**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27**

Register Number:

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**Open Elective – III SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2022**

**(Examination conducted in December 2022)**

**BCOE 7: Financial Health and Well-being**

**Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 60**

**(60Q × 1M = 60 marks)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are tangible assets that determine the productive capacity of an economy, that is, the goods and services its members can create.
	1. Real Assets
	2. Financial Assets
	3. Fixed Assets
	4. Current Assets
2. It is a feature whereby an individual or firm can quickly purchase or sell an asset without causing a drastic change in the asset's price.
	1. Liquidity
	2. Return
	3. Hedge against inflation
	4. Tax shield
3. Investments that can easily be bought, sold, or traded on public exchanges are called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Marketable Investments
	2. Non-Marketable Investments
	3. Liquid Investments
	4. Financial Investment
4. They are known as hybrid financing instruments because they share attributes of both equity and debt.
	1. Bonds
	2. Debentures
	3. Preference shares
	4. Equity shares
5. This type of mutual fund carries the principal objective of capital appreciation of the investment over the medium to long-term.
	1. Growth Funds
	2. Income Funds
	3. Liquid Funds
	4. Sector funds
6. Which of the following is not a Marketable and Transferable investment?
	1. Shares
	2. Debentures
	3. Bonds
	4. Company Deposits
7. A type of mutual fund that invests in Central and State Government securities
	1. Balanced Funds
	2. Gilt Funds
	3. Diversified funds
	4. Index funds
8. In this investment scheme the contribution made along with interest earned is repayable after 15 years, unless extended.
	1. Public Provident Fund (PPF)
	2. National Savings Certificates (NSC)
	3. Kisan Vikas Patra
	4. Senior Citizen Savings Scheme
9. A unique deposit scheme that is offered by Indian banks which allows people to make regular deposits and earn decent returns on the investment.
	1. Savings Bank Account
	2. Current Account
	3. Recurring Deposits
	4. Fixed Deposits
10. An investment plan to invest a fixed amount regularly at a specified frequency say, monthly or quarterly.
	1. Systematic Transfer Plan
	2. Systematic Investment Plan
	3. Recurring Deposits
	4. Equated monthly instalment
11. Mutual funds that do not have a fixed date of redemption. Generally, they are open for subscription and redemption throughout the year.
	1. Open-ended Funds
	2. Close-ended Funds
	3. Interval Funds
	4. Liquid Funds
12. A document that offers you all the information you could possibly need about a particular scheme and the fund launching that scheme.
	1. Fund Offer document
	2. Prospectus
	3. Draft Offer document
	4. Investment Proposal
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of putting together a plan for your future, specifically around how you will manage your finances and prepare for all of the potential costs and issues that may arise.
	1. Budget
	2. Financial planning
	3. Savings
	4. Investment
14. Which of the following is a benefit of preparing personal budget?
	1. Control your spending
	2. Prepare for emergencies
	3. Prevents debt traps
	4. All of the these
15. It is a pre-approved loan from which you can borrow money as and when you need it from a lender.
	1. Line of credit
	2. Overdraft
	3. Quick loan
	4. Top-up loan
16. This calculator allows them to anticipate how much an investment made now will be worth in the future
	1. Present value of money calculator
	2. Future value of money calculator
	3. EMI Calculator
	4. Premium calculators
17. Which of the following is not an example of Short-Term Financial Goals?
	1. Save for a family vacation
	2. Create an emergency fund
	3. Pay off credit card debt
	4. Strive for Homeownership
18. Which of the following securities is most likely to become virtually worthless if a company declares bankruptcy?
	1. Equity share
	2. Bond
	3. Fixed Deposit
	4. Preference share
19. Investment is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Person’s commitment to buy a flat or house
	2. Employment of funds on goods and services that are used in production process
	3. Employment of funds on assets to earn returns
	4. None of these
20. Financial planning is
	1. Smart investment and smart spending
	2. Good investment and lesser spending
	3. Less investment and lesser spending
	4. None of these
21. An assessment of your capacity to manage your financial requirements and desires is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Financial Health
	2. Financial Literacy
	3. Financial Planning
	4. Financial Wisdom
22. Which of the following is not a pillar of financial health?
	1. Borrowing
	2. Earnings
	3. Spending
	4. Savings
23. Which of the following is not a Financial Skill?
	1. Budgeting
	2. Financial planning
	3. Numerical skills
	4. Spending
24. Financial Etiquette does not include the following
	1. Managing confidential financial data
	2. Level of education
	3. Gifting wealth
	4. Paying taxes promptly
25. These banks are a voluntary organisation that caters to its members' financial requirements on a mutual basis.
	1. Small financing banks
	2. Cooperative banks
	3. Foreign banks
	4. Regional Rural Banks
26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is India's largest public sector bank in terms of assets.
	1. ICICI Bank
	2. State Bank of India
	3. HDFC Bank
	4. Axis Bank
27. These banks are unable to provide loans or credit cards.
	1. Merchant Banks
	2. Small Finance Banks
	3. Foreign Banks
	4. Urban Co-operative Banks
28. A way to carry cash in digital format.
	1. Digital Wallet
	2. Digital Credit
	3. Buy Now Pay Later [BNPL]
	4. Payment Gateways
29. They use algorithms or mathematical formulas to deliver recommendations.
	1. Quick Response Code
	2. Banking-as-a-Service
	3. Blockchain
	4. Robo advisers
30. The CIBIL score is a three-digit value ranging from
	1. 300 to 900
	2. 350 to 950
	3. 700 to 900
	4. 750 – 900
31. Which of the following is a low impact factor in credit score calculation?
	1. Payment History
	2. Credit Utilisation
	3. Hard credit
	4. Number of credit accounts
32. Which of the following is not offered by post offices?
	1. Money Remittance Services
	2. Post Office Share Trading Account
	3. Postal Life Insurance (PLI) Services
	4. Post Office Saving Schemes
33. Offering 2.5 percent of one's wealth as charity is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & it is part of which religion?
	1. Zakat – Islam
	2. Tithing – Christianity
	3. Dana – Hinduism
	4. Dana – Sikhism
34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an entity who engages in the issue management business by establishing arrangements for the trade and subscription of securities.
	1. Stock Broking Companies
	2. Merchant Banking
	3. Loan Companies
	4. Asset Finance Companies
35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concept strives to include everyone in society by providing fundamental financial services to everyone, regardless of income or savings.
	1. Financial Literacy
	2. Financial Well-being
	3. Financial Inclusion
	4. Fintech-Companies
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the storage of digital data in public databases
	1. Cloud Storage
	2. RegTech
	3. Fintech
	4. Blockchain
37. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of insurance that covers the medical expenses of the insured due to an illness or accident in exchange for a premium amount.
	1. General Insurance
	2. Health Insurance
	3. Disability Insurance
	4. Life Insurance
38. It is a spending plan showing sources and uses of income.
	1. Budget
	2. Investment
	3. Saving
	4. Personal Finance
39. In case of emergency, you should have what...
	1. Money Saved
	2. Credit Card
	3. Good Credit
	4. Real estate
40. A combination of various investment products like bonds, shares, securities, mutual funds and so on is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Investment
	2. Portfolio
	3. Speculation
	4. Gambling
41. Which product offered by insurance companies that, unlike a pure insurance policy, gives investors both insurance and investment under a single integrated plan?
	1. Endowment Plans
	2. Term Insurance Plans
	3. Unit-linked insurance plan
	4. Money Back Plan
42. A person whose risk is insured is called\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Insured
	2. Insurer
	3. Broker
	4. Agent
43. Family Floater cover is the component of which among of the following insurance policy?
44. Travel insurance
45. Health Insurance
46. Marine Insurance
47. Motor Insurance
48. ATM password to be shared only with
49. Spouse
50. Obedient son
51. Obedient daughter
52. None of them
53. KYC means
54. Know your customer
55. Know your character
56. Know your college
57. Know your company
58. Which of these is not a type of mutual fund?
59. Equity fund
60. Index fund
61. Fixed income fund
62. Beta fund
63. Bank Pass Book is:
64. Issued by Bank
65. Contains transaction details of Bank account
66. Shows balance in account
67. All of these
68. Which type of deposits earns higher interest rate?
69. Current account
70. Savings Account
71. Fixed Deposit
72. Recurring Deposit
73. The main purpose of life insurance is to:
74. Make up for loss of earnings if an insured person is unable to ever work again.
75. Pay for urgent medical expenses to save the life of an insured person if that is needed.
76. Meet an insured person’s debts and other financial commitments in the event of death.
77. Provide a lump sum if an insured person is diagnosed with a life-threatening illness.
78. Some savings and investment choices have the potential for higher earnings. However, these may also be difficult to convert to cash when you need the funds. This problem refers to:
	1. Inflation risk
	2. Income risk
	3. Personal risk
	4. Liquidity risk
79. Which of the following would be considered a risk-free investment?
	1. Gold
	2. Shares
	3. National Savings Certificate
	4. Real Estate
80. Full form of NAV
	1. Net allocation value
	2. Net Assets Value
	3. Notional Allocation Value
	4. Net Annual Value
81. Bank provides loans for
82. Home
83. Car
84. Education
85. All of these
86. If you are going to increase your wealth, it is vitally important for you to set aside funds regularly into savings and investments.
87. True
88. False
89. Suppose you put INR 1000 into a savings account with a guaranteed simple interest rate of 10% per year. How much would there be at the end of first year?
	1. More than Rs. 1100
	2. Exactly Rs. 1100
	3. Less than Rs. 1100
	4. Same as Rs. 1000
90. When deciding which of the two items to purchase, one should always:
	1. Choose the item that costs less.
	2. Choose the item with the greatest benefits.
	3. Choose an item after comparing the costs and benefits of both items.
	4. Choose the item that gives you pleasure of shopping
91. Say you have a savings account that earns a yearly interest rate of 2%, and the inflation rate is 3%. Would your money be able to buy more, less, or the same after one year?
	1. More
	2. The same
	3. Less
	4. No impact
92. If you buy a company's stock...
	1. You own a part of the company
	2. You have lent money to the company
	3. You are liable for the company's debts
	4. The company will return your original investment to you with interest
93. Additional benefits that can be purchased with an insurance policy is called\_\_\_\_
	1. Riders
	2. Money Back Policy
	3. Deferred Annuity
	4. Maternity Health Insurance
94. Which of the following is a low impact factor in credit score calculation?
	1. Payment History
	2. Credit Utilisation
	3. Hard credit
	4. Number of credit accounts