

# Faculty of Commerce, Benha University 

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

Dr. Walaa Wageh Diab<br>E-mail: Walaa.dyab@fcom.bu.edu.eg

## 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.


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7) Bank loans from the Federal Reserve are called $\qquad$ and represent a $\qquad$ of funds.
A) discount loans; use
B) discount loans; source
C) fed funds; use
D) fed funds; source
8) Bank capital is listed on the $\qquad$ side of the bank's balance sheet because it represents
a $\qquad$ of funds.
A) liability; use
B) liability; source
C) asset; use
D) asset; source
9) Bank capital is equal to $\qquad$ minus $\qquad$ .
(A) total assets; total liabilities
(B) total liabilities; total assets
(C) total assets; total reserves
(D) total liabilities; total borrowings
10) Which of the following bank assets is the most liquid?
A) Consumer loans
B) Reserves
C) Cash items in process of collection
D) U.S. government securities
11) Bank's make their profits primarily by issuing $\qquad$ -
A) equity
B) negotiable CDs
C) loans
D) NOW accounts
12) The quantity of reserves demanded equals
(A) required reserves plus discount loans.
(B) excess reserves plus discount loans.
(c) required reserves plus excess reserves.
(D) total reserves minus excess reserves.
13) Bank reserves can be categorized as
A) vault cash and deposits at the Fed.
B) required reserves and excess reserves.
C) borrowed reserves and nonborrowed reserves.
D) all of the above.
14) The fraction of checkable deposits that banks are required by regulation to hold are
A) excess reserves.
B) required reserves.
C) vault cash.
D) total reserves.
15) Through correspondent banking, large banks provide services to small banks, including
A) loan guarantees.
B) issuing stock.
C) foreign exchange transactions.
D) debt reduction.

