## THE CORE - BITCOIN DIPLOMA **ASSIGNMENT ONE APRIL - JUNE** 2024

| - 111 | idicates required question   |   |
|-------|--|---|
| 1.    | Email *  |   |
| 2.    | Which characteristic of money makes it universally accepted for trade? *                   |   |
|       | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|       | Durability   |   |
|       | Acceptability  |   |
|       | Portability  |   |
|       | Divisibility   |   |
|       |  |   |
| 3.    | What is the function of money that allows it to be used to save and invest for the future? | * |
|       | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|       | Medium of exchange   |   |
|       | Store of value   |   |
|       | Unit of account  |   |
|       | Standard of deferred payment   |   |

| 4. | Which function of money allows for the efficient and transparent comparison of prices?   | * |
|----|--|---|
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | Unit of account  |   |
|    | Store of value   |   |
|    | Medium of exchange   |   |
|    | Acceptability  |   |
| 5. | Which characteristic of money refers to its ability to withstand physical wear and tear? | * |
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | Divisibility   |   |
|    | Durability   |   |
|    | Portability  |   |
|    | Acceptability  |   |
| 6. | Why is money considered a social contract? *   |   |
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | It is made of durable materials  |   |
|    | It can be easily divided   |   |
|    | It allows people to trade without bartering  |   |
|    | It is controlled by the government   |   |

| 7. | Which type of money has intrinsic value and is widely accepted? *                    |   |
|----|--|---|
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | Commodity money  |   |
|    | Fiat money   |   |
|    | Representative money   |   |
|    | Digital money  |   |
|    |  |   |
| 8. | What term describes the next best alternative forgone when making a decision?        | * |
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | Time preference  |   |
|    | Scarcity   |   |
|    | Acceptability  |   |
|    | Opportunity cost   |   |
|    |  |   |
| 9. | In the 19th century, civilizations worldwide thrived on a sound money standard using | * |
|    | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|    | Precious metals like gold and silver   |   |
|    | Paper money  |   |
|    | Electronic money   |   |
|    | Barter system  |   |
|    |  |   |

| 10. | What was a significant challenge in carrying large amounts of metal as global trade grew? | * |
|-----|---|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | Lack of security  |   |
|     | High transaction fees   |   |
|     | Lack of recognition   |   |
|     | Difficulty in transportation  |   |
| 11. | What did gold and silver warehouses provide in exchange for storing                       | * |
|     | precious metals?  |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | Electronic money  |   |
|     | Paper certificates  |   |
|     | Barter goods  |   |
|     | Credit cards  |   |
|     |   |   |
| 12. | What was established by the Bretton Woods Agreement in 1944? *                            |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | USD as the world's reserve currency   |   |
|     | The Federal Reserve   |   |
|     | The Gold Reserve Act  |   |
|     | Executive Order 6102  |   |
|     |   |   |

| 13. | What is a key characteristic of fiat money compared to commodity money? | * |
|-----|---|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | Lack of tangible asset backing  |   |
|     | Higher security requirements  |   |
|     | Limited government control  |   |
|     | Immediate redeemability for gold  |   |
|     |   |   |
| 14. | What significant risk does fiat money pose? *                           |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | Deflation   |   |
|     | Inflation   |   |
|     | Stability   |   |
|     | Immediate value loss  |   |
|     |   |   |
| 15. | What role does the central bank play in the fiat system? *              |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | Tax collector   |   |
|     | Lender of last resort   |   |
|     | Government watchdog   |   |
|     | Currency redeemer   |   |
|     |   |   |

| 16. | Who benefits greatly from the fiat system according to the text? *        |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Lower and middle classes  |
|     | Small businesses  |
|     | Wealthy individuals and banks   |
|     | Farmers   |
|     |   |
| 17. | What does the concept of scarcity force us to do according to the text? * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Spend more money  |
|     | Save resources  |
|     | Increase production   |
|     | Make choices and trade-offs.  |
|     |   |
| 18. | According to the text, what does time preference refer to? *              |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Preference for immediate gains over future benefits                       |
|     | The importance of saving money  |
|     | Choosing between different types of currency                              |
|     | Allocating resources efficiently  |
|     |   |

| 19. | Money allows us to avoid bartering by providing a *  |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Physical object  |
|     | Medium of exchange   |
|     | Financial contract   |
|     | Market system  |
|     |  |
| 20. | Why is gold considered a good representation of the durability    * characteristic of money? |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | It can withstand wear and tear   |
|     | It is easily transportable   |
|     | It is divisible  |
|     | Option 4   |
|     |  |
| 21. | What gives money its value according to the text? *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Government regulation  |
|     | Physical characteristics   |
|     | Belief in its value  |
|     | Its age  |
|     |  |

| 22. | What happened to the value of gold after most of the people's gold was retained by governments and central banks? | * |
|-----|---|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | It decreased significantly  |   |
|     | It remained stable  |   |
|     | It surged, reaching \$870 per ounce in 1980   |   |
|     | It fluctuated without a clear trend   |   |
|     |   |   |
| 23. | What does the term "legal tender law" refer to *  |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | A law that requires citizens to use a specific type of currency   |   |
|     | A law that allows free currency exchange  |   |
|     | law that bans the use of fiat money   |   |
|     | A law that limits the supply of currency  |   |
|     |   |   |
| 24. | What is money primarily used for? *   |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |   |
|     | To exchange goods and services  |   |
|     | To store physical commodities   |   |
|     | To create digital payments  |   |
|     | For decoration  |   |

| 25. | What characteristic of money refers to its limited supply to maintain value? | * |
|-----|--|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|     | Durability   |   |
|     | Divisibility   |   |
|     | Scarcity   |   |
|     | Acceptability  |   |
|     |  |   |
| 26. | What is an example of representative money? *                                |   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |   |
|     | Gold coins   |   |
|     | Silver certificates  |   |
|     | Federal Reserve notes  |   |
|     | Bitcoin  |   |
|     |  |   |
|     |  |   |
|     |  |   |

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