





GRADE 100%

Lesson #2 Quiz LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100% 1. A stress test: (check all that apply) 1 / 1 point lacksquare Tries to incorporate all the interconnections between financial institutions. Tries to incorporate all potential economic and financial crises, such as recessions, appreciation and depreciation of currency, liquidity crisis, etc. ✓ Correct Does not look at historical returns, and looks at all the details of the portfolios and their vulnerabilities during all Correct Aims to test the behavior of historical returns and their fluctuations during all sorts of potential financial crises. 2. A 5% 3-month Value At Risk (VaR) of \$1 million represents: 1 / 1 point The likelihood of a 5% of \$1 million decline in the asset over the next 3-month.  $\ \ \, \bigcirc$  A 5% chance of the asset declining in value by \$1 million during the 3-month time frame.  $\bigcirc\,$  A 5% chance of the asset increasing in value by \$1 million during the 3-month time frame. A 5% decline in the value of the asset after 3 month, per each \$1 million of notional. ✓ Correct 3. In the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a measure of systematic risk is captured by: 1 / 1 point The standard deviation of returns. O The variance of returns. The Beta. O The Alpha. ✓ Correct 4. Market (or systematic) risk \_\_\_\_\_ whereas idiosyncratic risk 1 / 1 point O Is the risk for an asset to experience losses due factors that solely affect the industry associated with the asset Is the risk which is endemic to a specific asset and therefore not the market as a whole Is the risk for an asset to experience losses due to factors that affect the entire stock market Is the risk which is endemic to a specific asset and therefore not the market as a whole  $\cite{Constraints} \cite{Constraints} \cite{Const$ 

Is the risk which is endemic to the industry of the asset and therefore not the market as a whole  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Is the risk for an asset to experience losses due to factors that affect the entire stock market

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$  Is the risk for an asset to not be able to be traded in the market at a later time

5.	Why might an investor not normally invest large sums of money into Walmart or Apple stock?	1 / 1 point
	The stock prices are very stable, making it difficult to gain large sums of money	
	Their stock prices are highly volatile, and thus carry a lot of risk	
	O Both companies have received extensive media coverage	
	Their stock prices closely track the S&P500	
	✓ Correct	
6.	Why is the normal distribution not a good model of some financial data?	1 / 1 point
	Extreme events occur in it too often	
	It does not have many outliers	
	The standard deviation is too high	
	The standard deviation is too low	
	Correct Most values drawn from a normal distribution are within a few standard deviations of the mean. This is not the case in the S&P500 data, for example.	