

# 武汉理工大学考试试题纸

课程名称 货币银行学                      专业班级 \_\_\_\_\_

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	总分
题分	5	20	10	15	7	43					100

备注： 学生不得在试题纸上答题(含填空题、选择题等客观题)

**Translating the following words    0.5' × 10= 5 '**

- 1, Open-end funds                      2, deflation ,                      3, option premium,  
 4, CPI                      5, NASDAQ,                      6, the Fed ,  
 7 活期存款 ,                      8 , 国库券                      9 , 表外业务                      10 , 市政债券

**Fill in the blank    20 '**

1. The function of money is : \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ and means of payment
2. The criteria for the money definition M1, M2 and M3 is \_\_\_\_\_ ..
3. According to different standard , the financial market can be divided into primary market and \_\_\_\_\_ market, or \_\_\_\_\_ market and capital market
4. The asymmetric information occurs in two forms: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The ultimate objectives of monetary policy are \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ economy growth , and international balance.
6. The principals of commercial bank operation are: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The main types of financial futures: \_\_\_\_\_ , currency future and \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The main causes of inflation are \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ and mixed type.
9. According to the Bessel Accord , the bank capital adequacy rate is \_\_\_\_\_
10. In 1936, John Maynard Keynes published his famous book : \_\_\_\_\_

**,Make a selection ( only one correct answer) 2' × 5=10'**

**1. Which of the Fed's tools of monetary policy does not cause the monetary base to change?**

- A, open market operations**
- B, discount lend**
- C, the federal funds rate**
- D, reserve requirements**

**2, Of the following measures of interest rates, which is considered by financial economists to be the most accurate?**

- A, the current yield**
- B, the coupon rate**
- C, the yield on a discount basis**
- D, the yield to maturity**

**3, Which one is different to the other three.**

- A , LIBOR**
- B, Shibor**
- C, RRR**
- D, the federal funds rate**

**4, Considering the option quotation on March 15th for a put with 100 strike price, which of the following option has the lowest closing price :**

- A, Jun-c**
- B, Sep -c**
- C, Dec-c**

**5, When interest rates fluctuate, which bonds will experience the least price volatility?**

- A, 20-year bonds**
- B, 1-year bonds**
- C, 10-year bonds**
- D, 5-year bonds**

**, True or false ,give your brief explanation**

**判断正误 , 并作出简短解释. 3' × 5= 15'**

1. When the funds flow from the lender to borrower in a direct finance process, no financial institution exists in the process.
2. Generally speaking , the federal funds rate is always slightly below the repo.
3. Now in China , the shibor is becoming the reference rate in many financial contract.
4. Most traders in futures market choose settlement by delivery rather than offset.
5. Comparing to the property and casualty insurance company, the life insurance company hold much more long term asset.

**, Calculation 7'**

- 1, If the interest rate is 10% , what is the present value of a security that pays you \$1100 next year, \$1210 the year after, and \$1331 the year after that? (you can only write the formula) 3'
- 2, Write down the formula that is used to calculate the yield to maturity on a 20-year 10% coupon bond with \$1000 face value that sells for \$2000. 4'

**, Answering the following questions 43'**

- 1, Write down the model of  $M_1$  money supply( using the concept of money multiplier and monetary base), explain the central bank's ability to control the money supply? 8'
- 2, What is Keynes's analysis of the motive for holding money? Explain his liquidity preference theory? 8'

**3, Comparing the characteristic for the two types of financing vehicle when corporations raise cash in the capital market? 7'**

**4, Give some examples of commercial bank business item: 6'**

(1) the deposit that have the function of transaction and interest earning .

(2) the use of banks funds

(3) the items that are listed in the balance sheet, but , they may create a potential risk to banks.

**5, Read the following news: "PBOC says yesterday it plans to sell total of CNY40 billion worth of bills, bonds in today's OMO, the market investors believe the central bank will continue to control market liquidity"**

**What is the objective for the central bank's selling .What monetary policy tool is used in the above statement , analyses the advantage and disadvantage of this tool. 7'**

**6, Recently our government plans to issue a large quantity of treasury bond. Using the loanable funds framework, show what effect this action on the price of bond market, and what effect on interest rate.( Answer the question by drawing the appropriate supply or demand diagrams) 7'**

# 武汉理工大学教务处

## 试题标准答案及评分标准用纸

课程名称——货币银行学——

**Translating the following words** 0.5' × 10= 5'

共同基金，通货紧缩，期权费，消费物价指数，纳斯达克，美联储

demand deposit, treasury bill, off-balance-sheet activity, municipal bonds

装

**Fill in the blank** 20'

1, medium of exchange, a store of value, a unit of account 2, liquidity

3, secondary, money 4, Adverse selection and moral hazard.

5, price stability, full employment, 6, liquidity, safety, yield,

7, Interest rate, stock index 8, demand-pull, cost-push, structural

9, 8% 10, General theory of Employment, interest rate, and Money,

钉 | **, Make a selection ( only one correct answer) 2 × 6=12**

1,C 2,D 3,C 4,A 5,B

**, True or false, give your brief explanation 作出简短解释 3' × 5= 15'**

1. false, there are financial institutions in the process of direct financing, which provide all kinds of service to earn commission .
2. false. There are securities serves as collateral in repurchase agreement, so the interest rate is slightly lower.
3. true , SHIBOR is sensitive to market condition.
4. false. Most future contract are offset, rather than delivery.
5. true. The life insurance company hold more long-term securities , because their use of funds are more predictable .

| , Calculation 7'

| 1, (3')  $1100/(1+0.10) + 1210/(1+0.10)^2 + 1331/(1+0.10)^3 = \$3000$  3'

| 2, (4')  $\$2000 = 100/(1+i) + 100/(1+i)^2 + 100/(1+i)^3 + \dots + 100/(1+i)^{20} + 1000/(1+i)^{20}$  3'

i yield to maturity 1'

, Answering the following questions 43'

| 1, (8')

$M1 = m1 \times B$   $M1 = (1+c) / (rd + e + t \times rt + c)$  3'

the central bank has some control on the monetary base, 2'  
as to the monetary multiplier, it is also affected by the commercial banks, corporations, and individuals's behavior,  
so, the central bank can not completed control the money supply. 1'

2, (8')

Transaction motive, the precautionary motive, and the speculative motive, 3'

$L = L1(y) + L2(r)$  2'

The liquidity preference theory views the transactions and precautionary components of money demand as proportional to income. 1'

The speculative component of money demand is viewed as sensitive to interest rate. 1'  
negatively related to the level of interest rates. 1'

3, (7')

stock: present ownership, non-maturing, shareholders have the right to the residual income and assets after bondholders and preferred stockholders have been paid. Common stock shareholder have the right to elect the board of directors. 2'

Bond is a long-term promissory note. In the case of a firm's *insolvency*, a bondholder has a *priority of claim* to the firm's assets bondholders. Bonds have a preferred claim before stocks on a corporation's earnings. 2'

There is the tax reduction benefit by raising capital by issuing corporate bonds 2'

The corporate debt markets dominate the corporate equity markets when new (external) funds are being raised.

4(6') NOW a/c, ATS a/c (2')

**Loan, cash, security ,(2') L/C , L/G ( 2') give two examples**

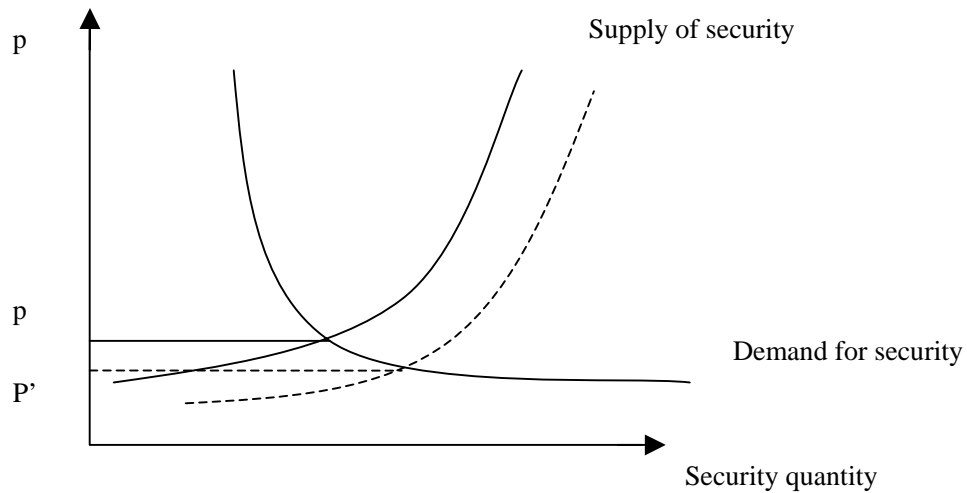
**5 , (7')**

Execute tight monetary policy, in order to fight inflation , control the market liquidity, (2')

Open market operations are more flexible, reversible , and faster to implement than the other two tools. It can be conducted imitatively, implemented quickly. 3'

But conduct of this tool is on the condition of well developed financial markets , especially short-term security markets. 2'

**6 , (7')** Cause the increase of security supply , cause the supply curve shift to the right, put down the price level , drive up the interest rate.



(3' + 4')