

## 26 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. the particular areas, departments or sections of a business to which costs can be directly attributed
  - a. option
  - b. **CORRECT: cost centres**
  - c. cash flow
  - d. direct costs
  
2. the funds available for the short-term commitments of a business
  - a. **CORRECT: working capital**
  - b. current assets
  - c. working capital management
  - d. net working capital
  
3. an upward movement of a currency against another currency
  - a. **CORRECT: appreciation**
  - b. receivables
  - c. derivatives
  - d. option
  
4. debts that must be repaid within 12 months, usually including overdraft and accounts payable
  - a. **CORRECT: current liabilities**
  - b. currency swap
  - c. receivables
  - d. current assets
  
5. the selling of an owned asset to a lessor and leasing the asset back through fixed payments
  - a. **CORRECT: sale and lease-back**
  - b. clean payment
  - c. payables
  - d. working capital

6. the ratio of one currency to another
  - a. **CORRECT: foreign exchange rate**
  - b. forward exchange contract
  - c. spot exchange rate
  - d. foreign exchange market (forex)
  
7. costs that are shared by more than one product
  - a. direct costs
  - b. credit risk
  - c. current assets
  - d. **CORRECT: indirect costs**
  
8. costs that can be allocated to a particular product (also known as variable costs)
  - a. credit risk
  - b. indirect costs
  - c. **CORRECT: direct costs**
  - d. current assets
  
9. sums of money due to a business from customers to whom it has supplied goods or services
  - a. derivatives
  - b. hedging
  - c. payables
  - d. **CORRECT: receivables**
  
10. an agreement to exchange one currency for another at a certain exchange rate on a future date, usually after 30, 60, 90 or 180 days
  - a. foreign exchange rate
  - b. spot exchange rate
  - c. **CORRECT: forward exchange contract**
  - d. foreign exchange market (forex)

11. the control of both the costs and revenues of a business
  - a. clean payment
  - b. working capital management
  - c. **CORRECT: profitability management**
  - d. spot exchange rate
  
12. sums of money owed by the business to other businesses from whom it has purchased goods or services
  - a. receivables
  - b. cash flow
  - c. derivatives
  - d. **CORRECT: payables**
  
13. the risk of another party failing to complete a transaction as agreed
  - a. **CORRECT: credit risk**
  - b. currency swap
  - c. direct costs
  - d. hedging
  
14. an agreement to exchange one currency in the spot market with an agreement to reverse the transaction in the future
  - a. current assets
  - b. **CORRECT: currency swap**
  - c. credit risk
  - d. appreciation
  
15. a commitment by the importer's bank, which promises to pay a specified amount when the documents proving shipment of the goods are presented
  - a. **CORRECT: letter of credit**
  - b. direct costs
  - c. cost centres
  - d. clean payment

16. the difference between current assets and current liabilities, representing funds needed for the day-to-day operations of a business
- letter of credit
  - spot exchange rate
  - working capital
  - CORRECT: net working capital**
17. the process of determining the best mix of current assets and current liabilities needed to achieve the objectives of the business
- profitability management
  - net working capital
  - CORRECT: working capital management**
  - working capital
18. assets that can be turned into cash within 12 months
- direct costs
  - current liabilities
  - CORRECT: current assets**
  - currency swap
19. the process of minimising the risk of currency fluctuations
- credit risk
  - payables
  - CORRECT: hedging**
  - option
20. a market that determines the price of one currency relative to another
- CORRECT: foreign exchange market (forex)**
  - foreign exchange rate
  - forward exchange contract
  - spot exchange rate

21. a situation in which payment is sent to, but not received by, the exporter before the goods are transported
- CORRECT: clean payment**
  - receivables
  - current assets
  - payables
22. simple financial instruments that may be used to lessen exporting risks associated with currency fluctuations
- receivables
  - appreciation
  - CORRECT: derivatives**
  - payables
23. a method that allows the exporter to receive payment and then arrange for the goods to be sent
- clean payment
  - appreciation
  - current assets
  - CORRECT: payment in advance**
24. a financial instrument that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell foreign currency some time in the future
- CORRECT: option**
  - appreciation
  - hedging
  - cash flow
25. the value of one currency in terms of another currency on a particular day
- cost centres
  - CORRECT: spot exchange rate**
  - forward exchange contract
  - foreign exchange rate

26. the movement of cash in and out of a business over a period of time
- a. payables
  - b. receivables
  - c. option
  - d. **CORRECT:** cash flow