

Course Overview

25/01 560 FINANCIAL MARKETS

M1: Credit Risk and Financing

M4: Leverage and Nonlinearity

LESSON 1: DERIVATIVES, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON OPTIONS O Required Readings O Lesson Notes

LESSON 2: LEVERAGE AND NON-LINEARITY

LESSON 3: HOME EQUITY AS AN OPTION O Required Readings O Lesson Notes

LESSON 4: OPTION STRATEGIES AND SCENARIOS O Required Readings O Lesson Notes MODULE 4 SUMMARY O Leverage and Nonlinearity Screencast ASSESSMENTS

O FM Collaborative Review Task

O FM Practice Quiz M4 O FM Graded Quiz M4 M5: Liquidity and Regulation

M2: Return and Volatility M3: Correlation

☐ FM Forum M4

O Required Readings O Lesson Notes

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Grades

Calendar

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Home > My Courses > Financial Markets > M4: Leverage and Nonlinearity > FM Graded Quiz M4

FM Graded Ouiz M4

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Question 1	In the context of options trading, what does a "tug-of-war" at strike levels refer to?	48
	The conflict between option buyers and sellers as the stock price nears the strike price	QUESTION
	The process of determining the fair value of an option	67
	A physical competition between traders on the trading floor	16
	A method for resolving disputes between brokers and clients	
Question 2	You buy a put option with a strike price of \$75 for a premium of \$4. If the stock price at expiration is \$68, what is your profit per share?	
	atook prior at expiration is 500, what is your profit per share:	
	\$5	
	() \$11	
	• \$3	
	○ \$7	
Question 3	A put option has a strike price of \$75 and the current stock price is \$80. What is the option's intrinsic value?	
	○ \$80	
	\$0	
	\$75	
	4.0	
Question 4	A call option with a strike price of \$100 is currently trading for \$5. The underlying stock is trading at \$98. What is the intrinsic value and time value of this option?	
	☐ Intrinsic value: \$2; Time value: \$3	
	Intrinsic value: \$5: Time value: \$0	
	Intrinsic value: \$0; Time value: \$5	
	O Intrinsic value: \$3; Time value: \$2	
Question 5	Which strategy would be most appropriate for an investor who believes a stock price will remain relatively stable in the near future?	
	Selling a call option (covered call strategy)	
	Buying a put option	
	Buying both a call and a put option	
	Buying a call option	
Question 6	What would be the effect on home prices if all mortgages were suddenly converted to non-recourse loans?	
	Home prices would immediately decrease	
	There would be no significant change in home prices There would be no significant change in home prices	

	Home prices would become more stable	
	Home prices might initially increase due to increased demand and speculation	
Question 7	Calculate the home equity for a house worth \$400,000 with a \$320,000 mortgage.	
	\$80,000	
	\$400,000	
	\$320,000	
	○ \$0	
Question 8	How does the concept of intrinsic value relate to an option's payoff?	
	Intrinsic value is the difference between the strike price and the premium	
	Intrinsic value is always equal to the option's premium	
	Intrinsic value is only relevant for put options	
	Intrinsic value represents the option's payoff if exercised immediately	
Question 9	What is the primary goal of an arbitrageur in the options market?	
	To minimize risk through diversification	
	To minimize risk through diversification	
	To profit from price discrepancies between related securities	
	To provide liquidity to the market	
	To maximize returns through high-risk investments	
Question 10	What is the conversion factor for stock options?	
	O 200	
	○ 50	
	O 75	
	100	
Question 11	An investor believes a stock currently trading at \$100 will experience	
	increased volatility but is unsure of the direction. The investor buys a call with a strike of $110 for\ 5$ and a put with a strike of \$90 for \$5. What is the maximum loss for this strategy?	
	\$10	
	\$25	
Question 12	If a trader buys a put option with a strike price of \$40 for a premium of \$3, what is the break-even point?	
	\$37	
	\$46	
	○ \$43	

O \$40

Question 13	Which of the following is NOT a fundamental type of derivative?	
	Forwards	
	○ Futures	
	Bonds	
	Options	
Question 14	What factors contribute to the carry cost of home ownership?	
	Only maintenance and repair costs	
	Only insurance costs and utility bills	
	Mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, utilities, and maintenance	
	Only mortgage payments and property taxes	
Question 15	If a homeowner has a \$400,000 mortgage on a house now worth \$350,000, what is the bank's potential loss with a non-recourse loan?	
	\$400,000	
	\$50,000	
	\$350,000	
Question 16	What is the maximum potential loss when buying an option?	
	The current stock price	
	There is no limit to the potential loss	
	The premium paid for the option	
	The strike price of the option	
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