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## **Module 3 Honors Quiz**

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

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1. Which of the following did Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk NOT believe caused the interest rate to be a small positive number?

1 / 1 point

- There are advantages to roundaboutness.
- People value money more today than they do in a year.
- Financial knowledge and expertise accumulates at a societal level at approximately this rate.
- This is approximately the rate of technological progress.



2. If you put \$1000 into an account with a 20% interest rate, how much money will you have at the end of the year if interest is compounded CONTINUOUSLY?

1 / 1 point

(When inputting your answer, enter your rounded answer without decimal precision and do not type in the \$ dollar sign)

<b>/</b>	Correct	
	that a consol has a promised payment of 6 pounds per 100 pounds notional. This consol is now t 150 pounds. What it the current yield to maturity of the consol?	1/1
1%		
2%		
3%		
<b>•</b> 4%		
Ť	Correct The yield to maturity of a consol is the coupon payment divided by the price of the security, that is (6%)*100 / 150 = 4%.	
	erve that on today's yield curve, the one year rate is R1=6% and the two year rate is R2=6.5%. What is ( year forward rate one year from now ?	1/1
6%		
6.5%	6	
<b>9</b> 7%		
5%		
*	Correct (1+R2)^2/(1+R1) - 1	
	ompany can make a 3% real return on an investment. It can borrow funds to finance the investment ( ninal rate of 6% and the inflation rate is 1%. Hence:	1/1
_ The	investment will be profitable.	
The	investment will be unprofitable.	
_ The	real rate of interest is 2%.	
_ The	real rate of interest is 3%.	
*	Correct	
	The real rate of interest is 5%. Since the company can only earn 3% in real terms, the project will	

3.

4.

5.

5.	If expected inflation is less than actual inflation, then wealth will be redistributed from:  The government to consumers.	1 / 1 point
	<ul> <li>The consumers to the government.</li> <li>Lenders to borrowers.</li> <li>Borrowers to lenders.</li> </ul>	
	Correct More inflation than anticipated will decrease the value of debt in real terms, shifting wealth to borrowers.	
7.	The market capitalization of a company provides information on:	1/1 point
	The capital expenditures of the company.	
	The pension benefits provided by the company.  The value of a company.	
	The industry the company operates in.	
	✓ Correct	
3.	Which of the following are true for stock splits ? (check all that apply)	1/1 point
	Market price per share is reduced after the split.	
	✓ Correct	
	✓ The total number of outstanding shares increases.	
	✓ Correct	
	Proportional ownership is unchanged.	

be unprofitable.

Correct

		Retained earnings are changed.	
9.	A ra	ationale for preferred stock:	1/1 point
	$\bigcirc$	It lowers the cost of financing, as compared with debt issuance.	
	$\bigcirc$	The dividends associated with it are tax-deductible.	
	•	It expands the capital base without diluting common equity.	
	0	Its holder benefits from an increased ownership in the company.	
		✓ Correct	
10.	The	e Pecking Order Theory indicates that firms prefer financing to financing.	1 / 1 point
	0	stock; debt	
	•	internal; external	
	$\bigcirc$	stock; retained earning	
	0	flexible; risky	
		✓ Correct	
11.		ne company I invest in issues a stock dividend at 5%, the value of my original shares are by a tor I am since I have an additional of value in the new shares.	1 / 1 point
	$\circ$	lowered, 1/1.05, worse off, 0.05/1.05	
	$\bigcirc$	raised, 1.05/1, worse off, 0.05/1.05	
	•	lowered, 1/1.05, better off, 0.05/1.05	
	0	raised, 1.05/1, better off, 0.05/1.05	
		✓ Correct	

	Stock repurchases provide more income to shareholders compared to dividends.	
	A cash dividend has no effect on the market value per share.	
	A stock repurchase increases the market value per share.	
	Stock repurchases are more tax advantageous than are cash dividends.	
	✓ Correct	
13	. A company whose stock is selling at a price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio that is greater than the P/E ratio of the market most likely has:	1/1 po
	An unpredictable future stream of earnings.	
	A larger dividend yield compared to the dividend yield of an average traded firm within the market.	
	An anticipated earnings growth rate which is less than that of the average traded firm within the market.	
	A dividend yield which is smaller than that of an average traded firm within the market.	
	✓ Correct	
14	. What are the main implications of John Lintner's dividend model?	1/1 po
	A firm should always pay a dividend equal to its EPS (earnings per share).	
	A firm has to strike a balance. It should pay a dividend to share some of its earnings with shareholders but its dividend should not be too high, because that might lead to a cut in the dividend in a following year, which leads to a negative reaction among shareholders.	
	If the company's EPS is smaller than last year's dividend, the company should engage in share repurchases.	
	A firm should never pay any dividends.	
	✓ Correct	