

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which is true about most millionaires?
- They inherit most of their wealth.
  - They work more than 40 hours a week.
  - They work in glamorous jobs like sports and entertainment.
  - They avoid investing in the stock market due to risks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which strategy is most likely to improve most people's financial situation over a lifetime?
- Using credit to spend more than a person earns.
  - Making financial decisions quickly based on intuition.
  - Saving early in life when a person begins earning income.
  - Gaining work experience early instead of continuing in school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Jamal values three goods in this order: (1)MP3 player; (2) computer game (3) a major league sport jersey. Each item costs \$50. Jamal bought the MP3 player, what he wanted most. His opportunity cost is the:
- Sport jersey.
  - MP3 Player
  - Computer game.
  - Jersey and computer game
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. If Jessica chooses to buy more auto insurance this year than she bought last year, then Jessica has probably decided that:
- The benefits of more auto insurance are greater than the cost.
  - More auto insurance will reduce her risk of accident.
  - This added insurance will help her savings grow faster.
  - She will drive more safely in the future.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The expression "there is no such thing as a free lunch" means
- Free lunches are a scam but cannot be avoided
  - Scarce resources are rare and therefore expensive.
  - Individuals, but not society, suffer from a lack of resources.
  - Resources used for one purpose could have been used for another purpose.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following is typically true?
- Correct choices have no cost.
  - People do not respond to incentives.
  - Voluntary trade causes winners and losers.

- d. People's choices have consequences for the future.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Some people chose to stop attending high school before graduation. What is the opportunity cost to the individual of dropping out of high school?

- a. The lower income earned in a job market.
- b. The lower interest rate one is charges for credit.
- c. The higher taxes one pays for leaving school early.
- d. The payments made to companies hiring dropouts.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. One consequence of scarcity is that:

- a. There is full employment of resources.
- b. The production of goods and services is constant.
- c. People have to make choices among alternatives.
- d. Products which are plentiful have relatively high prices.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9 Which would be considered a human resource.

- a. Office building
- b. Factory worker
- c. Phone book
- d. Electricity

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. The first three steps in economic decision making are to:

- a. Draw a conclusion, construct a model, make a generalization.
- b. Identify assumptions, make a policy, evaluate the policy.
- c. Gather facts, form a theory, and conduct a simulation.
- d. Define the problem, list alternatives, and state the criteria.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which is the most likely to improve a person's chance of getting a job?

- a. Supplying a neat and accurate application.
- b. Preparing a resume only if an employer requests one.
- c. Avoiding classified job advertisements in newspapers.
- d. Dressing for an interview in a manner that is provocative.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12 An approach to finding out about job opportunities that consists of contact with friends and family members who might be able to connect you to a potential employer is called:

- a. Logrolling
- b. Recruiting
- c. Connecting
- d. Networking

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which question are employers allowed to ask job applicants during a job interview?
- Are you married?
  - Do you attend a place of worship?
  - What do you feel are your weaknesses as they pertain to this job?
  - Do you have any disabilities that might affect your job performance?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. A typical characteristic of entrepreneurs is that they
- Like to work part time.
  - Are willing to take risks.
  - Would rather save than invest.
  - Enjoy working under supervision.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Human capital consists of
- Stocks and bonds.
  - Knowledge and skills.
  - Plant and equipment.
  - Savings and investments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which will result from an increase in the demand for software programmers?
- A decrease in the price of software.
  - A decrease in the supply of software
  - An increase in the wage of software programmers.
  - An increase in unemployed software programmers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics reveals that the fastest growing jobs will require which level of educational training
- An associate's degree or higher
  - Post-secondary vocational training
  - No more than a high school diploma.
  - Work experience in a related occupation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What is the difference between gross and Net Pay?
- Net pay is gross pay minus saving.
  - Gross pay is net pay minus saving.
  - Gross pay is net pay minus deductions.
  - Net pay is gross pay minus deductions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Emily works full time at Handy Dandy Hardware. Who pays the FDIC (Social Security) contributions on Emily's wages.

- a. Emily only
- b. Her employer only
- c. Emily and her employer
- d. The federal government

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. An employee works for 40 hours a week at \$10 per hour. The deductions per week are \$50 in federal income taxes, \$20 in state income taxes, and \$30 in Social Security taxes. What is net pay for the week?

- a. \$300
- b. \$330
- c. \$350
- d. \$400

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. What is the opportunity cost of letting your interest compound in your savings account instead of withdrawing the interest as it is earned?

- a. Lower taxes in the current year.
- b. Increased risk of losing savings.
- c. Less money for current purchases.
- d. More interest on the savings account.

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Charlie opens a savings account and deposits \$500. If the savings account has a fixed annual interest rate of 5 percent, and he makes no additional deposits or withdrawals, what amount will Charlie have in his savings account at the end of two years.

- a. Exactly \$505
- b. Exactly \$550
- c. Less than \$550
- d. More than \$550

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Beginning to save while you are young is recommended by financial experts because it:

- a. Is it easier to save when you are first begin earning an income.
- b. Is hard to save later in life when you have more income to spend.
- c. Allows you to lock in higher interest rates when you buy on credit.
- d. Lets compound interest work in your favor by earning interest on interest.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. About how many years would it take for \$1000 to become \$2000 if \$1000 is deposited in a savings account with an interest rate of 7.2 percent?

- a. 7.2
- b. 10

- c. 14.4
  - d. 20
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. When making an investment, “market price risk” refers to which possibility?
- a. The difficulty of converting one’s investment into cash.
  - b. The value of investment could decrease over time.
  - c. The inability to get money back from an investment.
  - d. The interest earned might be greater than the rate of inflation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Liquidity risk is highest for which type of investment?
- a. Real estate
  - b. Mutual fund
  - c. Savings account
  - d. Individual stocks
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. What is the general relationship between risk and reward.
- a. The higher the risk the lower the potential reward
  - b. The higher the risk, the higher the potential reward.
  - c. The amount of risk does not influence potential reward.
  - d. There is a relationship but it is uncertain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. How do you calculate the real rate of return on an investment?
- a. Subtract the rate of inflation from the nominal rate of return.
  - b. Subtract the nominal rate of return from the rate of inflation.
  - c. Subtract the nominal rate of return from the annual rate of return.
  - d. Subtract the annual rate of return from the nominal rate of return.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Common stock provides the shareholder with:
- a. Ownership in a company
  - b. A set interest rate per year.
  - c. Guaranteed annual dividends
  - d. Insured protection on investments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. What are the three most important criteria to consider when investing?
- a. Size, insurance , taxes
  - b. Leverage, margins, credit
  - c. Risk, rate of return, liquidity
  - d. Collateral, access to accounts, dividends

- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. A Key advantage of getting credit is that it can help people:
- Sell assets.
  - Increases their net worth.
  - Reduce risk when investing in stocks.
  - Buy a good or service today and pay for it later.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Who generally benefits from a loan transactions?
- The lender only.
  - The borrower only.
  - Both the borrower and the lender.
  - Neither the borrower nor the lender.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Which three things do creditors consider to be the most important when judging a person's creditworthiness to buy a house or car?
- Marital status, gender, location.
  - Character, collateral, capacity.
  - Length of loan, credibility, commissions.
  - Occupations, connections, income sources.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. What does a credit bureau do?
- Extends credit to qualified buyers.
  - Provides advice on how to use credit.
  - Tracks the bill paying habits of consumers.
  - Sends warning to people in credit trouble.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35.. If a borrower chooses to payback a loan over a long period of time, the monthly payment is:
- Lower and interest paid is higher.
  - Higher and the interest paid is higher.
  - Lower and the interest paid is lower.
  - Higher and the interest paid is lower.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. What is the relationship to the interest rate charged an individual and a person's risk of nonpayment of a loan
- A relationship exists, but it can be either direct or indirect.
  - The lower the risk of nonpayment, the higher the interest rate.
  - The higher the risk of nonpayment, the higher the interest rate.
  - No relationship exists between interest rate and risk of nonpayment.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 37 The best indicator of the cost of a loan is the:
- Amount of down payment.
  - Annual percentage rate.
  - Number of payments.
  - Monthly payment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. A thief takes your credit card. You report the card missing, but the thief has already rung up \$2000 in bills. How much are you responsible for?
- Your liability is \$50
  - Your liability depends on whether the unauthorized user is caught.
  - You are not liable for any of the \$2000 because you reported the card stolen.
  - You are liable for the entire \$2000 since the card was issued in your name.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. A company calls you and offers you an investment opportunity with very high returns. All you have to do is recruit some of your friends who will also invest and soon your checks will start rolling in. This is a description of what type of investment fraud.
- Identity theft
  - A loan scam
  - Credit repair scam
  - A pyramid scam
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. Which type of financial institution typically charges the highest interest rates for a loan?
- Credit unions
  - Commercial banks
  - Savings and loans
  - Payday loan companies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 41. Disposable income is the money that is:
- Deducted from your paycheck
  - Budgeted for variable expenses
  - Spent or saved after deductions
  - Saved and invested each month.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 42. A positive net worth means that:
- Income is less than savings.
  - Assets are less than liabilities.
  - Income is greater than saving.

- d. Assets are greater than liabilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. “Pay Yourself First” means that:
- a. All bills get paid before any savings.
  - b. Money is set aside for savings before spending.
  - c. Fixed expenses are paid before flexible.
  - d. Credit cards pay for what you don’t have as income.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. Using a debit card to purchase goods is most similar to using a:
- a. Loan.
  - b. Check.
  - c. Credit card.
  - d. Money market account.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. This is Marie’s checking account register.

| Check # | Date  | Item Description   | Deposit | Withdrawal | Balance  |
|---------|-------|--------------------|---------|------------|----------|
|         | 5/14  | Beginning balance  |         |            | \$500.00 |
| 500     | 5/15  | Century Auto Parts |         | 100.00     |          |
|         | 5/31/ | Paycheck           | 200.00  |            |          |
| 501     | 6/2   | Best Clothes       |         |            |          |

- If Marie writes a check for \$50 at Best Clothes, what is her new balance?
- a. \$450
  - b. \$500
  - c. \$550
  - d. \$600
- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. Which type of insurance protects people from lawsuits?
- a. Liability
  - b. Casualty
  - c. Term life
  - d. Collision
- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. Which is the best description of collision coverage in an auto insurance policy?
- a. It provides income when the policy holder is unable to work after an accident.
  - b. It covers the cost of damage to an auto as a result of fire, theft or storms.
  - c. It covers the cost of property damage or injuries to others caused by the policy holder.



- d. It provides for the repair and replacement of the policyholder's car if it is damaged in an accident.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 48. Suzy backs her car into a metal fence, causing \$500 of damage to her car. Suzy has an auto insurance policy with a \$200 deductible. To get her car fixed, how much will her auto insurance company pay?
- a. \$0
  - b. \$200
  - c. \$300
  - d. \$500
- \_\_\_\_\_ 49. Which is the best description of comprehensive coverage in an auto insurance policy?
- a. It covers the cost of damage to an auto as a result of fire, theft or storm.
  - b. It provides income when the policy holder is unable to work after an accident.
  - c. It provides for the repair and replacement of the policyholder's car if it is damaged in an accident.
  - d. It covers the cost of property damage or injuries to others caused by the policy holder.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. A whole life insurance policy offers protection:
- a. For income when the policy holder cannot work.
  - b. During the lifetime of the insured and builds cash value.
  - c. For a specified period of time and does not build cash value.
  - d. That is based on the policy holder following a healthy lifestyle.

1.   B
2.   C
3.   C
4.   A
5.   D
6.   D
7.   A
8.   C
9.   B
10.  D
11.   A
12.   D
13.   C
14.   B
15.   B
16.   C
17.   A
18.   D
19.   C
20.   A
21.   C
22.   D
23.   D
24.   B
25.   B
26.   A

27.   B
28.   A
29.   A
30.   C
31.   D
32.   C
33.   B
34.   C
35.   A
36.   C
37.   B
38.   A
39.   D
40.   D
41.   C
42.   D
43.   B
44.   B
45.   C
46.   A
47.   D
48.   C
49.   A
50.   B



## Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions and Answers

| <b>Module #1: Savings</b> |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Question Placement</b> | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment            | <p>1. Interest is...</p> <p>A. the amount earned or owed on principal amount <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. when interest is added to the principal amount so that the interest earns interest</p> <p>C. the shares of a particular company or corporation</p> |
| Pre-Assessment            | <p>2. Compound interest is...</p> <p>A. the amount earned or owed on principal amount</p> <p>B. when interest is added to the principal amount so that the interest earns interest <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. multiple late fees</p>                       |
| Pre-Assessment            | <p>3. The rule of 72 is...</p> <p>A. a method of figuring out how long it will take you to double your money <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. the method banks use to determine interest rates</p> <p>C. the ruling committee of 72 banks</p>                    |
| Pre-Assessment            | <p>4. A budget is...</p> <p>A. a plan for how you will spend the money you earn or receive <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. a type of savings account</p> <p>C. the amount of money the government taxes you on</p>  |
| Pre-Assessment            | <p>5. Examples of savings vehicles include...</p> <p>A. simple savings accounts and CDs <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. credit reports and stocks</p> <p>C. simple savings accounts, and car loans</p>  |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Post-Assessment | <p>1. Interest is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. the amount earned or owed on principal amount <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. when interest is added to the principal amount so that the interest earns interest</li><li>C. the shares of a particular company or corporation</li></ul> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>2. Compound interest is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. the amount earned or owed on principal amount</li><li>B. when interest is added to the principal amount so that the interest earns interest <b>[correct]</b></li><li>C. multiple late fees</li></ul>                       |
| Post-Assessment | <p>3. The effect of time on interest....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. increases the total amount <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. decreases the total amount</li><li>C. doesn't change the total amount</li></ul>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>4. The rule of 72 is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. a method of figuring out how long it will take you to double your money <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. the method banks use to determine interest rates</li><li>C. the ruling committee of 72 banks</li></ul>                    |
| Post-Assessment | <p>5. How long will it take you to double \$2,000 at a 6% interest rate, compounded annually?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. 2 years</li><li>B. 26 years</li><li>C. 12 years <b>[correct]</b></li></ul>   |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | <p>6. A budget is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. a plan for how you will spend the money you earn or receive <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. a type of savings account Use open source software</li><li>C. the amount of money the government taxes you on</li></ul>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>7. Examples of savings vehicles include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. simple savings accounts and CDs <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. credit reports and stocks</li><li>C. simple savings accounts, and car loans</li></ul>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>8. What do IRAs, Roth IRAs, 401(k)s and 401(b)'s all have in common?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. All are combination codes on bank vaults</li><li>B. All are long-term savings plans for retirement <b>[correct]</b></li><li>C. All are checking accounts that you sign up for at a local bank</li></ul> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>9. True or False: CD interest rates are generally higher than simple savings interest rates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. True <b>[correct]</b></li><li>B. False</li></ul>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>10. When it comes to savings, a good rule of thumb is to always...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. keep most of your cash in the safety of your home</li><li>B. pay yourself first <b>[correct]</b></li><li>C. choose the savings account that has the lowest interest rate</li></ul>                        |

| Module #2: Banking |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Question Placement | Question & Answer   |
| Pre-Assessment     | 1. The U.S. banking system, called the Federal Reserve, includes the Reserve Banks, the Federal Open Market Committee, and _____.<br>A. The Board of Governors <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Congress<br>C. The U.S. Mint                                    |
| Pre-Assessment     | 2. What is the penalty for using the ATM of a bank that is not your bank?<br>A. Your bank and the other bank may charge you a fee. <b>[correct]</b><br>B. You can't use the ATM of a bank that is not your bank.<br>C. Your bank closes your account. |
| Pre-Assessment     | 3. What type of bank account offers the most flexible access to your money with the fewest restrictions?<br>A. Certificate of Deposits<br>B. Savings<br>C. Checking <b>[correct]</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment     | 4. When opening a bank account, it's important to review the _____ provided to you by your bank.<br>A. Check schedule<br>B. Fee schedule <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Pin schedule  |
| Pre-Assessment     | 5. The numbers listed at the bottom of a check are the _____ number and the _____ number.<br>A. Routing, account <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Check, pin<br>C. Routing , legal tender   |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | 1. Which of the following is not one of the responsibilities of the Federal Reserve System?<br>A. Execute trades for stock brokers <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Print money<br>C. Supervise other banks                  |
| Post-Assessment | 2. The U.S. banking system, called the Federal Reserve, includes the Reserve Banks, the Federal Open Market Committee, and _____.<br>A. The Board of Governors <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Congress<br>C. The U.S. Mint |
| Post-Assessment | 3. What type of bank is run but its members and offers low rates of credit?<br>A. Automated Teller Machine<br>B. Credit Union <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Commercial Bank   |
| Post-Assessment | 4. What type of bank is used mostly by corporations and other large businesses but may also offer services to individuals?<br>A. Retail bank<br>B. Credit union<br>C. Commercial bank                              |
| Post-Assessment | 5. What type of bank account offers the most flexible access to your money with the fewest restrictions?<br>A. Certificate of Deposits<br>B. Savings<br>C. Checking <b>[correct]</b>                               |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Post-Assessment | 6. True or false: There are generally no penalties for withdrawing money from a Certificate of Deposit (CD) before the end of its fixed term.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Post-Assessment | 7. When opening a bank account, it's important to review the _____ provided to you by your bank.<br>A. Check schedule<br>B. Fee schedule <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Pin schedule  |
| Post-Assessment | 8. What is the penalty for using the ATM of a bank that is not your bank?<br>A. Your bank and the other bank may charge you a fee. <b>[correct]</b><br>B. You can't use the ATM of a bank that is not your bank.<br>C. Your bank closes your account. |
| Post-Assessment | 9. The numbers listed at the bottom of a check are the _____ number and the _____ number.<br>A. Routing, account <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Check, pin<br>C. Routing , legal tender   |
| Post-Assessment | 10. True or False: Balancing a checkbook is the same as balancing a checking account<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False  |



| <b>Module #3: Payment, Interest Rates, &amp; Credit Cards</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Question Placement</b>                                     | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment  | 1. True or false: Debit cards are connected to funds in your bank account.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False  |
| Pre-Assessment  | 2. Which one of these is a charge you would NOT see on a credit card bill?<br>A. Cash advance fee<br>B. Late payment fee<br>C. Money order fee <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment  | 3. What is the best way to avoid credit card debt?<br>A. Paying in full and on time <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Only using credit cards for things you can't afford<br>C. Paying your bill every other month |
|   |   |
| Post-Assessment   | 1. True or false: Debit cards are connected to funds in your bank account.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False  |
| Post-Assessment   | 2. Payday lenders can charge up to ____ interest.<br>A. 100%<br>B. 900% <b>[correct]</b><br>C. 50%  |



## TEACHER TOOLS

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Post-Assessment | <p>3. A cash advance is _____.</p> <p>A. When you use your credit card to obtain a cash loan <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. When you get a credit card promotional offer</p> <p>C. When a store has a return policy</p>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>4. Credit card minimum payments are usually around ____ of the total balance.</p> <p>A. 20-30%</p> <p>B. 2-3% <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. 100-150%</p>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>5. Which one of these is a charge you would NOT see on a credit card bill?</p> <p>A. Cash advance fee</p> <p>B. Late payment fee</p> <p>C. Money order fee <b>[correct]</b></p>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>6. A grace period is _____.</p> <p>A. The months that you can draw money from your bank account</p> <p>B. The amount of time you have to buy a new car</p> <p>C. The amount of time you have after making a credit card purchase before interest is applied <b>[correct]</b></p> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>7. The annual percentage rate on a credit card determines _____.</p> <p>A. The amount of interest you are charged on credit card purchases <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. The amount your credit limit can go up within a year</p> <p>C. How many credit cards that you can own</p>  |



## TEACHER TOOLS

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | <p>8. Making small purchases on a credit card is _____.</p> <p>A. A good idea, because you don't have to pay for them if they are below a certain amount</p> <p>B. A bad idea, because they look bad on your credit history</p> <p>C. A bad idea, because they can pile up and end up costing you more than the original purchase price <b>[correct]</b></p> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>9. True or false: even non-profit credit counseling companies aren't guaranteed to help you get out of debt.</p> <p>A. True <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. False</p>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>10. What is the best way to avoid credit card debt?</p> <p>A. Paying in full and on time <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. Only using credit cards for things you can't afford</p> <p>C. Paying your bill every other month</p>  |

**Module #4: Credit Score**

| Question Placement | Question & Answer   |
|--------------------|---|
| Pre-Assessment     | <p>1. A credit score is ____</p> <p>A. A numerical rating that represents the perception of how likely you are to pay your debts <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. The amount of money you are allowed to charge to a particular credit card</p> <p>C. The amount of credit you get for scoring well on standardized tests</p> |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Pre-Assessment  | <p>2. How many free credit reports are you legally entitled to per year from each credit bureau?</p> <p>A. One credit report from each credit bureau <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. Two credit reports from each credit bureau</p> <p>C. Unlimited amount</p>   |
| Pre-Assessment  | <p>3. Which of these is not one of the big three credit reporting agencies in the United States?</p> <p>A. Experian</p> <p>B. NationalTransFaxUnion <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. Equifax</p>  |
| Pre-Assessment  | <p>4. What is the numerical range for credit scores from the three major reporting agencies?</p> <p>A. From one to ten</p> <p>B. From 500 to 1,000</p> <p>C. From 300 to 850 <b>[correct]</b></p>   |
| Pre-Assessment  | <p>5. Why is your credit score important?</p> <p>A. It heavily influences your approval for bank loans and credit cards <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. It determines how much you will have to pay the government in taxes</p> <p>C. Credit score is important only for large business transactions</p>                     |
|                 |   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>1. A credit score is ____</p> <p>A. A numerical rating that represents the perception of how likely you are to pay your debts <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. The amount of money you are allowed to charge to a particular credit card</p> <p>C. The amount of credit you get for scoring well on standardized tests</p> |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | 2. How many free credit reports are you legally entitled to per year from each credit bureau?<br>A. One credit report from each credit bureau <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Two credit reports from each credit bureau<br>C. Unlimited amount   |
| Post-Assessment | 3. Which of these is not one of the big three credit reporting agencies in the United States?<br>A. Experian<br>B. NationalTransFaxUnion <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Equifax  |
| Post-Assessment | 4. What is the numerical range for credit scores from the three major reporting agencies?<br>A. From one to ten<br>B. From 500 to 1,000<br>C. From 300 to 850 <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Post-Assessment | 5. Why is your credit score important?<br>A. It heavily influences your approval for bank loans and credit cards <b>[correct]</b><br>B. It determines how much you will have to pay the government in taxes<br>C. Credit score is important only for large business transactions |
| Post-Assessment | 6. True or false: One late payment can lower your credit score.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False  |
| Post-Assessment | 7. How many free credit score updates are you entitled to each year?<br>A. Zero <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Ten<br>C. Unlimited   |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | 8. What are the two biggest influences on your credit score?<br>A. Your SAT score and your grade point average<br>B. The number of credit cards and number of bank accounts you have<br>C. Payment history and amount of debt <b>[correct]</b> |
| Post-Assessment | 9. Let's say your roommate forgot to pay a cable bill. It was entirely his fault, but your name was on the bill. Will this lower your credit score?<br>A. Yes <b>[correct]</b><br>B. No  |
| Post-Assessment | 10. True or false? The FICO score is the most commonly used credit score in the United States.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False   |

| <b>Module #5: Financing Higher Education</b> |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Question Placement</b>                    | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment                               | 1. True or false: there is such a thing as good debt.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False   |
| Pre-Assessment                               | 2. Which of the following higher education loans is not intended for students?<br>A. Perkins<br>B. PLUS <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Stafford |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Pre-Assessment  | 3. When referring to student loans, what is a grace period?<br>A. The time period that your library late fees affect your credit score<br>B. The time period after graduating high school and before starting college<br>C. The period after graduating or leaving school before you must begin paying back student loans <b>[correct]</b> |
| Post-Assessment | 1. True or false: there is such a thing as good debt.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False  |
| Post-Assessment | 2. Which of the following higher education loans is not intended for students?<br>A. Perkins<br>B. PLUS <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Stafford  |
| Post-Assessment | 3. When referring to student loans, what is a grace period?<br>A. The time period that your library late fees affect your credit score<br>B. The time period after graduating high school and before starting college<br>C. The period after graduating or leaving school before you must begin paying back student loans <b>[correct]</b> |
| Post-Assessment | 4. True or false: something that <i>appreciates</i> decreases in price (or loses value).<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>   |

|                 |   |
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| Post-Assessment | 5. Which of the following is likely to have the lowest interest rate?<br>A. Payday Loan<br>B. Perkins Loan <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Private Loan  |
| Post-Assessment | 6. Grace periods usually last for _____ after graduating or leaving school.<br>A. 6 months <b>[correct]</b><br>B. 4 weeks<br>C. 6 days  |
| Post-Assessment | 7. The application for federal student financial aid is called...<br>A. National Borrowing and Loan Packet<br>B. American Lending Document<br>C. Free Application for Federal Student Aid <b>[correct]</b>  |
| Post-Assessment | 8. One of the effects of consolidating your student loans is...<br>A. It ends any grace period that might still apply to the loan <b>[correct]</b><br>B. It increases the amount of money you'll owe each month<br>C. It decreases the amount of money you'll owe overall |
| Post-Assessment | 9. True or false: the interest rate on your federal loans will remain the same over the entire life of that loan.<br>A. True <b>[correct]</b><br>B. False   |
| Post-Assessment | 10. Which of the following does not have to be paid back?<br>A. Federal Stafford Loan<br>B. Federal Pell Grant <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Federal Perkins Loan  |



| <b>Module #6: Renting vs. Owning</b> |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Question Placement</b>            | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment                       | 1. True or false? Renting and buying mean the same thing.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment                       | 2. What is a depreciating asset?<br>A. An asset that increases in value over time<br>B. An asset that decreases in value over time <b>[correct]</b><br>C. An asset that doubles every six months                     |
| Pre-Assessment                       | 3. True or false? You do not pay for insurance on a leased car.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment                       | 4. What is a mortgage?<br>A. A type of rent used to pay for housing<br>B. A type of loan used to buy property <b>[correct]</b><br>C. A type of financial statistic   |
| Pre-Assessment                       | 5. What is a down payment?<br>A. A large sum of money you pay towards a property upfront <b>[correct]</b><br>B. A payment that depreciates<br>C. A payment that gains value over time according to an economic index |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Post-Assessment | 1. True or false? Renting and buying mean the same thing.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Post-Assessment | 2. What is a depreciating asset?<br>A. An asset that increases in value over time<br>B. An asset that decreases in value over time <b>[correct]</b><br>C. An asset that doubles every six months  |
| Post-Assessment | 3. A home that grows in value is an example of a(n) _____ asset:<br>A. Appreciating <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Depreciating<br>C. Self-depreciating   |
| Post-Assessment | 4. What is a mortgage?<br>A. A type of rent used to pay for housing<br>B. A type of loan used to buy property <b>[correct]</b><br>C. A type of financial statistic  |
| Post-Assessment | 5. What's the difference between renting and leasing?<br>A. Renting is paying a fee to the owner of a property; leasing is paying a fee to the holder of a loan<br>B. Renting gives you total control over the property rented; leasing does not<br>C. Nothing; they mean basically the same thing <b>[correct]</b> |

|                 |  |
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| Post-Assessment | <p>6. What is a down payment?</p> <p>A. A large sum of money you pay towards a property upfront. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. A payment that depreciates</p> <p>C. A payment that gains value over time according to an economic index</p> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>7. If you plan on moving after a year, your best option would probably be to___</p> <p>A. Buy a home</p> <p>B. Rent a home <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. Lease a car</p>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>8. True or false? You do not pay for insurance on a leased car.</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False <b>[correct]</b></p>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>9. True or False. Cars are generally considered to be appreciating assets</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False <b>(correct)</b></p>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>10. True or false? Dealers set mileage limits on leased vehicles.</p> <p>A. True <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. False</p>   |

| <b>Module #7: Insurance and Taxes</b> |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Question Placement</b>             | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment                        | 1. Which of the following is NOT a federal tax form?<br>A. W-4<br>B. B-52 <b>[correct]</b><br>C. 1040  |
| Pre-Assessment                        | 2. True or false: if you opt to withhold more money from each paycheck for federal taxes, you don't have to complete federal income tax forms at the end of that year.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b> |
| Pre-Assessment                        | 3. Insurance allows you to transfer your financial _____ onto someone else.<br>A. Stocks<br>B. Debt<br>C. Risk <b>[correct]</b>  |
| Pre-Assessment                        | 4. Which of the following types of insurance are people usually required to have by law?<br>A. Auto <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Renter's<br>C. Life   |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | 1. Which of the following is NOT a federal tax form?<br>A. W-4<br>B. B-52 <b>[correct]</b><br>C. 1040  |
| Post-Assessment | 2. Which of the following tax type does NOT require you to complete forms to determine the amount you owe or are owed at the end of the year?<br>A. Sales <b>[correct]</b><br>B. Federal Income<br>C. State Income |
| Post-Assessment | 3. True or false: if you opt to withhold more money from each paycheck for federal taxes, you don't have to complete federal income tax forms at the end of that year.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>     |
| Post-Assessment | 4. Which of these is NOT funded by United States tax dollars?<br>A. Interstate highways and roads<br>B. Retail and department stores <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Elementary, secondary, and vocational education        |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Post-Assessment | <p>5. True or false: the amount of income you make affects the amount of federal taxes you will owe.</p> <p>A. True <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. False</p>                           |
| Post-Assessment | <p>6. Insurance allows you to transfer your financial _____ onto someone else.</p> <p>A. Stocks</p> <p>B. Debt</p> <p>C. Risk <b>[correct]</b></p>                                 |
| Post-Assessment | <p>7. Which of the following types of insurance are people usually required to have by law?</p> <p>A. Auto <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. Renter's</p> <p>C. Life</p>                  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>8. True or false: all homeowner's insurance policies have the same coverage.</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False <b>[correct]</b></p>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>9. Which of the following is the term that describes the amount you pay to have insurance each month?</p> <p>A. Interest</p> <p>B. Premium <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. Claim</p> |

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| Post-Assessment | <p>10. Which of the following is the term that describes the amount you pay on each insurance claim you make?</p> <p>A. Deductible <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. ATM</p> <p>C. Coverage</p> |
|-----------------|--|

| <b>Module #8: Consumer Fraud</b> |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Question Placement</b>        | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment                   | <p>1. Consumer protection laws are meant to _____.</p> <p>A. protect businesses from consumers</p> <p>B. protect consumers from unfair or deceptive selling practices <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. force you to spend a lot of money</p> |
| Pre-Assessment                   | <p>2. Which of the following is often a type of consumer fraud?</p> <p>A. Unauthorized or fictitious billing</p> <p>B. Phony prize promotions</p> <p>C. Both of these <b>[correct]</b></p>   |
| Pre-Assessment                   | <p>3. Of the following, which would probably be the most useful piece of information to an identity thief?</p> <p>A. Your middle name</p> <p>B. Your car's serial number</p> <p>C. Your Social Security number <b>[correct]</b></p>    |

|                        |   |
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| <p>Pre-Assessment</p>  | <p>4. What is the best way to monitor whether there has been unauthorized use of your account?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Check your credit report yearly <b>[correct]</b></li> <li>B. Ignore suspicious charges that appear on a bill</li> <li>C. Both of these</li> </ul>        |
| <p>Pre-Assessment</p>  | <p>5. Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> one of the steps to take in resolving fraud?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Report fraud to the credit bureaus</li> <li>B. Contact your bank and/or credit card issuer</li> <li>C. Call a reality TV show <b>[correct]</b></li> </ul>       |
| <p> </p>               |   |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>1. What U.S. government agency regulates consumers against false advertising and unfair business practices?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Federal Trade Commission <b>[correct]</b></li> <li>B. Central Intelligence Agency</li> <li>C. Department of Homeland Security</li> </ul> |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>2. What law regulates how a consumer's credit information is collected, distributed, and used?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The Money and Savings Act</li> <li>B. The Patriot Act</li> <li>C. Fair Credit Reporting Act <b>[correct]</b></li> </ul>                               |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>3. True or false? People and businesses are required by law to reveal every term and cost attached to the credit they extend.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. True <b>[correct]</b></li> <li>B. False</li> </ul>   |



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| Post-Assessment | 4. What number is used to identify U.S. citizens?<br>A. Telephone number<br>B. Social Security Number <b>[correct]</b><br>C. Your highest video game score  |
| Post-Assessment | 5. True or false? It's a good idea to carry around your social security number with you at all times.<br>A. True<br>B. False <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Post-Assessment | 6. Consumer protection laws are meant to _____.<br>A. protect businesses from consumers<br>B. protect consumers from unfair or deceptive selling practices <b>[correct]</b><br>C. force you to spend a lot of money |
| Post-Assessment | 7. Which of the following is often a type of consumer fraud?<br>A. Unauthorized or fictitious billing<br>B. Phony prize promotions<br>C. Both of these <b>[correct]</b>   |
| Post-Assessment | 8. Of the following, which would probably be the most useful piece of information to an identity thief?<br>A. Your middle name<br>B. Your car's serial number<br>C. Your Social Security number <b>[correct]</b>    |

|                 |  |
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| Post-Assessment | <p>9. What is the best way to monitor whether there has been unauthorized use of your account?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Check your credit report yearly <b>(correct)</b></li> <li>B. Ignore suspicious charges that appear on a bill</li> <li>C. Both of these</li> </ul>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>10. Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> one of the steps to take in resolving fraud?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Report fraud to the credit bureaus</li> <li>B. Contact your bank and/or credit card issuer</li> <li>C. Call a reality TV show <b>[correct]</b></li> </ul> |

| <b>Module #9: Investing</b> |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Question Placement</b>   | <b>Question &amp; Answer</b>   |
| Pre-Assessment              | <p>1. True or false? Stocks are considered a riskier investment than bonds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. True <b>[correct]</b></li> <li>B. False</li> </ul>   |
| Pre-Assessment              | <p>2. What is a mutual fund?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. A loan an investor makes to a company or government that pays interest over time.</li> <li>B. A share of ownership in a local government.</li> <li>C. A group of investments sold as a package. <b>[correct]</b></li> </ul> |

|                        |  |
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| <p>Pre-Assessment</p>  | <p>3. What is the Dow Jones Industrial Index?</p> <p>A. A statistic compiling the average industrial output of all North American and European countries.</p> <p>B. A stock market index based on 1000 of the largest companies in the world.</p> <p>C. A stock market index based on 30 of the largest companies in the United States. <b>[correct]</b></p> |
|                        |  |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>1. True or false? Stocks are considered a riskier investment than bonds.</p> <p>A. True <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. False</p>  |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>2. What is the Dow Jones Industrial Index?</p> <p>A. A statistic compiling the average industrial output of all North American and European countries.</p> <p>B. A stock market index based on 1000 of the largest companies in the world.</p> <p>C. A stock market index based on 30 of the largest companies in the United States. <b>[correct]</b></p> |
| <p>Post-Assessment</p> | <p>3. What is a bond?</p> <p>A. A loan an investor makes to a company or government that pays interest over time. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. A share of ownership in a local government.</p> <p>C. A collection of investments sold as a package.</p>  |

|                 |  |
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| Post-Assessment | <p>4. When it comes to investing, what is the usual relationship between risk and reward?</p> <p>A. The greater the risk, the smaller the potential reward.</p> <p>B. The greater the risk, the greater the potential reward. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. There is no relationship between risk and reward.</p> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>5. What is a mutual fund?</p> <p>A. A loan an investor makes to a company or government that pays interest over time.</p> <p>B. A share of ownership in a local government.</p> <p>C. A collection of investments sold as a package. <b>[correct]</b></p>   |
| Post-Assessment | <p>6. Diversification is important in investing because...</p> <p>A. It helps you to balance your risk across different types of investments. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. It increases your overall risk, which could make you more money.</p> <p>C. It ensures that you only make low-risk investments.</p>    |
| Post-Assessment | <p>7. What is a stock?</p> <p>A. A loan an investor makes to a company or government that pays interest over time.</p> <p>B. A share of ownership in a company. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>C. A collection of investments sold as a package.</p>  |
| Post-Assessment | <p>8. What is a stockbroker?</p> <p>A. Someone who is licensed to buy and sell stock on a stock exchange. <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. Anyone who is an investor in a company.</p> <p>C. Someone who loses all of his/her money after making bad investments.</p>  |

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| Post-Assessment | <p>9. What does a company's market capitalization represent?</p> <p>A. How many employees the company has.</p> <p>B. The price of a single share of stock.</p> <p>C. The total value of all the stocks held by investors in the company.</p> <p><b>[correct]</b></p> |
| Post-Assessment | <p>10. True or false? The interest earned from a municipal bond is often tax-deductible.</p> <p>A. True <b>[correct]</b></p> <p>B. False</p>   |

**BAP - Behaviors, Attitudes and Perceptions of Knowledge of Personal****BAP Survey - Behaviors, Attitudes and Perceptions of Content**

You are being invited to participate in a research study. As identified in your consent form your participation in this study is voluntary and I would be grateful if you would take the next 15 minutes or so to honestly respond these survey questions. There are no risks to you for participating, your grades, class standing, and relationship to your teacher will not be affected by your answers as they will not be shared. Your contributions will help add to the body of knowledge at the intersection of high school students and personal finance. Participation will also give you the opportunity to reflect upon your own personal finance attitudes, behaviors, and knowledge. Thank you for your help.

**1. Enter your student ID number.**

**Behaviors**

This survey will look at responses about behaviors which teens may experience with respect to personal finance. Reflect on the question and then choose the response which relates closest to your behavior.

**2. When given money, I usually save it.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**3. When given a choice of a gift, I chose money.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**4. I spend my money according to a budget.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**5. I want to be like my parents with regard to personal finance.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**6. I plan out my purchases, like buying items on sale.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**7. I buy things even if I don't need them.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**8. I am not concerned about my retirement that is too far in the future.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**9. I worry about getting qualified for a loan.**

strongly disagree     disagree     agree     strongly agree     not applicable

**BAP - Behaviors, Attitudes and Perceptions of Knowledge of Personal****10. I pay my bills on time.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**11. Buying things makes me feel better.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**Attitudes**

In this section reports on what you believe about personal finance. Please answer the questions honestly.

**12. I believe that learning about personal finance is a high priority.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**13. I believe that I have learned all I need to know about personal finance from my parents.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**14. I believe that having a budget is an important personal finance strategy.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**15. I believe that I have a good plan in place for making financial decisions.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**16. I believe that maintaining financial records is an important part of personal finance.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**17. I believe that my past experiences with personal finance have been positive.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**18. I believe that using cash, check or debit card is better than using credit.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**19. I believe that having a credit card means I am successful with my finances.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**20. I believe that being in financial debt with loans is a part of life.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**BAP - Behaviors, Attitudes and Perceptions of Knowledge of Personal****21. I believe that when I retire, I will be financially secure.**

- strongly disagree   
 disagree   
 agree   
 strongly agree   
 not applicable

**Perceptions of Personal Finance Content**

This next section is looking to report on your knowledge of personal finance concepts. Please answer honestly.

**22. Rate your knowledge about BANKING.**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**23. Rate your knowledge about BUDGETS**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**24. Rate your knowledge about CREDIT.**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**25. Rate your knowledge about CREDIT BUREAUS**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**26. Rate your knowledge about COLLECTION SERVICES.**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**27. Rate your knowledge about EMERGENCY FUNDS (Purpose and Amounts).**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**28. Rate your knowledge about FEDERAL TAX FORMS (W2,W4, 1040EZ).**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**29. Rate your knowledge about INSURANCE (Auto, Home/Renters, Health, Life).**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**30. Rate your knowledge about INVESTING.**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent

**31. Rate your knowledge about MORTGAGES.**

- poor   
 fair   
 good   
 very good   
 excellent



**BAP - Behaviors, Attitudes and Perceptions of Knowledge of Personal****32. Rate your knowledge about RETIRMENT PLANS (401K, IRAs, Social Security).**

- poor       fair       good       very good       excellent

**Demographic Information**

This sections tells the researcher about you. Please answer the questions honestly.

**33. What is your gender?**

- Female  
 Male

**34. Please select your age from the drop down menu.****35. Select your division/grade in school from the drop down menu.****36. Select your school.****37. Please describe your race/ethnicity.**

- American Indian or Alaska Native  
 Asian  
 Black or African American  
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander  
 Hispanic/Latin American  
 White

Other (please specify)

**38. As a high school student are you presently employed?**

- Yes  
 No

## SAEP - Student Assessment of EverFi Program

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This survey will look at the program known as EverFi. With regard to the use of EverFi and learning personal finance.

The survey is broken into 3 parts. The EverFi program as a whole, the Module section, and the simulation section.

#### 1. Enter your school ID number.

### The EverFi Program

These questions ask you to report on the EverFi program a whole.

#### 2. Overall, EverFi was easy to use.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 3. This program met my expectations for learning personal finance.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 4. The program was entertaining.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 5. The program was effective in helping to learn finance concepts.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 6. The interface was difficult to use.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 7. The presentation of material was organized.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 8. When using the program, the time was well spent.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 9. The way the program delivers information is understandable.

- strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

#### 10. The narrators were effective in the program.

- strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

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### 11. The program pace was too fast.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

### 12. I can act with confidence on the information I learned from this program.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

### 13. This program is well-suited for the age level of high school students.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

### 14. I would recommend this program to someone needing to learn personal finance.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

## The Modules

In this section please answer the questions relating to your experience using the EverFi program modules 2-10.

### 15. I found the information in the modules to be very useful.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

### 16. The modules were a challenge.

strongly disagree     
  disagree     
  agree     
  strongly agree

### 17. Because of the information in these modules, I can make good financial decisions.

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

### 18. I appreciated the badges I earned from the modules.

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

### 19. I posted my earned badges to my social network.

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

### 20. I like the idea of working the module until I got it right.

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

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**21. In my opinion the modules of most/least interest to me were... (choose your top and bottom 3 modules).**

|  | High interest modules choose 3 | Low interest modules choose 3 |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Module 2: Savings                                | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 3: Banking                                | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 4: Payment, Interest Rates & Credit Cards | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 5: Credit Score                           | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 6: Financing Higher Education             | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 7: Renting vs. Owning                     | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 8: Insurance and Taxes                    | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 9: Consumer Fraud                         | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |
| Module 10: Investing                             | <input type="radio"/>          | <input type="radio"/>         |

## The Simulation

In this section you will report on your experience with the EverFi simulation.

**22. It mattered to me that I could alter the look of my avatar.**

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

**23. I found the simulation experience useful for real life.**

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

**24. I found the three simulation experiences to be redundant.**

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

**25. Working these simulation was a challenge.**

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

**26. I enjoyed playing the simulation.**

strongly agree     
  agree     
  disagree     
  strongly disagree

## Interview Protocols

For interviews, students will be interviewed with only the researcher present. The researcher will use appropriate methods to collect and record conversations with students. Recording site will be in a library conference room where students are visible, but conversations are not overheard.

In general questions will focus on the student's experiences with the modules and prompts to encourage further details. Survey results may be present to prompt the participant.

The researcher will use this form to support field notes.

Select –Module score \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ gender M F Division F So Jr. Sr.

### EverFi Content Modules:

1. In what ways do you think EverFi has had an impact on you in learning personal finance?
  - a. Was there a module that stood out as beneficial?
  - b. Was there a module that was not needed?
    - i. Expand on response if needed
2. In your opinion was the program worth the time?
  - a. Why or why not?
3. Could you identify a feature or activity from the modules that stood out which helped you learn?
4. How would you describe EverFi to someone else?
  - a. Expand on response if needed.
5. Would you like to add or comment on anything else about the modules?

For interviews, students will be interviewed with only the researcher present. The researcher will use appropriate methods to collect and record conversations with students. Recoding site will be in a library conference room where students are visible, but conversations are not overheard.

In general questions will focus on the student's experiences with the virtual experience and prompts to encourage further details. Survey results may be present to prompt the participant.

The researcher will use this form to support field notes.

Simulation score \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ gender M F Division F So Jr. Sr.

**EverFi Simulation experience:**

1. Describe your simulation experience.
  - a. Were you successful at all of the stages?
    - i. Expand on a stage.
2. Do you think this was good experience for real life?
  - a. Expand on answer if needed.
3. How many times did you complete the simulation?
  - a. What was your score?
  - b. Did you play the game to better your score or get experience?
4. If the simulation was not part of the program would you still have completed the modules? Why/Why not?
5. Would you like to add or comment on anything else about the simulation?