

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An event that must happen is called <input type="text"/> __+C24	Sure events or certain event					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _event is an event that will never happen.	impossible					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If A and B are two matrices with the same dimension is called <input type="text"/>	matrix addition					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Solve the inequalities: $2(X - 3) < 4$. <input type="text"/>	$X < 5$					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An <input type="text"/> _is simply a statement that two numbers are not equal.	inequality					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> _equation system is a set of equations with two or more unknown.	simultaneous					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This symbol S dates back to Leibniz and it is called <input type="text"/> sign.	integral					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The conditional probability of a given B is denoted by <input type="text"/>	$Pr(A/B)$					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rate of interest that a bond pays to the bondholder is called the <input type="text"/>	coupon rate					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the fee charged for the privilege of borrowing money.	interest						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Formula for sinking fund <input type="text"/>	$R = Ai / (1+i)^n - 1$						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> recommended "the Creation of a Fund.	Lord North						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	William Pitt the Younger drafted a proposal to reform the Sinking Fund in <input type="text"/>	1786						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sinking fund was first used in Great Britain in the <input type="text"/> th century.	18	eighteen					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cash Flow from financing activities includes <input type="text"/> and buying back capital stock.	issuing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cash Flow from investing activities includes purchasing and <input type="text"/> long-term assets and marketable securities.	selling						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cash Flow Indicator Ratios: Free Cash Flow/ <input type="text"/>	Operating Cash Flow Ratio						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> of cash flow can be used for calculating other parameters that give information on a company's value and situation.	measurement						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Variable annuities can grow tax deferred until <input type="text"/>	withdrawn						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are invested primarily in government securities and high-grade corporate bonds.	Fixed annuities						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> types of annuities and annuities due.	two						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Real number can be represented by a " <input type="text"/> _decimal".	non-terminating						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The set of real numbers and its properties is called the <input type="text"/>	real number system						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> numbers are those real numbers.	rational						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let $B = \{x \mid x^2 = 4, x \text{ is odd}\}$, Then <input type="text"/> is the empty set.	B						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let $E = \{x \mid x^2 - 3x = -2\}$, $F = \{2, 1\}$ and $G = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$. Then <input type="text"/>	$E = F = G$						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a set contains no elements.	null set						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 1, 4, 2\}$. Then <input type="text"/>	$A = B$						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let $N = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$. Then N is <input type="text"/>	infinite						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Elements are separated by commas and enclosed in <input type="text"/>	bracket						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> equation system is a set of equations with two or more unknown.	simultaneous						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Par amount is also referred to as <input type="text"/> amount.	face						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A _____ rate bond has a coupon rate that is pegged to a benchmark, such as libor, and is adjusted periodically.	floating						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Zero coupon bonds are issued at a discount to _____ value.	par						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rate of interest that a bond pays to the bondholder is called _____	coupon rate						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ are a way for markets and participants to easily transfer the ownership of debt obligations from one party to another.	debt instruments	debt instrument					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Interest that is computed on the previously accumulated interest as well as on the principal is called _____ interest.	compound						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Interest that is computed on the principal alone is called _____ interest.	simple						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is the fee charged for the privilege of borrowing money.	interest						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cash flow can be used as an indication of a company's _____ strength.	financial						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An accounting statement called the _____	statement of cash flows						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Cash flow can be used to evaluate the 'quality' of income generated by _____	accrual accounting.						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the movement of money into or out of a business, project, or financial product.	cash flow	cashflow				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> annuity is a contract between you and an issuer.	variable					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are invested primarily in government securities and high-grade corporate bonds.	Fixed annuities					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is an annuity for which the payments continue forever.	perpetuity					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An event that must happen is called <input type="text"/> —.	Sure events	certain event				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An <input type="text"/> is an annuity whose payments are made at the beginning of each period.	annuity-due	annuity due				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> annuity is a contract between you and an issuer.	variable					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> of an annuity entails concepts such as time value of money interest rate, and future value.	valuation	valuations				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> can be structured according to a wide array of details and factors.	annuities					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The real number a is less than the real number <input type="text"/>	b					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The irrational numbers are those real numbers which are not <input type="text"/>	rational					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	We denote the set of natural numbers by <input type="text"/>	N						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The natural numbers are the positive <input type="text"/>	integers	integer					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	We denote the set of rational numbers by <input type="text"/>	Q						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The integers are also referred to as the " <input type="text"/> __" numbers.	whole						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let A be a subset of B. Then B' is a subset of <input type="text"/>	A						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let E = {2, 4, 6, ...}, that is, the even <input type="text"/>	numbers						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> of a set A is the set of elements that do not belong to A	complement						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> of sets A and B is the set of elements which are common to A and B.	Intersection						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Both A and B are always subsets of A and B that is, $A \subset (A \cup B)$ and <input type="text"/> $(A \cup B)$	$B \subset A$						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let E = {x, y, z} and F = {r, s, t}, Then E and F are <input type="text"/>	disjoint						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The family of all the subsets of any set S is called the <input type="text"/> set of S	power						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two sets A and B are said to be comparable if: $A \subset B$ or <input type="text"/>	$B \subset A$						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If every element in a set A is also a member of a set B, then A is called <input type="text"/> of B.	subset						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4} and B = {3, 1, 4, 2}. Then <input type="text"/> = B	A						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	We denote the equality of sets A and B by: A= <input type="text"/>	B						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Let M be the set of the days of the week. The <input type="text"/> is finite	M						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sets can be <input type="text"/> or infinite.	finite						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> diagram usually bounded by a circle.	venn						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If no element of A is in B and no element of B is in A, then we say that A and B are <input type="text"/>	disjoint						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sets will usually be denoted by <input type="text"/> letters	capital						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is any well-defined list, collection or class of objects.	set						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If A and B are independent events with Pr(A) = 0.05 and Pr(B) = 0.65 Find- Pr(A/B) <input type="text"/>	0.325						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The conditional probability of a given B is denoted by <input type="text"/>	Pr (B/B)	Pr (A/A)	Pr (A/B)	Pr (AA/B)	C		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An _____ is a rule or principle that is, generally, believed to be true.	mioax	axiom	frequentist	relative	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____rule describes how personal opinion evolves with experience _____.	charma	oxford	charly	bayes	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The set of all possible subset of a sample space is called the _____.	event space	complementary event	contemporary event	none of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An event that must happen is called _____.	simple	none	Sure events or certain event	all of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____event is an event that will never happen.	possible	impossible	outcome	none of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If A is an (m x n) matrix and K is a real number (or scalar), then KA is a _____	scalar multiplication	scalar addition	scalar chain	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If A and B are two matrices with the same dimension is called _____	matrix division	matrix multiplication	matrix subtraction	matrix addition	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Solve the inequalities: $3 - 2X < 6$. _____	$X \leq -3/3$	$X \leq -3/9$	$X \leq -3/4$	$X \leq -3/2$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Solve the inequalities: $2(X - 3) < 4$. _____	$X < 3$	$X < 9$	$X < 5$	$X < 10$	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An _____is simply a statement that two numbers are not equal.	simple	regression	inequality	square	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Suppose f is a linear function with slope of 2 and $f(4) = 8$, find $f(x)$ _____	$f(x) = 6x$	$f(x) = 2x$	$f(x) = 9x$	$f(x) = 15x$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Solve for X and Y in the system of equations: $3X - 4Y = 13$equ 1, $3Y + 2X = 3$equ 2. _____	$X = 3; Y = -1$.	$X = 7; Y = -1$.	$X = 3; Y = -4$.	$X = 2; Y = -9$.	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____equation system is a set of equations with two or more unknown.	function	linear	multiple	simultaneous	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	This symbol S dates back to Leibniz and it is called _____ sign.	longitude	integral	sum	all of the above	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Write down a regular partition for $[1, 8], n = 7$. _____	[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]	[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]	[1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8]	[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8]	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____programming deals with the optimization (maximization or minimization) of a function of variables.	matrix	basic	functional	linear	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____amount is also referred to as face amount.	debiting	par	float	selling	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ amount of a bond is the amount of principal that the bondholder will receive at maturity.	buying	past	part	par	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____rate bonds have the advantage of being less volatile in price.	corporate	investors	Floating	amount	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____coupon bonds do not make coupon payments during the life of the bond.	minus	zero	addition	subtraction	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The rate of interest that a bond pays to the bondholder is called the _____.	coupon rate	bonus rate	fixed rate	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____are a way for markets and participants to easily transfer the ownership of debt obligations from one party to another.	borrowing	financing	budgeting	Debt instruments	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Suppose you invest \$2000 at an annual interest rate of % 6. Find your balance at the end of 1 year if interest is compounded yearly _____	\$3111	\$2120	\$6579	\$1345	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Interest that is computed on the previously accumulated interest as well as on the principal is called _____interest.	simple	borrowed	compound	none of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Interest that is computed on the principal alone is called _____interest.	simple	compound	multiple	lower	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____is the fee charged for the privilege of borrowing money.	borrowing	buying	payment	interest	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Formula for sinking fund _____	$R = Ki / (1+i)^n - 1$	$R = Fi / (1+i)^n - 1$	$R = Bi / (1+i)^n - 1$	$R = Ai / (1+i)^n - 1$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____ fund is a fund established by an economic entity by setting aside revenue over a period of time.	sinking	amortization	loan	capital	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ recommended "the Creation of a Fund.	utam North	Lord North	francis North	Lord lugard	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	William Pitt the Younger drafted a proposal to reform the Sinking Fund in _____.	1997	2004	2001	1786	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sinking fund was first used in Great Britain in the _____ th century.	18	22	56	13	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cash Flow from financing activities includes _____ and buying back capital stock.	debiting	issuing	crediting	selling	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cash Flow from investing activities includes purchasing and _____ long-term assets and marketable securities.	loosing	buying	selling	distributing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is preferred by most firms because is shows a reconciliation from reported net income to cash provided by operations.	multiple method	single method	indirect method	all of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is most often defined as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures.	Free cash flow	free asset	time value	none of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cash Flow Indicator Ratios: Free Cash Flow/ _____	Operating Cash Flow Ratio	demand Cash Flow Ratio	payment cash flow	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ indicates whether a company is able to generate sufficient positive cash flow to maintain and grow its operations	operational cash flow	ratio	financial analysis	fixed cash flow	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ of cash flow can be used for calculating other parameters that give information on a company's value and situation.	measurement	value	regression	multiple	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the movement of money into or out of a business, project of financial report.	money	present value	cash flow	cash in	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Variable annuities can grow tax deferred until _____	transfer	money	payment	withdrawn.	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____ annuity is a contract between you and an issuer.	constant	time	variable	Fixed annuities	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ basic types of fixed annuities	two	ten	twelve	five	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are invested primarily in government securities and high-grade corporate bonds.	total	variable	deferred annuity	Fixed annuities	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____ is an annuity for which the payments continue forever.	cash interest	perpetuity	perpetual	sindication	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The final value of a 7 year annuity-due with nominal annual interest rate 9% and monthly payments of \$100 _____	25745	#13,730.06	11730.01	46990	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An _____ due is an annuity whose payments are made at the beginning of each period.	annuity	sum	optimal	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The present value of a 5 year annuity with nominal annual interest rate 12% and monthly payments of \$100 is _____	300.12	500.54	#4,474	4495.5	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ of an annuity entails concepts such as time value of money, interest rate, and future value.	compound	amortization	valuation	interest	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are required at the end of each period.	ordinary lump	Ordinary Annuity	sinking	set	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Annuities are primarily used as a means of securing a steady _____ for an individual during their retirement years.	cash flow	annuity	cost	none of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ types of annuities and annuities due.	one	nine	six	two	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____are essentially a series or fixed payments required from you or paid to you at a specified frequency over the course of a fixed time period.	ratio	lump sum	annuities	sinking fund	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A function f of A onto B is called a _____ function if the same element of B is assigned to every element in A .	consonant	constant	matrix	set	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Real number can be represented by a "_____decimal".	non-terminating	determine	optimal	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The natural numbers are the _____ integers.	positive	negative	multiple	sample	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____numbers are those real numbers.	rational	irrational	national	none of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The set of real numbers and its properties is called the _____.	real number system	real number power	real mapping system	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The family of all the subsets of any set S is called the _____ set of S .	power	square	matrix	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If every element in a set A is also a member of a set B , then A is called _____of B .	finite	empty	subset	none of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $B = \{x \mid x^2 = 4, x \text{ is odd}\}$, Then _____ is the empty set.	A	X	4	B	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a set contains no elements.	minus	plus	null set	square	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $E = \{x \mid x^2 - 3x = -2\}$, $F = \{2, 1\}$ and $G = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$. Then _____	$E = F = G$	$F = F = G$	$G = F = G$	$F = G$	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 1, 4, 2\}$. Then _____	A	$A = A$	$B = B$	$A = B$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let $N = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$. Then N is _____	finite	infinite	latitude	upper	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let M be the set of the days of the week. The M is _____	square	infinite	finite	all of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sets can be _____ or infinite.	finite	set	definite	none of the above	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	State in words and then write in tabular form $C = \{x \mid x \dots\}$	$C=X$	$C=B$	$C=P$	$C=\emptyset$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	State in words and then write in tabular form $B = \{x \mid x-2=5\}$	hence $B = \{9\}$	hence $B = \{8\}$	hence $B = \{7\}$	hence $B = \{5\}$	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	State in words and then write in tabular form $A = \{x \mid x^2 = 4^2\}$	$A = \{2, -4\}$	$A = \{2, -2\}$	$A = \{4, -2\}$	$A = \{2\}$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Elements are separated by commas and enclosed in _____	bracket	dash	minus	plus	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Let A consist of numbers 1,3,7, and 10, then we write _____	$A=\{1,3,7\}$	$A=\{1,3,10\}$	$A=\{3,7,10\}$	$A=\{1,3,7,10\}$	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____case letters will usually represent the elements in our sets.	middle	upper	lower	all of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sets will usually be denoted by _____ letters.	small	capital	arrow	square	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____ is any well-defined list, collection or class of objects”.	set	matrix	latitude	longitude	A	eExam

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