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Module 4 Honors Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Why must we consider psychological factors when speaking about housing prices?

1 / 1 point

- Applying certain psychological factors can increase a portfolio's risk.
- Psychologists have developed mathematical formulas to accurately forecast housing prices.
- Without psychological factors, a larger percentage of real estate prices would be determined by construction costs.
- People behave in very predictable ways, so it is possible to make a lot of money by investing in real estate.



2. Select TWO important actions of the Federal Housing Administration.

1 / 1 point

Require loans to be at least 15 years.



	Impose a sharp tax on real estate.	
	Insure lenders against losses	
	✓ Correct	
	Guarantee employment for home-owners.	
3.	Which of the following definitions are correct? (check all that apply)	1/1 point
	Fixed rate mortgages are mortgages where the interest rate does not change over time.	
	✓ Correct	
	An adjustable rate mortgage (ARM) does not have a fixed interest rate, but increases gradually over time.	
	Shared Appreciation Mortgages (SAMs) require you to pay some percentage of the appreciation of your house.	
	✓ Correct	
	Price Level Adjusted Mortgage (PLAMs) are adjusted to inflation.	
	✓ Correct	
4.	Which of the following started happening to CDOs in 2007?	1 / 1 point
	CDOs had to be bailed out by the government	
	Defaults started to affect the highest tranche	
	CDOs replaced CMOs for mortgages.	
	AAA tranches were re-rated to be of similar risk to the lowest tranche.	
	✓ Correct	

٥.	willy are parity incentivized to other Qualifying residential workgages (Qrivis):	17 1 point
	Banks are usually in the business of initiating but not keeping mortgages, so offering QRMs allows them to sell them all to a CMO.	
	QRMs are mortgages that are unlikely to default, so by offering them, banks can ensure that they will not lose large amounts of money from defaults.	
	 Banks are usually in the business of initiating but not keeping mortgages, but QRMs are high enough quality that banks would want to keep them. 	
	The government forces banks to offer them if they want to offer any kind of mortgage.	
	✓ Correct Banks are required to keep at least 5% of their non-QRMs.	
6.	Which of the following is NOT in practice a problem with regulation?	1 / 1 point
	Regulation can cause a monopoly if only one company can keep up with the expenses of complying with the regulations.	
	Companies may be disincentivized to grow beyond a certain size to avoid extra regulations.	
	It may be possible to bribe corrupt regulators.	
	A lot of money is lost on paperwork for complying with regulations.	
	✓ Correct This generally goes	
7.	Which of the following correctly describes a type of hedge fund? (check all that apply)	1/1 point
	3c1 hedge funds can take no more than 99 investors, each of whom must have an income of at least \$200,000 or investable assets of at least \$1,000,000.	
	✓ Correct	
	3c3 hedge funds can take up to 999 investors, each of whom must be an individual with a net worth of at least \$10,000,000 or an organization with a net worth of at least \$100,000,000.	
	3c7 hedge funds can take up to 500 investors, each of whom must be an individual with a net worth of at least \$5,000,000 or an organization with a net worth of at least \$25,000,000.	
	✓ Correct	

	3c8 hedge funds can take no more than 50 investors, each of whom must have an income of at least \$200,000 or investable assets of at least \$5,000,000.
8.	Which is NOT true about Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)?
	They are defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
	It maintains official definitions of "net income" and "operating income",
	They are used for EDGAR.
	It invented the concept of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBIT)
	✓ Correct This is an important definition, but it is not part of GAAP
9.	What is rating shopping?
	Banks tell rating services the rating they wanted before it was rated.
	Banks only ask low-integrity rating services to rate mortgages.
	Banks ask several mortgage rating services what their rating will be on a mortgage, and then pick the best rating.
	Banks stop caring about the rating anymore as long as they can find someone to buy it.
	✓ Correct