1. The concept of trade balance refers to
   a) the difference between public expenditure and fiscal revenues
   b) the difference between exports and imports
   c) the ratio of exports over the gross domestic product
   d) the difference between exports and government transfers

2. Consider the effect of taxation and/or subsidies on a competitive market equilibrium.
   a) If taxes are paid by firms, then there is no effect on the surplus of consumers.
   b) In presence of subsidies the social surplus increases.
   c) Both with taxes and with subsidies the social surplus decreases.
   d) Taxes transfer surplus from firms and consumers to the government but do not change
      the social surplus.

3. John utility after consuming quantities x and y of two given goods is U=xy. His income is M=100 and
   good prices are px=1 and py=2. It follows that the optimal bundle chosen by the John:
   a) contains only good x because it is chepaer than good y;
   b) has the same amount of both goods;
   c) is such that the marginal rate of substitution of x with y is 1/2;
   d) costs less than 100.

4. The employment rate in the working age population increases if
   a) the working age population increases
   b) the labour force increases
   c) the increase in the number of employed individuals in the working age population is
      higher than the increase in the working age population
   d) the increase in the working age population is higher than the increase in the number of
      employed individuals in the working age population

5. The function
   \[ f(x, y) = \log(xy) \]
   is defined
   a) when \( x > 0 \)
   b) when \( x > 0 \) or \( y > 0 \)
   c) when \( (x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0) \) or \( (x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0) \)
   d) when \( y > 0 \)

6. A sample of 100 students was taken from the local university. These students spent an average of
   $200 on books this semester, with a standard deviation of $25.50. Which of the following could you
   say with (approximately) 95% confidence was the average spent on books by these students?
   a) $200 plus or minus $12.25
   b) $200 plus or minus $5.10
   c) $200 plus or minus $2.55
   d) None of these is correct.
1. Prendete a prestito 1 200 euro in regime di interesse semplice per 2 anni. Alla fine del prestito dovete 150 euro di interessi. Determinare il tasso di interesse annuo.
   a) 4,75%;
   b) 5%;
   c) 6,25%;
   d) Nessuna delle risposte precedenti.

2. Marco vuole costituire una rendita in regime di interesse composto con pagamenti posticipati di 400 euro al mese per 12 anni. Determinare quanto è necessario versare oggi sapendo che il deposito è remunerato ad un tasso del 0,4% mensile.
   a) 24 357,91 euro;
   b) 1 425,17 euro;
   c) 43 721,13 euro;
   d) Nessuna delle risposte precedenti.

3. In un campione di 100 studenti della locale università, la spesa media per libri, questo semestre, è risultata pari a € 200, con una standard deviation di € 25.50. Quale dei seguenti corrisponde approssimativamente, ad un intervallo di confidenza, a livello 95%, della spesa media per libri di questi studenti?
   a) €200 più o meno €12.25
   b) €200 più o meno €5.10
   c) €200 più o meno €2.55
   d) nessuna delle altre risposte è corretta.

4. I costi per l’amministrazione sono, per un’azienda manifatturiera:
   a) Un costo fisso
   b) Un costo variabile
   c) Un costo di marketing
   d) Nessuna delle precedenti

5. Quando un correntista chieda alla banca di bonificare a favore di un soggetto diverso l’importo di 500.000 euro, la banca:
   a) deve registrare l’operazione nell’archivio unico informatico.
   b) deve registrare l’operazione nei propri conti e segnalare l’operazione all’Unità di Informazione Finanziaria qualora la ritenga sospetta.
   c) deve registrare l’operazione nell’archivio unico informatico e segnarla all’Unità di Informazione Finanziaria qualora la ritenga sospetta.
   d) in ragione dell’importo elevato, deve segnalare l’operazione all’Unità di Informazione Finanziaria in quanto sospetta.

6 Un incremento della durata media dei debiti vs. fornitori determina, a parità di altre condizioni:
   a) Un aumento della durata del ciclo monetario
   b) Una riduzione della rotazione del capitale circolante netto operativo
   c) Un assorbimento di risorse finanziarie
   d) Un aumento della rotazione del capitale circolante netto operative
1. You borrow 1200 euros at simple interest for two years. At the end of the loan, you owe 150 euros in interest. What was the annual interest rate?
   a) 4.75%;
   b) 5%;
   c) 6.25%;
   d) None of the answers above.

2. Mark is planning to establish an annuity at compound interest with monthly deferred payments of 400 euros for 12 years at 0.4% monthly interest. How much will Mark have to pay today?
   a) 24357.91 euros;
   b) 31425.17 euros;
   c) 43721.13 euros;
   d) None of the answers above.

3. Raw materials cost is, for a manufacturing company:
   a) A fixed cost
   b) A variable cost
   c) A marketing cost
   d) An overhead cost

4. Suppose a 95% confidence interval for a proportion θ turns out to be (0.21, 0.85). To make more useful inferences from the data, it is desired to reduce the width of the confidence interval. Which of the following will result in a reduced interval width?
   a) Increase the sample size.
   b) Increase the confidence level.
   c) Increase the population proportion.
   d) Increase the sample proportion.

5. What is a share's 'nominal value'?
   a) The maximum value that the share can be sold for.
   b) A fixed amount that represents the notional value of the share's worth.
   c) The current market value of the share.
   d) The maximum value that can be paid for a share

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   a) $200 plus or minus $12.25
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