BANKING & FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Overview

Understanding how financial institutions operate is important to successful business ownership and management. It also is valuable for personal financial success. This event provides recognition for FBLA members who have an understanding of and skills in the general operations of various components of the financial services sector.

This event consists of two parts: an objective test and a role play. If competing as a team, the objective test is taken collaboratively by the team. The top fifteen individuals/teams scoring the highest on the objective test will advance to the final round and participate in the role play component. The role play case will be a problem or scenario encountered in the banking or financial business community.

This event is for an individual or a team of two or three members.

Competencies and Task Lists

http://www.fbla-pbl.org/competitive-event/banking-financial-systems/

Website Resources

- Basics of Banking and Saving CNN Money http://money.cnn.com/magazines/moneymag/money101/lesson3/index.htm
- FDIC Quick Links for Consumers & Communities http://www.fdic.gov/quicklinks/consumers.html
- Federal Reserve Education Page http://www.federalreserveeducation.org/
- Equifax http://www.equifax.com
- Dictionary of Banking Terms and Phrases www.helpwithmybank.gov/dictionary

BANKING & FINANCIAL SYSTEMS SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- 1) The process of determining standards and procedures for dealing with judgmental decisions affecting other people is called:
 - A) mission
 - B) standards
 - C) ethics
 - D) courtesy

Competency: Ethics

2) is the act of opening accounts at two or more institutions and using the "float time" of available funds to crate fraudulent balances. A) Counterfeiting B) Reconciliation C) Check kiting D) Forgery Competency: Ethics The amount an original deposit will be worth in the future based on its earning a specific interest rate over a specific period of time is referred to as: A) future value B) present value C) current value D) time value Competency: Terminology Which one of the following is **not** a typical duty of a bank teller? A) balance the cash drawer daily B) prepare currency and coin for retail customers C) sell savings bonds D) manage large sums of money placed in trust with the bank according to clients' wishes **Competency:** Terminology What is one type of deduction that employers are required to take from an employee's paycheck? A) social security B) estate tax C) sales tax D) discretionary tax **Competency:** Terminology Individuals who you financially support in your household are: A) dependents B) heirs C) tax shelters D) exemptions

Competency: Terminology

7)	What are you typically required to fill out first before you can rent an apartment? A) credit application B) homeowner application C) sales application D) rental application
	Competency: Terminology
8)	A point is a value equal to of a mortgage loan. A) 2 percent B) 10 percent C) 1 percent D) 5 percent Competency: Terminology
9)	What is the additional insurance that many finance companies require owners to pay for when they finance an auto loan? A) gap B) home C) life D) payment
	Competency: Terminology
10)	are interactive bank kiosks that provide customers all services except cash transactions without actual bank tellers. A) Virtual tellers B) Electronic tellers C) ATMs D) Virtual agents
	Competency: Careers in Financial Services
11)	Which one of the following is a title typically held by a bank officer? A) bookkeeper B) controller C) marketing coordinator D) job analyst
	Competency: Careers in Financial Services

12)	Up-selling or cross-selling involves bank contact centers reaching out to customers with all of the following strategies except : A) product configurations B) product-centric approach C) product bundles D) prices designed specifically to meet the needs of customers
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
13)	What is the most important skill to successfully serve customers? A) speaking B) calculating C) negotiating D) listening
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
14)	Why do banks send customers a statement of their accounts every month? A) reconcile the statement with their check registers B) list all of the debits they have made with their debit cards C) verify their name and address on their account D) record all of the checks they have written
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
15)	What is the largest source of funds for banks? A) escrow account B) donations C) interest D) deposits
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
16)	The standard insurance amount provided by the FDIC is per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. A) \$100,000 B) \$250,000 C) \$500,000 D) \$1,000,000
	Competency: Concepts and Practices

17)	In a trust account, the is the person who establishes the account and pays funds into the account and the is the person who receives the funds upon the passing of the person or when they have met the required age. A) benefactor; trustee B) trustee; beneficiary C) beneficiary; trustee D) trustee; benefactor Competency: Concepts and Practices
18)	What is the prearranged agreement called that an individual can have with a bank to transfer funds from your savings account to your checking account if the checking account does not have enough funds to pay an amount that is debited against your checking account A) balance draft B) bad check insurance C) interest protection D) overdraft protection
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
19)	Banks have customers sign a signature card when opening a checking account to help protect against: A) counterfeiting B) phishing C) forgery D) overdraft
	Competency: Concepts and Practices
20)	Which one of the following will help protect you from having your identity stolen? A) Monitor your financial accounts closely by checking balances online and on statements.
	B) Email your entire account number and social security number to anyone who
	needs it. C) Don't worry about buying items online everyone has good security on their website.
	D) Throw away any credit card offers you get that have your name and address printed on them.
	Competency: Concepts and Practices

21)	The Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 requires U.S. financial institutions to assist U.S. government agencies to: A) set interest rates
	B) detect and prevent money laundering
	C) audit customer accounts
	D) audit financial institutions
	Competency: Government Regulations and Financial Services
22)	Money on deposit, minus, can be loaned by banks to customers. A) primary reserves B) the reserve requirement C) cash on hand D) excess reserves
	Competency: Government Regulations and Financial Services
23)	Which one of the following is not an example of an agency that is focused on making banking safe and mutually beneficial across international borders? A) Bank for International Settlement B) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation C) President's Working Group on Financial Markets
	D) International Monetary Fund
	Competency: Government Regulations and Financial Services
24)	is a type of software to prepare income tax forms. A) Quicken B) Excel C) Turbo tax D) Database
	Competency: Impact of Technology on Financial Services
25)	The most likely computer management tool for financial forms is: A) PowerPoint B) database C) word processing D) spreadsheet
	Competency: Impact of Technology on Financial Services

- 26) The most common position at banks is called:
 - A) loan officer
 - B) teller
 - C) customer service representative (CSR)
 - D) financial planner

Competency: Impact of Technology on Financial Services

- 27) Single people earning less than \$50,000 per year, will most likely use the
 - A) 1040A Form.
 - B) 1040EZ Form.
 - C) W-2 Form.
 - D) 1040 Form.

Competency: Taxation

- 28) What are profits that are earned from the sale of an asset like a stock called?
 - A) income profits
 - B) capital profits
 - C) small gains
 - D) capital gains

Competency: Taxation

- 29) The standard amount of insurance per customer account provided by the FDIC is:
 - A) \$100,000
 - B) \$1,000,000
 - C) \$250,000
 - D) \$500,000

Competency: Types and Differences of Institutions

- 30) A line of credit is:
 - A) must be backed by collateral
 - B) is not readily available to the bank customer
 - C) a pool of available money that you can borrow
 - D) a Master Card or Visa offered by a bank

Competency: Types and Differences of Institutions