

**Finance 4<sup>th</sup> quiz November 20 (in class)**

**Name:**

1. You have just purchased a 10-year, \$1,000 par value bond. The coupon rate on this bond is 8 percent annually, with interest being paid each 6 months. If you expect to earn a 10 percent simple rate of return on this bond, how much did you pay for it?
  - a. \$1,122.87
  - b. \$1,003.42
  - c. \$875.38
  - d. \$950.75
  - e. \$812.15
  
2. You intend to purchase a 10-year, \$1,000 face value bond that pays interest of \$60 every 6 months. If your simple annual required rate of return is 10 percent with semiannual compounding, how much should you be willing to pay for this bond?
  - a. \$826.31
  - b. \$1,086.15
  - c. \$957.50
  - d. \$1,431.49
  - e. \$1,124.62
  
3. Suppose that you read in *The Wall Street Journal* that a bond has a coupon rate of 9 percent, a price of  $71 \frac{3}{8}$ , and pays interest annually. Rounded to the nearest whole percent, what would be the bond's "current" yield?
  - a. 11%
  - b. 13%
  - c. 15%
  - d. 17%
  - e. 20%
  
4. A share of common stock has a current price of \$82.50 and is expected to grow at a constant rate of 10 percent. If you require a 14 percent rate of return, what is the current dividend on this stock?
  - a. \$3.00
  - b. \$3.81
  - c. \$4.29
  - d. \$4.75
  - e. \$6.13
  
5. Which of the following will generally result in a higher price for a bond?
  - a. Higher coupon rate.
  - b. Longer maturity.
  - c. Shorter maturity.
  - d. Higher required rate of return.

6. You have developed the following data on three stocks:

<u>Stock</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Beta</u>
A	0.15	0.79
B	0.25	0.61
C	0.20	1.29

If you are a risk minimizer, you should choose Stock \_\_\_\_ if it is to be held in isolation and Stock \_\_\_\_ if it is to be held as part of a well-diversified portfolio.

- a. A; A
- b. A; B
- c. B; A
- d. C; A
- e. C; B

7. Inflation, recession, and high interest rates are economic events which are characterized as

- a. Company specific risk that can be diversified away.
- b. Market risk.
- c. Systematic risk that can be diversified away.
- d. Diversifiable risk.
- e. Unsystematic risk that can be diversified away.

8. \_\_\_\_ is the appropriate measure for stand-alone risk and \_\_\_\_ is the appropriate measure of risk when adding an asset to a diversified portfolio.

- a. beta; variance
- b. beta; standard deviation
- c. standard deviation; beta
- d. standard deviation; variance

9. Which type of risk can be eliminated through diversification?

- a. total risk
- b. market risk
- c. firm specific risk
- d. none of the above

10. What is CAPM (capital asset pricing model)?