

### Question #1 of 50

Question ID: 1574200

A bond with a 12% annual coupon, 10 years to maturity and selling at 88 percent of par has a yield to maturity of:

- A) between 10% and 12%.
  - B) between 13% and 14%.
  - C) over 14%.
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### Question #2 of 50

Question ID: 1574230

An annual-pay, 4% coupon, 10-year bond has a yield to maturity of 5.2%. If the price of this bond is unchanged two years later, its yield to maturity at that time is:

- A) 5.2%.
  - B) less than 5.2%.
  - C) greater than 5.2%.
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### Question #3 of 50

Question ID: 1574233

An analyst wants to estimate the yield to maturity on a non-traded 4-year, annual pay bond rated A. Among actively traded bonds with the same rating, 3-year bonds are yielding 3.2% and 6-year bonds are yielding 5.0%. Using matrix pricing the analyst should estimate a YTM for the non-traded bond that is *closest* to:

- A) 3.6%.
  - B) 3.8%.
  - C) 4.1%.
- 

### Question #4 of 50

Question ID: 1574227

Other things equal, for option-free bonds:

- A) a bond's value is more sensitive to yield increases than to yield decreases.
  - B) the value of a long-term bond is more sensitive to interest rate changes than the value of a short-term bond.
  - C) the value of a low-coupon bond is less sensitive to interest rate changes than the value of a high-coupon bond.
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### Question #5 of 50

Question ID: 1574204

A bond with three years to maturity pays an annual coupon of 6%. Assuming a yield to maturity of 7%, the price as a percent of par *closest* to:

- A) 102.67.
  - B) 97.38.
  - C) 92.03.
- 

### Question #6 of 50

Question ID: 1576460

Assume a bond's quoted price is 105.22 and the accrued interest is \$3.54. The bond has a par value of \$100. What is the bond's *clean* price?

- A) \$108.76.
  - B) \$101.68.
  - C) \$105.22.
- 

### Question #7 of 50

Question ID: 1574197

What value would an investor place on a 20-year, \$1,000 face value, 10% annual coupon bond, if the investor required a 9% rate of return?

- A) \$879.
- B) \$920.

C) \$1,091.

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**Question #8 of 50**

Question ID: 1574225

A year ago a company issued a bond with a face value of \$1,000 with an 8% coupon. Now the prevailing market yield is 10%. What happens to the bond? The bond:

- A) is traded at a market price higher than \$1,000.
  - B) is traded at a market price of less than \$1,000.
  - C) price is not affected by the change in market yield, and will continue to trade at \$1,000.
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**Question #9 of 50**

Question ID: 1574205

Assume a city issues a \$5 million bond to build a hockey rink. The bond pays 8% semiannual interest and will mature in 10 years. Current interest rates are 6%. What is the present value of this bond?

- A) \$5,743,874.
  - B) \$5,000,000.
  - C) \$3,363,478.
- 

**Question #10 of 50**

Question ID: 1574229

For an option-free bond, as the yield to maturity increases, the bond price:

- A) decreases at a decreasing rate.
  - B) decreases at an increasing rate.
  - C) increases at a decreasing rate.
-

### Question #11 of 50

Question ID: 1574219

Four years ago, Gamma Corporation issued a 20-year bond carrying an annualized coupon of 6% to expand its existing operations. The coupon is paid on a semiannual basis, and the bond is currently yielding 5.8%. The price of the bond per \$100 of principal is *closest* to:

- A) \$102.
  - B) \$106.
  - C) \$104.
- 

### Question #12 of 50

Question ID: 1574199

A coupon bond that pays interest annually has a par value of \$1,000, matures in 5 years, and has a yield to maturity of 10%. What is the value of the bond today if the coupon rate is 12%?

- A) \$1,077.22.
  - B) \$1,075.82.
  - C) \$927.90.
- 

### Question #13 of 50

Question ID: 1574212

Consider a 6-year \$1,000 par bond priced at \$1,011. The coupon rate is 7.5% paid semiannually. Six-year bonds with comparable credit quality have a yield to maturity (YTM) of 6%. Should an investor purchase this bond?

- A) No, the bond is overvalued by \$64.
  - B) Yes, the bond is undervalued by \$38.
  - C) Yes, the bond is undervalued by \$64.
- 

### Question #14 of 50

Question ID: 1574234

Matrix pricing is used primarily for pricing bonds that:

- A) differ from their benchmark bond's credit rating.

**B)** differ from their benchmark bond's maturity.

**C)** have low liquidity.

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**Question #15 of 50**

Question ID: 1574206

An investor buys a 25-year, 10% annual pay bond for \$900 and will sell the bond in 5 years when he estimates its yield will be 9%. The price for which the investor expects to sell this bond is *closest to*:

**A)** \$964.

**B)** \$1,091.

**C)** \$1,122.

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**Question #16 of 50**

Question ID: 1574232

An analyst using matrix pricing will estimate the value of a bond based on:

**A)** the issuer's cost of capital from all sources.

**B)** yields to maturity of other bonds.

**C)** a probability model for default risk.

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**Question #17 of 50**

Question ID: 1576462

To determine the full price of a corporate bond, a dealer is *most likely* to calculate accrued interest based on:

**A)** 30-day months and 360-day years.

**B)** 30-day months and 365-day years.

**C)** Actual day counts.

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**Question #18 of 50**

Question ID: 1574198

What is the value of a 10-year, semi-annual, 8% coupon bond with a \$1,000 face value if similar bonds are now yielding 10%?

- A) \$875.38.
  - B) \$877.11.
  - C) \$1,135.90.
- 

**Question #19 of 50**

Question ID: 1574194

Given a required yield to maturity of 6%, what is the intrinsic value of a semi-annual pay coupon bond with an 8% coupon and 15 years remaining until maturity?

- A) \$1,095.
  - B) \$1,196.
  - C) \$1,202.
- 

**Question #20 of 50**

Question ID: 1574191

Interest rates have fallen over the seven years since a \$1,000 par, 10-year bond was issued with a coupon of 7%. What is the present value of this bond if the required rate of return is currently four and one-half percent? (For simplicity, assume annual payments.)

- A) \$1,052.17.
  - B) \$1,068.72.
  - C) \$1,044.33.
- 

**Question #21 of 50**

Question ID: 1574202

A bond offers a 12% coupon paid semiannually and has 15 years left to maturity. Assuming a par value of \$1,000 and a yield to maturity of 16%, the price of the bond is *closest* to:

- A) \$775.

**B)** \$777.

**C)** \$776.

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**Question #22 of 50**

Question ID: 1574209

What is the probable change in price of a 30-year semiannual 6.5% coupon, \$1000 par value bond yielding 8% if the yield decreases to 7%?

**A)** \$106.34.

**B)** \$107.31.

**C)** \$98.83.

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**Question #23 of 50**

Question ID: 1574211

A zero-coupon bond matures three years from today, has a par value of \$1,000 and a yield to maturity of 8.5% (assuming semi-annual compounding). What is the current value of this issue?

**A)** \$779.01.

**B)** \$78.29.

**C)** \$782.91.

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**Question #24 of 50**

Question ID: 1574231

A 10-year, 5% bond is issued at a price to yield 5.2%. Three months after issuance, the yield on this bond has decreased by 100 basis points. The price of this bond at issuance and three months later is:

**A)** below par at issuance, but above par three months later.

**B)** above par at issuance, but below par three months later.

**C)** below par at issuance, and below par three months later.

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### Question #25 of 50

Question ID: 1574228

Ron Logan, CFA, is a bond manager. He purchased \$50 million in 6.0% coupon Southwest Manufacturing bonds at par three years ago. Today, the bonds are priced to yield 6.85%. The bonds mature in nine years. The Southwest bonds are trading at a:

- A) discount, and the yield to maturity has decreased since purchase.
  - B) premium, and the yield to maturity has decreased since purchase.
  - C) discount, and the yield to maturity has increased since purchase.
- 

### Question #26 of 50

Question ID: 1574216

Parsons Inc. is issuing an annual-pay bond that will pay no coupon for the first five years and then pay a 10% coupon for the remaining five years to maturity. The 10% coupon interest for the first five years will all be paid (without additional interest) at maturity. If the annual YTM on this bond is 10%, the price of the bond per \$1,000 of face value is *closest* to:

- A) \$856.
  - B) \$778.
  - C) \$814.
- 

### Question #27 of 50

Question ID: 1574190

Which of the following statements regarding zero-coupon bonds and spot interest rates is *most* accurate?

- A) Price appreciation creates only some of the zero-coupon bond's return.
  - B) A coupon bond can be viewed as a collection of zero-coupon bonds.
  - C) Spot interest rates will never vary across time.
- 

### Question #28 of 50

Question ID: 1574214

Consider a 10-year, 6% coupon, \$1,000 par value bond, paying annual coupons, with a 10% yield to maturity. The change in the bond price resulting from a 400 basis point increase in yield is *closest to*:

- A) \$170.
  - B) \$480.
  - C) \$1,160.
- 

### Question #29 of 50

Question ID: 1574207

An investor buys a 20-year, 10% semi-annual bond for \$900. She wants to sell the bond in 6 years when she estimates yields will be 10%. What is the estimate of the future price?

- A) \$946.
  - B) \$1,000.
  - C) \$1,079.
- 

### Question #30 of 50

Question ID: 1574213

An investor gathered the following information about two 7% annual-pay, option-free bonds:

- Bond R has 4 years to maturity and is priced to yield 6%
- Bond S has 7 years to maturity and is priced to yield 6%
- Both bonds have a par value of \$1,000.

Given a 50 basis point parallel upward shift in interest rates, what is the value of the two-bond portfolio?

- A) \$2,086.
  - B) \$2,030.
  - C) \$2,044.
- 

### Question #31 of 50

Question ID: 1574215

Consider a \$1,000-face value, 12-year, 8%, semiannual coupon bond with a YTM of 10.45%. The change in value for a decrease in yield of 38 basis points is:

- A) \$21.18.
  - B) \$22.76.
  - C) \$23.06.
- 

### Question #32 of 50

Question ID: 1574208

Consider a bond that pays an annual coupon of 5% and that has three years remaining until maturity. Assume the term structure of interest rates is flat at 6%. If the term structure of interest rates does not change over the next twelve-month interval, the bond's price change (as a percentage of par) will be *closest to*:

- A) 0.00.
  - B) -0.84.
  - C) 0.84.
- 

### Question #33 of 50

Question ID: 1574203

An investor purchased a 6-year annual interest coupon bond one year ago. The coupon rate of interest was 10% and par value was \$1,000. At the time she purchased the bond, the yield to maturity was 8%. The amount paid for this bond one year ago was:

- A) \$1,092.46.
  - B) \$1,125.53.
  - C) \$1,198.07.
- 

### Question #34 of 50

Question ID: 1574223

A 5-year bond with a 10% coupon has a present yield to maturity of 8%. If interest rates remain constant one year from now, the price of the bond will be:

- A) higher.
  - B) lower.
  - C) the same.
- 

**Question #35 of 50**

Question ID: 1574192

Assume a city issues a \$5 million bond to build a new arena. The bond pays 8% semiannual interest and will mature in 10 years. Current interest rates are 9%. What is the present value of this bond and what will the bond's value be in seven years from today if the yield is unchanged?

Present Value      Value in 7 Years from Today.

- A) 4,674,802      4,871,053
  - B) 4,674,802      4,931,276
  - C) 5,339,758      4,871,053
- 

**Question #36 of 50**

Question ID: 1576461

Austin Traynor is considering buying a \$1,000 face value, semi-annual coupon bond with a quoted price of 104.75 and accrued interest since the last coupon of \$33.50. Ignoring transaction costs, how much will the seller receive at the settlement date?

- A) \$1,014.00.
  - B) \$1,047.50.
  - C) \$1,081.00.
- 

**Question #37 of 50**

Question ID: 1574217

A bond has a yield to maturity of 7% with a periodicity of 4. The bond has a face value of \$100,000 and matures in 13 years. Each coupon payment will be \$1,800. The current price of the bond is *closest* to:

- A) \$101,672.
  - B) \$101,698.
  - C) \$102,768.
- 

### Question #38 of 50

Question ID: 1574224

If yields do not change over the life of a zero-coupon bond, its price will *least likely*:

- A) approach par value.
  - B) follow the bond's constant-yield price trajectory.
  - C) remain constant.
- 

### Question #39 of 50

Question ID: 1574196

Georgia Corporation has \$1,000 par value bonds with 10 years remaining maturity. The bonds carry a 7.5% coupon that is paid semi-annually. If the current yield to maturity on similar bonds is 8.2%, what is the current value of the bonds?

- A) \$569.52.
  - B) \$952.85.
  - C) \$1,123.89.
- 

### Question #40 of 50

Question ID: 1574220

A new-issue, 15-year, \$1,000 face value 6.75% semi-annual coupon bond is priced at \$1,075. Which of the following describes the bond and the relationship of the bond's market yield to the coupon?

- A) Premium bond, required market yield is greater than 6.75%.

- B) Premium bond, required market yield is less than 6.75%.
  - C) Discount bond, required market yield is greater than 6.75%.
- 

**Question #41 of 50**

Question ID: 1574210

The value of a 10 year zero-coupon bond with a par value of \$1,000, yielding 9.6% on a semiannual-bond basis, is *closest* to:

- A) \$410.
  - B) \$400.
  - C) \$390.
- 

**Question #42 of 50**

Question ID: 1574193

Today an investor purchases a \$1,000 face value, 10%, 20-year, semi-annual bond at a discount for \$900. He wants to sell the bond in 6 years when he estimates the yields will be 9%. What is the estimate of the future price?

- A) \$946.
  - B) \$1,079.
  - C) \$1,152.
- 

**Question #43 of 50**

Question ID: 1574195

A 7% callable semiannual-pay bond with a \$1,000 face value has 20 years to maturity. If the yield to maturity is 8.25% and the yield to call is 9.25% the value of the bond is *closest* to:

- A) \$797.
  - B) \$836.
  - C) \$879.
-

### Question #44 of 50

Question ID: 1574226

For a bond trading at a discount, the current yield will *most likely* be:

- A) higher than the yield to maturity.
  - B) lower than the yield to maturity.
  - C) the same as the yield to maturity.
- 

### Question #45 of 50

Question ID: 1576459

In the context of bonds, accrued interest:

- A) covers the part of the next coupon payment not earned by seller.
  - B) equals interest earned from the previous coupon to the sale date.
  - C) is discounted along with other cash flows to arrive at the dirty, or full price.
- 

### Question #46 of 50

Question ID: 1574201

An investor plans to buy a 10-year, \$1,000 par value, 8% semiannual coupon bond. If the yield to maturity of the bond is 9%, the bond's value is:

- A) \$1,067.95.
  - B) \$934.96.
  - C) \$935.82.
- 

### Question #47 of 50

Question ID: 1574222

Consider a 10%, 10-year bond sold to yield 8%. If after one year the bond has followed its constant yield price trajectory, its price will *most likely* have:

- A) increased.
- B) decreased.

C) remained constant.

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**Question #48 of 50**

Question ID: 1574218

An investor purchases a \$1,000 5% coupon bond with quarterly coupon payments that matures in 12 years and has a yield to maturity of 7.0%. The price the investor pays is *closest* to:

- A) \$838.53.
  - B) \$839.42.
  - C) \$841.15.
- 

**Question #49 of 50**

Question ID: 1574221

Consider a 10%, 10-year bond sold to yield 8%. One year passes and interest rates remained unchanged (8%). If after one year the bond has followed its constant yield price trajectory, its price will *most likely* have:

- A) remained constant.
  - B) increased.
  - C) decreased.
- 

**Question #50 of 50**

Question ID: 1576463

A \$1,000 par, semiannual-pay bond is trading for 89.14, has a coupon rate of 8.75%, and accrued interest of \$43.72. The flat price of the bond is:

- A) \$847.69.
- B) \$891.40.
- C) \$935.12.