provide liquidity but do not remove exposure to price fluctuations</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q25" value="E"> E. Founders are forced to sell all shares</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q25" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. IPOs enable exits but shares remain subject to market movements. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q26')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">What is a typical impact of an SEO on existing shareholders?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q26" value="A"> A. No effect on ownership</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q26" value="B"> B. Potential dilution and short-run price pressure</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q26" value="C"> C. Guaranteed dividend increase</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q26" value="D"> D. Automatic conversion to preferred stock</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q26" value="E"> E. Immediate lock-up expiration</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q26" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. More shares outstanding dilute existing percentages; announcement effects can be negative. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q27')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">What is an IPO roadshow?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q27" value="A"> A. A regulatory inspection</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q27" value="B"> B. A media-only press tour</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q27" value="C"> C. A shareholders’ annual meeting</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q27" value="D"> D. An exchange listing ceremony</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q27" value="E"> E. A series of presentations by management to market the IPO to investors</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q27" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Management meets investors to build demand (“bookbuilding”). </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q28')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about primary vs. secondary markets is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q28" value="A"> A. Primary market trades only occur between investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q28" value="B"> B. Secondary market is where firms receive capital</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q28" value="C"> C. Primary: new issues sold by issuer; Secondary: trading of existing shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q28" value="D"> D. Both are the same</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q28" value="E"> E. Secondary market happens before the IPO</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q28" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. New issues are sold in the primary market; existing shares trade in the secondary market. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q29')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">The greenshoe (over-allotment) option primarily allows underwriters to:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q29" value="A"> A. Sell additional shares to cover over-allotments and support price stability</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q29" value="B"> B. Reduce the number of shares sold below the offer</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q29" value="C"> C. Waive regulatory filings</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q29" value="D"> D. Fix the first-day return at zero</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q29" value="E"> E. Set insider lock-ups</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q29" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Underwriters can sell extra shares or buy back in the market to stabilize prices. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q30')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Underwriter reputation matters because:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q30" value="A"> A. It eliminates the need for a prospectus</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q30" value="B"> B. It guarantees underpricing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q30" value="C"> C. It replaces due diligence</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q30" value="D"> D. Reputable banks attract demand and lend credibility to the deal</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q30" value="E"> E. It ensures no volatility</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q30" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Prestige helps marketing and investor confidence. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q31')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which term describes selling stock to the public for the first time?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q31" value="A"> A. SEO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q31" value="B"> B. IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q31" value="C"> C. MBO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q31" value="D"> D. PIPE</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q31" value="E"> E. RTO</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q31" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. An IPO is the initial public sale; SEOs occur after listing. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q32')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">What is the goal of due diligence in an IPO?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q32" value="A"> A. To set the dividend policy</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q32" value="B"> B. To pick the stock ticker</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q32" value="C"> C. To eliminate underwriter liability entirely</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q32" value="D"> D. To secure a dual-class structure</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q32" value="E"> E. To verify the accuracy and completeness of disclosures for investors</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q32" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Due diligence checks legal/financial information before offering. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q33')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Syndication in an IPO refers to:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q33" value="A"> A. A covenant in debt offerings</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q33" value="B"> B. A shareholder agreement</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q33" value="C"> C. A group of banks sharing underwriting and distribution</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q33" value="D"> D. A social media campaign</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q33" value="E"> E. A tax shelter for listing fees</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q33" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Syndicates spread risk and expand distribution capacity. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q34')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about bookbuilding is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q34" value="A"> A. It guarantees perfect pricing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q34" value="B"> B. It prevents underpricing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q34" value="C"> C. It fixes first-day returns at zero</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q34" value="D"> D. It gathers investor demand to inform the offer price but can’t eliminate mispricing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q34" value="E"> E. It replaces regulatory filings</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q34" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Bookbuilding improves price discovery but doesn’t ensure perfection. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q35')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">The underwriter’s spread represents:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q35" value="A"> A. The difference between investor price and proceeds received by the issuer</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q35" value="B"> B. The post-IPO trading range</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q35" value="C"> C. The variance of first-day returns</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q35" value="D"> D. Exchange rebates to market makers</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q35" value="E"> E. The dividend yield spread</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q35" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. It’s the underwriters’ compensation for managing the offering. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q36')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Before selling shares to the public, companies must typically:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q36" value="A"> A. Obtain at least three analyst buy ratings</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q36" value="B"> B. File and obtain effectiveness/approval of registration documents (e.g., S-1)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q36" value="C"> C. Secure a dual-class share structure</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q36" value="D"> D. Conduct a reverse merger</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q36" value="E"> E. Buy back secondary shares</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q36" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Regulatory filings must be submitted and declared effective before the sale. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q37')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement best describes “firm commitment” underwriting?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q37" value="A"> A. Underwriters act only as brokers</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q37" value="B"> B. The exchange guarantees the sale</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q37" value="C"> C. The regulator purchases the shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q37" value="D"> D. The bank buys the shares from the issuer and resells them, bearing inventory risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q37" value="E"> E. Only insiders may participate</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q37" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. The bank commits to purchase and resell, assuming placement risk. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q38')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about venture capitalists (VCs) is most accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q38" value="A"> A. They avoid board seats</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q38" value="B"> B. They invest only in mature firms</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q38" value="C"> C. They never exit after IPOs</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q38" value="D"> D. They primarily provide loans</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q38" value="E"> E. They often seek board representation and plan exits (e.g., via IPO)</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q38" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. VCs typically demand governance rights and aim for liquidity events. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q39')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">After an IPO, analyst coverage typically:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q39" value="A"> A. Disappears due to quiet period</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q39" value="B"> B. Increases, improving visibility among investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q39" value="C"> C. Is prohibited for one year</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q39" value="D"> D. Only covers dividends</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q39" value="E"> E. Is restricted to insiders</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q39" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Coverage tends to grow post-listing, aiding liquidity and awareness. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q40')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Why might a company go public to facilitate M&amp;A?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q40" value="A"> A. To avoid regulatory oversight in deals</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q40" value="B"> B. To eliminate all cash needs in acquisitions</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q40" value="C"> C. Public stock provides liquid “currency” to pay for acquisitions</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q40" value="D"> D. To end board approvals for transactions</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q40" value="E"> E. To guarantee antitrust clearance</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q40" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Listed equity can be used as acquisition currency, increasing deal flexibility. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q41')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which best explains IPO underpricing?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q41" value="A"> A. Offer prices are often set below expected trading prices to foster a first-day “pop”</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q41" value="B"> B. Regulators mandate 0% first-day return</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q41" value="C"> C. Underpricing never occurs in developed markets</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q41" value="D"> D. It ensures no aftermarket volatility</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q41" value="E"> E. It guarantees long-term outperformance</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q41" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Underpricing is a documented phenomenon generating positive first-day returns. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q42')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about IPO costs vs. bank loans is accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q42" value="A"> A. IPOs always cost less than loans</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q42" value="B"> B. Loans require prospectuses like IPOs</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q42" value="C"> C. IPOs have negligible transaction costs</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q42" value="D"> D. IPOs often carry higher direct transaction costs than bank loans</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q42" value="E"> E. Loans are prohibited for pre-IPO firms</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q42" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Underwriting, legal, and other IPO fees are sizable compared to loan costs. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q43')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">What does IPO allocation refer to?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q43" value="A"> A. Determining the stock ticker symbol</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q43" value="B"> B. Distributing the offered shares among interested investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q43" value="C"> C. Setting the lock-up period length</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q43" value="D"> D. Assigning board seats post-IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q43" value="E"> E. Choosing the exchange listing</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q43" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Underwriters allocate shares based on indicated demand and relationships. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q44')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Typical lock-up periods for insiders last approximately:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q44" value="A"> A. 7 days</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q44" value="B"> B. 14 days</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q44" value="C"> C. 30–45 days</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q44" value="D"> D. 60–75 days</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q44" value="E"> E. 90–180 days (about 3–6 months)</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q44" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Standard lock-ups commonly span three to six months post-IPO. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q45')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which body regulates IPOs and disclosures in Brazil?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q45" value="A"> A. CVM (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q45" value="B"> B. SEC</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q45" value="C"> C. BIS</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q45" value="D"> D. IMF</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q45" value="E"> E. IOSCO alone</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q45" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. The CVM plays a role comparable to the SEC in the U.S. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q46')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about dual-class share structures is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q46" value="A"> A. They give all shareholders identical voting rights</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q46" value="B"> B. They are illegal in all markets</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q46" value="C"> C. They require a greenshoe option</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q46" value="D"> D. They allow founders to retain disproportionate voting control</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q46" value="E"> E. They eliminate the need for a board</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q46" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. One class can carry superior votes, preserving control for founders. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q47')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which best characterizes the purpose of underpricing in IPOs?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q47" value="A"> A. To maximize proceeds for the issuer</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q47" value="B"> B. To avoid all aftermarket volatility</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q47" value="C"> C. To create a positive first-day return and attract investor interest</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q47" value="D"> D. To ensure only retail investors participate</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q47" value="E"> E. To satisfy exchange listing quotas</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q47" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. A “pop” generates momentum and attention in the aftermarket. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q48')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about retail allocations in “hot” IPOs is most accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q48" value="A"> A. Retail always gets priority</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q48" value="B"> B. Retail is prohibited from participating</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q48" value="C"> C. Allocations are random by law</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q48" value="D"> D. Only employees can receive shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q48" value="E"> E. Institutions and priority clients often receive larger allocations</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q48" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. High-demand deals tend to favor institutional/priority accounts. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q49')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about private vs. public share liquidity is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q49" value="A"> A. Private shares are typically more liquid</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q49" value="B"> B. Publicly traded shares are generally much more liquid</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q49" value="C"> C. Both have identical liquidity</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q49" value="D"> D. Liquidity is irrelevant to valuation</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q49" value="E"> E. Regulators set daily liquidity quotas</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q49" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Exchanges provide continuous trading and price discovery. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q50')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about SEOs is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q50" value="A"> A. Only secondary shares can be sold</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q50" value="B"> B. They are prohibited for already public companies</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q50" value="C"> C. They always increase the stock price</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q50" value="D"> D. They can be primary (new shares) or secondary (existing shares), or a mix</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q50" value="E"> E. They require no filings</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q50" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. SEOs may raise new capital or enable sales by existing holders. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q51')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Market capitalization is calculated as:</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q51" value="A"> A. Share price × number of shares outstanding</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q51" value="B"> B. Book value ÷ earnings</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q51" value="C"> C. Revenue × EBITDA multiple</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q51" value="D"> D. Price-to-book ratio × equity</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q51" value="E"> E. Dividend yield × payout</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q51" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Market cap measures the market value of equity. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q52')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is true about a preliminary prospectus (“red herring”)?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q52" value="A"> A. It guarantees final, complete information</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q52" value="B"> B. It includes the binding final offer price</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q52" value="C"> C. It is an initial draft subject to regulatory review and changes</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q52" value="D"> D. It replaces the final prospectus</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q52" value="E"> E. It contains only marketing materials</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q52" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. The preliminary version precedes the final, effective prospectus. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q53')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about newly listed stocks is accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q53" value="A"> A. Volatility is negligible in the first year</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q53" value="B"> B. Lock-ups prevent all price movement</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q53" value="C"> C. Prices are fixed for six months</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q53" value="D"> D. Prices only rise post-IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q53" value="E"> E. Volatility is common due to uncertainty, float, and information flow</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q53" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Newly public firms often experience significant price swings. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q54')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which best describes investor “Winner’s Curse” in IPOs?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q54" value="A"> A. Getting zero allocation in hot deals</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q54" value="B"> B. Receiving full allocation because others were less interested, leading to poorer outcomes</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q54" value="C"> C. Only institutions win allocations</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q54" value="D"> D. All IPOs deliver negative returns</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q54" value="E"> E. Winners always outperform the market</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q54" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Full allocations can signal low demand, implying overestimation of value. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q55')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about SAFEs (Simple Agreements for Future Equity) is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q55" value="A"> A. They are standard interest-bearing debt</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q55" value="B"> B. They require regular coupon payments</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q55" value="C"> C. They convert only at liquidation</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q55" value="D"> D. They are contracts that typically convert into equity in a future round without interest</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q55" value="E"> E. They are identical to preferred stock</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q55" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. SAFEs are not debt and usually don’t accrue interest; they convert later into equity. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q56')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is the principal role of an underwriter in an IPO?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q56" value="A"> A. Price, market, and distribute the shares to investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q56" value="B"> B. Approve the IPO on behalf of the government</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q56" value="C"> C. Write the company’s business plan</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q56" value="D"> D. Set the dividend policy</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q56" value="E"> E. Conduct the internal audit</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q56" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Investment banks manage pricing, marketing, and allocation. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q57')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which of the following is true about rights offers vs. cash offers?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q57" value="A"> A. Rights offers target new investors; cash offers target existing shareholders</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q57" value="B"> B. Both are secondary market trades</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q57" value="C"> C. Rights offers target existing shareholders; cash offers sell to the broader market</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q57" value="D"> D. Both require insider lock-ups</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q57" value="E"> E. Rights offers are illegal in most markets</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q57" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Rights preserve proportional ownership; cash offers raise capital from general investors. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q58')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is a common motivation for early investors regarding IPOs?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q58" value="A"> A. To avoid liquidity</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q58" value="B"> B. To eliminate governance</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q58" value="C"> C. To reduce analyst coverage</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q58" value="D"> D. To remove all regulatory filings</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q58" value="E"> E. To obtain a path to monetize and diversify their holdings</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q58" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. IPOs provide liquidity/exit options for VC/PE backers. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q59')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about continuous disclosure after an IPO is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q59" value="A"> A. Only pre-IPO filings are required</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q59" value="B"> B. Regulators require ongoing periodic reporting and material disclosures post-IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q59" value="C"> C. Reporting ends after the quiet period</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q59" value="D"> D. Only dividends must be disclosed</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q59" value="E"> E. Reporting is optional if underwritten by a top-tier bank</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q59" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Public firms must continue to disclose financials and material events. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q60')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about listing and trading venues is accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q60" value="A"> A. Listing on an exchange is optional for IPOs</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q60" value="B"> B. Secondary trading provides capital proceeds to the issuer</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q60" value="C"> C. Secondary trading is restricted to insiders only</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q60" value="D"> D. Exchanges provide the main venue for public trading and liquidity post-IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q60" value="E"> E. Listing eliminates disclosure obligations</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q60" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Listing enables broad, liquid secondary trading for public investors. </div>

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Se quiser, eu gero mais 30 (q41–q70) no mesmo padrão, ou adapto o texto das alternativas para o seu tom/dificuldade preferidos.

**Você disse:**

faça mais 10 questões sobre o mesmo tema, do mesmo modulo.

**O ChatGPT disse:**

Perfeito! Aqui vão mais 10 MCQs do Módulo 1 (ch23), IDs module1\_mcq\_q61 a module1\_mcq\_q70, no mesmo template e estilo.

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q61')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which of the following is a typical motivation for a company to conduct an SEO?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q61" value="A"> A. To eliminate ongoing disclosure obligations</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q61" value="B"> B. To increase the dividend by law</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q61" value="C"> C. To finance growth/investments or strengthen the balance sheet</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q61" value="D"> D. To cancel the lock-up for insiders</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q61" value="E"> E. To convert all preferred shares into debt</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q61" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. SEOs are often used to raise additional capital for projects or deleveraging. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q62')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which entity typically declares the registration “effective,” allowing the IPO to proceed?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q62" value="A"> A. The market regulator (e.g., CVM/SEC)</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q62" value="B"> B. The stock exchange</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q62" value="C"> C. The lead underwriter alone</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q62" value="D"> D. The company’s external auditor</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q62" value="E"> E. Institutional investors by majority vote</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q62" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. The regulator declares effectiveness after reviewing disclosures. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q63')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which best describes the role of the syndicate in an IPO?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q63" value="A"> A. It sets tax rates for investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q63" value="B"> B. It replaces the regulator in disclosure review</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q63" value="C"> C. It prohibits bookbuilding</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q63" value="D"> D. It writes the issuer’s business plan</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q63" value="E"> E. It shares distribution/placement across banks, expanding investor reach</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q63" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Multiple banks broaden marketing and share risk/responsibility. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q64')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about a rights offer vs. an SEO cash offer is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q64" value="A"> A. Rights offers sell only to new outside investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q64" value="B"> B. Rights offers prioritize existing shareholders; cash offers target the wider market</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q64" value="C"> C. Both guarantee no dilution for non-participants</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q64" value="D"> D. Cash offers require no prospectus</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q64" value="E"> E. Rights offers are only used for bond issues</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q64" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Rights help existing owners maintain percentage stakes; cash offers sell broadly. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q65')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is a common risk factor disclosed in IPO prospectuses?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q65" value="A"> A. The stock price will never be volatile</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q65" value="B"> B. Earnings will always increase after listing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q65" value="C"> C. Bookbuilding eliminates mispricing risk</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q65" value="D"> D. Market, liquidity, and execution risks may affect performance</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q65" value="E"> E. Underwriter reputation guarantees success</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q65" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Prospectuses warn investors about material risks that may impact results. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q66')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which aftermarket activity can accompany a greenshoe to support price stability?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q66" value="A"> A. Underwriters may buy shares in the market if price dips below the offer</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q66" value="B"> B. Regulators set a fixed first-day return</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q66" value="C"> C. The issuer buys back all shares on day one</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q66" value="D"> D. Lock-ups are cancelled for insiders</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q66" value="E"> E. The exchange suspends trading for a month</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q66" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Stabilization bids can be used in conjunction with the greenshoe mechanism. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q67')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Which best describes the quiet period?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q67" value="A"> A. A ban on all trading by investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q67" value="B"> B. A restriction only on analyst coverage after listing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q67" value="C"> C. A restriction on issuer/underwriter promotional communications outside the prospectus around the offering</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q67" value="D"> D. A requirement to raise the offer price post-pricing</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q67" value="E"> E. A rule that insiders must buy shares</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q67" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. It aims to prevent selective disclosure and hype beyond the filed documents. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q68')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Which is a typical governance change after going public?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q68" value="A"> A. Elimination of the board</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q68" value="B"> B. Removal of audit requirements</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q68" value="C"> C. CEO no longer accountable to shareholders</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q68" value="D"> D. Ban on independent directors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q68" value="E"> E. Addition of independent directors/committees and enhanced disclosure</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q68" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Public companies strengthen governance and transparency structures. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q69')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about IPO pricing objectives is most accurate?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q69" value="A"> A. Maximize proceeds regardless of aftermarket</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q69" value="B"> B. Balance issuer proceeds with healthy aftermarket performance/liquidity</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q69" value="C"> C. Ensure a zero first-day return</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q69" value="D"> D. Price strictly at book value per share</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q69" value="E"> E. Match the highest bid only</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q69" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Pricing targets proceeds and a strong, liquid secondary market. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q70')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">Which statement about VC/PE investors and IPOs is correct?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q70" value="A"> A. IPOs provide liquidity for early investors to monetize and diversify</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q70" value="B"> B. IPOs force early investors to hold shares indefinitely</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q70" value="C"> C. Early investors never sell after the IPO</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q70" value="D"> D. IPOs eliminate market risk for early investors</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q70" value="E"> E. Early investors are prohibited from board seats</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q70" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. A core purpose of going public is to provide an exit path for early backers. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q71')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora Technologies issued 2 million shares to founders, then 1.5 million to angels. A VC invests $4 million for 2 million new shares. What is the post-money valuation?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q71" value="A"> A. $9.5 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q71" value="B"> B. $11.0 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q71" value="C"> C. $7.5 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q71" value="D"> D. $13.0 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q71" value="E"> E. $15.0 million</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q71" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Price per share = 4 ÷ 2 = $2.00. Total shares = 5.5m. Post-money = 5.5 × 2 = 11.0 million. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q72')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora raised Series A (Pre=5.0, Post=8.5), Series B (Pre=20.0, Post=35.0), Series C (Pre=50.0, Post=80.0). How much was raised in Series B?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q72" value="A"> A. $12.5 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q72" value="B"> B. $18.0 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q72" value="C"> C. $10.0 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q72" value="D"> D. $15.0 million</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q72" value="E"> E. $20.0 million</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q72" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Raised = Post - Pre = 35.0 - 20.0 = 15.0 million. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q73')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora founders owned 100%. A new investor contributes $6m for 40% ownership. What percentage do founders keep?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q73" value="A"> A. 40%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q73" value="B"> B. 50%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q73" value="C"> C. 60%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q73" value="D"> D. 70%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q73" value="E"> E. 80%</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q73" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. If investor has 40%, founders keep 60%. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q74')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">An investor holds a $2.0m convertible note with 25% discount. Series A price = $2.00. How many shares will the noteholder receive?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q74" value="A"> A. 1.333 million shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q74" value="B"> B. 1.250 million shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q74" value="C"> C. 1.000 million shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q74" value="D"> D. 1.600 million shares</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q74" value="E"> E. 2.000 million shares</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q74" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Discounted price = 2.00 × (1 - 0.25) = 1.50. Shares = 2.0 ÷ 1.50 = 1.333m. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q75')" data-correct-answer="E"> <strong style="display: block;">Founders owned 70% before Series B. New investors buy 25%. What is founders’ final ownership?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q75" value="A"> A. 40%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q75" value="B"> B. 45%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q75" value="C"> C. 50%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q75" value="D"> D. 55%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q75" value="E"> E. 52.5%</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q75" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: E. Founders = (1 - 25%) × 70% = 52.5%. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q76')" data-correct-answer="C"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora raised Series A: Pre = $4.0m, Post = $6.5m. How much was raised in Series A?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q76" value="A"> A. $1.0m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q76" value="B"> B. $1.5m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q76" value="C"> C. $2.5m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q76" value="D"> D. $3.0m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q76" value="E"> E. $3.5m</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q76" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: C. Raised = Post - Pre = 6.5 - 4.0 = 2.5 million. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q77')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora’s founders owned 80% before Series A. After new investors buy 25% of the company, what is founders’ new ownership?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q77" value="A"> A. 65%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q77" value="B"> B. 60%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q77" value="C"> C. 55%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q77" value="D"> D. 50%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q77" value="E"> E. 75%</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q77" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Founders’ new % = (1 - 25%) × 80% = 0.75 × 80% = 60%. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q78')" data-correct-answer="D"> <strong style="display: block;">Aurora issues 3m new shares at $2 each, raising $6m. Pre-money valuation = $12m. What is the post-money valuation?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q78" value="A"> A. $15m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q78" value="B"> B. $16m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q78" value="C"> C. $17m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q78" value="D"> D. $18m</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q78" value="E"> E. $20m</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q78" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: D. Post-money = Pre + New Investment = 12 + 6 = 18 million. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q79')" data-correct-answer="A"> <strong style="display: block;">A VC invests $5m for 2m shares. What is the price per share?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q79" value="A"> A. $2.50</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q79" value="B"> B. $2.00</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q79" value="C"> C. $3.00</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q79" value="D"> D. $1.50</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q79" value="E"> E. $1.25</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q79" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: A. Price per share = 5 ÷ 2 = $2.50. </div>

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<form onsubmit="event.preventDefault(); checkAnswer('module1\_mcq\_q80')" data-correct-answer="B"> <strong style="display: block;">Founders own 2m shares. After selling 1m shares to angels, a VC invests $3m for 1.5m shares. What percentage does the VC own?</strong>

<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q80" value="A"> A. 30%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q80" value="B"> B. 33%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q80" value="C"> C. 37.5%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q80" value="D"> D. 40%</label><br>  
<label><input type="radio" name="module1\_mcq\_q80" value="E"> E. 50%</label><br>

</form> <div id="feedback-module1\_mcq\_q80" class="feedback" data-status="" style="display:none;"> ✅ Correct: B. Total shares = 2m (founders) + 1m (angels) + 1.5m (VC) = 4.5m. VC = 1.5 ÷ 4.5 = 33.3%. </div>

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