

# Q U I Z ♦ Chapter 14, Section 1

## THE FUNCTIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MONEY

SCORE
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**Matching:** Place a letter from Column B in the blank in Column A. (10 points each)

### A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. money
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. medium of exchange
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. barter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. commodity money
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. fiat money

### B

- a. use of money in exchange for goods or services
- b. money that has value because the government has established it as acceptable for payment of debts
- c. exchange of goods and services for other goods and services
- d. anything customarily used as a medium of exchange, a unit of accounting, or a store of value
- e. mediums of exchange that have value as a good, aside from their value as money

**Multiple Choice:** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A seller accepting money for a service reflects the use of money as
  - a. a medium of exchange.
  - b. barter.
  - c. a unit of accounting.
  - d. a store of value.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Money that is a measure of value functions as
  - a. a medium of exchange.
  - b. a store of value.
  - c. barter.
  - d. a unit of accounting.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Placing money in a checking account is an example of using money as
  - a. barter.
  - b. a store of value.
  - c. a medium of exchange.
  - d. a unit of accounting.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Money that is durable
  - a. can withstand wear and tear.
  - b. can be carried around easily.
  - c. can easily be divided into small parts.
  - d. is accepted by those who use it.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. All money in the United States today is
  - a. commodity money.
  - b. representative money.
  - c. fiat money.
  - d. barter.

# QUIZ ♦ Chapter 14, Section 2

## HISTORY OF AMERICAN MONEY AND BANKING

SCORE
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**Matching:** Place a letter from Column B in the blank in Column A. (10 points each)

### A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. overdraft checking
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. electronic funds transfer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. automated teller machine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. service charges
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. monetary standard

### B

- a. unit that allows customers to do their banking without the help of a teller
- b. way in which a nation assigns value to money
- c. account that allows a customer to write a check for more money than exists in the account
- d. system of putting banking functions onto computers
- e. fees that banks charge on checking accounts

**Multiple Choice:** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The phrase "not worth a Continental" referred to money issued during the
  - a. Revolutionary War.
  - b. War of 1812.
  - c. Civil War.
  - d. Great Depression.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In case of a bank failure, the funds of individual depositors are protected by the
  - a. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
  - b. Truth in Lending Act.
  - c. Equal Credit Opportunity Act.
  - d. Electronic Funds Transfer Act.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following may vary according to each state's banking laws?
  - a. monetary standard
  - b. service charges
  - c. basic unit of currency
  - d. rights of consumers
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Electronic funds transfer was made possible by
  - a. the savings and loan industry.
  - b. Federal Reserve notes.
  - c. overdraft checking.
  - d. the use of the computer.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. One drawback to electronic banking is lack of
  - a. convenience.
  - b. privacy.
  - c. service.
  - d. legal protection.

# QUIZ ◆ Chapter 14, Section 3

## TYPES OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES

SCORE
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**Matching:** Place a letter from Column B in the blank in Column A. (10 points each)

### A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. checking account
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. thrift institutions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. debit card
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. near moneys
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. M1

### B

- a. assets that can be turned into money relatively easily
- b. narrowest definition of money supply
- c. account in which deposited money can be withdrawn at any time by writing a check
- d. credit device used to make cashless purchases
- e. mutual savings banks, S&Ls, and credit unions that offer many of the same services as commercial banks

**Multiple Choice:** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Today money consists of
  - a. only checking and savings deposits.
  - b. currency, checking and savings deposits, and investments.
  - c. only investments in stocks.
  - d. only currency.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Most U.S. currency today is in the form of
  - a. gold and silver.
  - b. Federal Reserve notes.
  - c. coins.
  - d. United States notes.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following describes a debit card?
  - a. type of loan
  - b. defers transactions that involve the use of money
  - c. involves paying interest if a balance is not paid off
  - d. automatically withdraws money from a checkable account
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following are considered near moneys?
  - a. debit cards
  - b. checking accounts
  - c. stocks
  - d. savings accounts
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The M1 definition of money supply does not include
  - a. currency.
  - b. traveler's checks.
  - c. near moneys.
  - d. checking account deposits.