

ifs Level 2 Certificate in Personal Finance (QCF) – 500 / 9897 / 4 and the *ifs* Certificate in Personal Finance (SCQF Level 5)

Unit 2: Money Management Solutions (MMS) D / 506 / 4842

Specimen paper:

Length of examination:

30 minutes

Instructions to learners

А

- 1. Open this question paper when instructed to do so.
- 2. Answer **all** questions.
- 3. Use the examination answer sheets provided for your answers. Please do **not** note your answers in this booklet, as they will **not** be recorded.
- 4. Read the instructions on both sides of the answer sheet carefully.
- 5. Before you leave the examination room you **must** hand in all the examination materials including the answer sheet and question paper.

Information for learners

1. Silent non-programmable (including scientific) calculators are allowed. Programmable calculators are not allowed.

ifs University College is a registered charity, incorporated by Royal Charter.

Section A

- 1. For which of the following can an ATM **not** be used?
 - A Changing your address.
 - B Changing your PIN.
 - C Check your balance.
 - D Printing a statement.
- 2. What would a gas company use to take a payment from a customer's bank account each month?
 - A A direct debit.
 - B A standing order.
 - C An automated sweep.
 - D An express transfer.
- Which of the following is an **advantage** of using internet banking to manage your money?
 Internet banking enables you to:
 - A get a better credit score.
 - B have access to your account 24 hours a day.
 - C make purchases on the internet.
 - D stop debit card payments.
- 4. Which of the following will provide the **most useful** information to help someone to manage their money?
 - A Bank statement.
 - B Cheque book.
 - C Credit card.
 - D Debit card.

- 5. Which of the following does **not** appear on the front of a debit card?
 - A Cardholder's name.
 - B Current account number.
 - C Expiry date.
 - D Security number.
- 6. Which of the following is **always** shown on the front of a credit card?

The:

- A bank's sort code.
- B card's expiry date.
- C customer's age.
- D customer's signature.
- 7. A debit card **cannot** be used to:
 - A make online payments.
 - B make payments in shops.
 - C obtain cashback in shops.
 - D obtain credit on purchases.
- 8. Compared to a debit card, a **credit** card:
 - A cannot be used to make payments.
 - B cannot be used to withdraw cash.
 - C is a way of borrowing money.
 - D is linked to a current account.

- 9. Which of the following applies **only** to overdrafts?
 - A AER.
 - B CPI.
 - C EAR.
 - D RPI.
- 10. Frank buys a car using \pounds 3,000 finance, over five years, at 8% APR per annum.

When the finance is repaid, how much in total will Frank have paid back?

- A £3,000.
- B £3,240.
- C £4,200.
- D £5,400.
- 11. What is the **most likely** reason for paying for something in advance?

The:

- A bank needs it.
- B buyer chooses to pay this way.
- C credit card company requires it.
- D seller insists on it.
- 12. Which of the following statements about insurance is correct?
 - A All risks are avoided.
 - B The insurance company takes the risk.
 - C The insured person has no risk at all.
 - D There is usually no risk.

- 13. The money that a person has to pay for insurance cover is known as which of the following?
 - A Assurance.
 - B Dividend.
 - C Interest.
 - D Premium.
- 14. Legally, people are allowed to insure their spouse against death. This is due to the legal principle of:
 - A agency.
 - B indemnity.
 - C insurable interest.
 - D utmost good faith.
- 15. Checking current bank account statements regularly is a good way of ensuring that:
 - A interest rates have not changed.
 - B no-one has fraudulently accessed your account.
 - C you are aware of all special offers available.
 - D you know that the bank has launched new products.
- 16. What do the letters 'O/D' stand for on a bank statement?
 - A On debit.
 - B On demand.
 - C Overdrawn.
 - D Overdue.

- 17. Which of the following is **not** an example of an expenditure?
 - A Interest on savings.
 - B Mobile phone bill.
 - C Rent paid.
 - D Road tax.
- 18. In respect of financial services, what kind of help is someone **most likely** to provide, if they work at a Citizens Advice bureau?
 - A Billing queries.
 - B Dealing with complaints.
 - C Debt counselling.
 - D Investment advice.

Section B begins on page 8

Section B

Case Study 1

Mortgages



Look at the above and answer the following three questions:

- 19. The finance on offer by mortpay.com is **usually** for what period of time?
 - A Very short-term.
 - B Short-term.
 - C Medium-term.
 - D Long-term.
- 20. You decide to take out an interest-only mortgage. The loan is for £100,000 and interest is charged at 5% per annum.

How much interest will you have paid after three months?

- A £416.67.
- B £1,250.00.
- C £2,400.00.
- D £5,000.00.

21. The interest rate on the mortgage does not change over the life of the loan.

This means that the interest rate is a:

- A fixed APR.
- B fixed EAR.
- C variable APR.
- D variable EAR.

Case Study 2

Borrowing

Below are examples of some loan rates:

Cheapest Secured Homeowner Loans

Loan	Typical APR	Minimum Loan	Maximu m Loan
Hobart personal loan	5.7%	£5,000	£20,000
South Riding loan	5.6%	£1,000	£20,000
Bettaloans loan	5.7%	£5,000	£25,000
Helpmates fixed-rate loan	5.8%	£5,000	£20,000
Arrow Bank telephone loan	5.9%	£5,000	£25,000

Look at the table and answer the following three questions:

22. What is meant by a **variable** APR?

The APR:

- A can change in the future.
- B depends upon the amount borrowed.
- C depends upon the income level of the borrower.
- D is an estimate that may not apply.
- 23. If you have used your home as security on a loan, what may happen if you miss a number of repayments?
 - A You will go to prison.
 - B You will have to return the product you bought with the loan.
 - C Your house may be repossessed by the bank to pay off the loan.
 - D Your house will be put up for rent to get the loan payment.

- 24. If you want to borrow £22,000 over ten years, which of the following will be the **cheapest** company you would choose?
 - A Arrow Bank telephone loan.
 - B Bettaloans loan.
 - C Helpmates fixed-rate loan.
 - D South Riding loan.

Case Study 3

Credit



Look at the above and answer the following three questions:

- 25. Jack and Mary need to buy a new sofa. Which of the following is a way to buy it and spread the cost over 12 months?
 - A Charge card.
 - B Cheque.
 - C Credit card.
 - D Debit card.

- 26. Jack and Mary decide to buy a sofa from cheapsticks.co.uk, but want to pay for it over four years. What important financial information does the advertisement **not** tell them?
 - A The actual cost of delivery.
 - B The APR on the finance they will require.
 - C The interest rate for the first three years.
 - D What furniture is part of the offer.
- 27. If you buy a sofa from cheapsticks.co.uk for £1,200, what would your **minimum** monthly payment be in the first year?
 - A Nothing.
 - B £50.
 - C £100.
 - D £1,200.

Case Study 4



Here is Mark in his office at Scottish Widows plc. He is an insurance adviser for the company and can only sell their products.

Mark's sister works for a company selling insurance products from the whole market.

Answer the following **three** questions:

- 28. How would you describe Mark's status?
 - A Independent.
 - B Intermediary.
 - C Restricted.
 - D Sole.
- 29. How would you describe Mark's sister's status?
 - A Independent.
 - B Intermediary.
 - C Restricted.
 - D Varied.

- 30. Which of them, if either, **must** tell their customers in advance what fee they are going to charge for advice on what they are selling?
 - A Mark.
 - B Mark's sister.
 - C Both of them.
 - D Neither of them.