

Faculty of Commerce- English Section

Department of Economics

A) simple loan.

E216: Money and Banking

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Tutorial on Chapter 4: *Understanding Interest Rates*

	Economics of Money, Banking, and Fin. Markets, 11e (Mishkin)				
Question 1: Choose the correct answer:					
1.	The concept of is based on the common-sense notion that a dollar paid to you in the				
	future is less valuable to you than a dollar today.				
	A) present value				
	B) future value				
	C) interest				
	D) deflation				
2.	An increase in the time to the promised future payment the present value of the				
	payment.				
	A) decreases				
	B) increases				
	C) has no effect on				
	D) is irrelevant to				
3.	With an interest rate of 6 percent, the present value of \$100 paid next year is approximately				
	A) \$106.				
	B) \$100.				
	C) \$94.				
	D) \$92.				
4.	What is the present value of \$500.00 to be paid in two years if the interest rate is 5 percent?				
	A) \$453.51				
	B) \$500.00				
	C) \$476.25				
	D) \$550.00				
5.	If a security pays \$55 in one year and \$133 in three years, its present value is \$150 if the interest				
	rate is				
	A) 5 percent.				
	B) 10 percent.				
	C) 12.5 percent.				
	D) 15 percent.				
6.	To claim that a lottery winner who is to receive \$1 million per year for twenty years has won \$20				
	million ignores the process of				
	A) face value.				
	B) par value.				
	C) deflation.				
_	D) discounting the future.				
7.	A credit market instrument that provides the borrower with an amount of funds that must be				
	repaid at the maturity date along with an interest payment is known as a				

B) fixed-payment loan.				
C) coupon bond.				
D) discount bond.				
8. A credit market instrument	that requires the b	orrower to make the	same payment every period	
until the maturity date is kn	-		1 3 3 1	
A) simple loan.				
B) fixed-payment loan.				
C) coupon bond.				
D) discount bond.				
,	that may the arres	un a fixed accumen may	mant avany vaan until tha	
9. A credit market instrument			ment every year until the	
maturity date and then repa	tys the face value is	s called a		
A) simple loan.				
B) fixed-payment loan.				
C) coupon bond.				
D) discount bond.				
	er a fixed coupon pa	ayment every year ur	ntil the maturity date, when the	
value is repaid.				
A) coupon bond; discoun	t			
B) discount bond; discount				
C) coupon bond; face				
D) discount bond; face				
11. The is the final a	amount that will be	paid to the holder of	a coupon bond.	
A) discount value		pula to the holder of	a coupon conu.	
B) coupon value				
C) face value				
*				
D) present value	non hand has a say	man rata of 2.75 mars	ent then the course payment	
12. 1If a \$1000 face value cou	pon bond nas a cou	pon rate of 3.75 perc	ent, then the coupon payment	
every year is				
A) \$37.50.				
B) \$3.75.				
C) \$375.00.				
D) \$13.75				
13. If a \$5,000 coupon bond ha	as a coupon rate of	13 percent, then the	coupon payment every year is	
A) \$650.				
B) \$1,300.				
C) \$130.				
D) \$13.				
,	price below its face	value and the face v	alue is repaid at a maturity date	
is called a				
A) simple loan.				
B) fixed-payment loan.				
C) coupon bond.				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
D) discount bond.	41 1	- C	. 1 C	
15. The interest rate that equat	es the present value	or payments receive	ed from a debt instrument with	
its value today is the				
A) simple interest rate.				
B) current yield.				
C) yield to maturity.				
D) real interest rate.				
16. If the amount payable in two years is \$2420 for a simple loan at 10 percent interest, the loan				
amount is				
A) \$1000.	B) \$1210	C) \$2000.	D) \$2200.	
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- 17. In which of the following situations would you prefer to be the lender?
 - A) The interest rate is 9 percent and the expected inflation rate is 7 percent.
 - B) The interest rate is 4 percent and the expected inflation rate is 1 percent.
 - C) The interest rate is 13 percent and the expected inflation rate is 15 percent.
 - D) The interest rate is 25 percent and the expected inflation rate is 50 percent.
- 18. In which of the following situations would you prefer to be the borrower?
 - A) The interest rate is 9 percent and the expected inflation rate is 7 percent.
 - B) The interest rate is 4 percent and the expected inflation rate is 1 percent.
 - C) The interest rate is 13 percent and the expected inflation rate is 15 percent.
 - D) The interest rate is 25 percent and the expected inflation rate is 50 percent.

Question 2: answer the following questions:

- 1. If you decided to get a \$10000 loan from the bank and the interest rate is 5%. What is the yearly payment to the bank to pay off the loan in 2 years?
- 2. If the interest rate is 5%, what is the present value of a security that pays you \$1, 050 next year and \$1,102.50 two years from now