



## Faculty of Commerce, Benha University

Economics of Money & Banking
Level 2
Course Code:
Economics E216

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## **Tutorial 7**

- 1) Which of the following statements is true?
  - A) A bank's assets are its sources of funds.
  - B) A bank's liabilities are its uses of funds.
  - C) A bank's balance sheet shows that total assets equal total liabilities plus equity capital.
  - D) All of the above are true.
- 2) Which of the following statements is true?
  - A) A bank's assets are its uses of funds.
  - B) A bank's assets are its sources of funds.
  - C) A bank's liabilities are its uses of funds.
  - D) Only B and C of the above are true.
- 3) Which of the following statements is false?
  - A) A bank's assets are its uses of funds.
  - B) A bank issues liabilities to acquire funds.
  - C) A bank's assets provide the bank with income.
  - D) Bank capital is an asset on the bank balance sheet.
- 4) A bank's balance sheet
  - A) shows that total assets equal total liabilities plus equity capital.
  - B) lists sources and uses of bank funds.
  - C) indicates whether or not the bank is profitable.
  - D) does all of the above.
  - E) does only A and B of the above.
- 5) Which of the following are transaction deposits?
  - A) Savings accounts
  - B) Small-denomination time deposits
  - C) Negotiable order of withdraw accounts
  - D) Certificates of deposit
  - 6) Banks acquire the funds that they use to purchase income-earning assets from such sources as
    - A) cash items in the process of collection
    - B) savings accounts.
    - C) reserves.
    - D) deposits at other banks.





7)	Bank loans from the Federal Reserve are called	d and represent a	of
	funds.		
	A) discount loans; use		
	B) discount loans; source		
	C) fed funds; use		
0)	D) fed funds; source	4 1 1 1 1	
8)	Bank capital is listed on the side of	the bank's balance sheet because it	represents
	a of funds.		
	A) liability; use		
	B) liability; source		
	C) asset; use		
0)	D) asset; source		
9)	Bank capital is equal to minus		
	(A) total assets; total liabilities	(B) total liabilities; total assets	
(A)	(C) total assets; total reserves	(D) total liabilities; total borrow	/ings
10)	Which of the following bank assets is the most l		
	A) Consumer loans	B) Reserves	
1111	· •	D) U.S. government securities	
11)	Bank's make their profits primarily by issuing	D) pagatiable CDs	
	/ · · · ·	B) negotiable CDs	
2)	C) loans The quantity of reserves demanded equals	D) NOW accounts	
12)	The quantity of reserves demanded equals	loons	
	(A) required reserves plus discount le		
	<ul><li>(B) excess reserves plus discount los</li><li>(c) required reserves plus excess res</li></ul>		
	(D) total reserves minus excess rese		
13	Bank reserves can be categorized as	ives.	
13	A) vault cash and deposits at the Fed.		
	B) required reserves and excess reserves.		
	C) borrowed reserves and nonborrowed reserves.	arvac	
	D) all of the above.	NVCS.	
1/1	The fraction of checkable deposits that banks a	are required by regulation to hold a	ıre
17	A) excess reserves.	are required by regulation to hold a	пС
	B) required reserves.		
	C) vault cash.		
	D) total reserves.		
15	) Through correspondent banking, large banks p	rovide services to small hanks inc	luding
13	A) loan guarantees.	To vide services to small banks, me	ruding
	B) issuing stock.		
	C) foreign exchange transactions.		
	D) debt reduction.		
	2, acot roundion.		