

# Banking and Saving Quiz

1. When it comes to saving, which of the following strategies can help you meet your goals?
  - a. Wait until the end of the month and save whatever money you have leftover.
  - b. Treat saving like a fixed expense.
  - c. Pay yourself before you pay anyone else.
  - d. Both b and c.
  - e. None of the above.
2. Which of the following is the best location for your saved money?
  - a. The freezer, a mattress or cookie jar is the best place to keep your savings, because it gives you easier access to your money when you need it.
  - b. Saved cash should be invested in tangible goods, like gold and diamonds, that can be sold for a profit if need be.
  - c. A savings account at a FDIC insured bank or a NCUA insured credit union is the safest place to keep your money, because it will be insured for up to \$250,000.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
3. Which of the following statements about saving is true?
  - a. To be successful, you must save a certain percentage of your income each time you get paid.
  - b. Saving some money now is better than saving no money or saving more money later; don't worry about the dollar amount- just focus on making saving a priority and a habit.
  - c. Windfalls like birthday money, rebates and tax refunds are meant for splurging, not for saving.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
4. What should you consider when choosing between saving and paying off debt?
  - a. Do I have an emergency fund?
  - b. How much interest am I paying on my debt?
  - c. How much interest am I earning on my savings?
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
5. Credit union accounts are insured by the General Credit Union Administration.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.



6. What is one of the key differences between a bank and a credit union?
  - a. They offer different types of services.
  - b. One is generally considered safer than the other.
  - c. One is member-owned and the other is a private business.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
7. What happens when you swipe your debit card and choose “credit” at the register?
  - a. It will take longer for your purchase to clear your account due to the way the store processes credit purchases.
  - b. Your debit card will function like a credit card and you’ll receive a bill in the mail for charges you’ve made throughout the month.
  - c. Credit card processing fees will be added to the amount of your purchase.
  - d. The purchase will clear your account faster than it would if you’d chosen “debit.”
  - e. None of the above
  
8. The more liquid a savings account is, the:
  - a. More interest it will earn.
  - b. Easier it is to access your money.
  - c. Higher the fees.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
9. Even though interest rates are generally low, it’s still a good idea to keep some money in a standard savings account.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
  
10. Online-only banks are becoming more popular. What should you know before opening an online-only account?
  - a. Because they don’t have costs associated with a physical location, most online-only banks offer lower fees and higher interest rates.
  - b. They’re safe, as long as you can verify they’re FDIC insured.
  - c. To withdraw funds, the online account must be linked to an account at a “brick and mortar” financial institution.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.