



Unit Quiz

Name: Date: / 20

PART A • MULTIPLE CHOICE (1 MARK EACH)

1. Which of these is a **need**, not a want?
 - A. The newest phone
 - B. A bus pass to get to school
 - C. Brand-name shoes
 - D. A video game
2. Paying with a **credit card** means you are:
 - A. Spending money you already have
 - B. Borrowing money you must pay back later
 - C. Getting money for free
 - D. Saving money
3. The "opportunity cost" of a purchase is:
 - A. The sales tax you pay
 - B. The next-best thing you gave up to buy it
 - C. The delivery fee
 - D. The total of all your money
4. In a budget, "save first, spend second" means:
 - A. Spend everything, then save what's left
 - B. Set your savings aside as soon as money comes in
 - C. Never spend any money
 - D. Only save at the end of the year
5. **Compound** interest is different from simple interest because it pays you interest on:
 - A. Only your original amount
 - B. Your original amount plus the interest you've already earned
 - C. Nothing at all
 - D. Only money you borrow

6. The single biggest thing that makes compound interest powerful is:

- A. Luck
- B. Time — starting early
- C. Spending fast
- D. A big phone

7. Which is generally the **higher-risk** choice?

- A. A savings account
- B. Putting all your money in one company
- C. An index fund
- D. A guaranteed deposit

8. An index fund is best described as:

- A. A loan you take from the bank
- B. A basket that spreads your money across many companies at once
- C. A bet on one company you like
- D. A type of savings account

PART B • SHORT ANSWER (2 MARKS EACH)

9. Name **two** ways to pay for something, and give one advantage and one disadvantage of each.

10. Explain the difference between **saving** and **investing**, and give one goal that fits each.

PART C • SHOW YOUR WORK (CALCULATION)

11. (4 marks) You put **\$100** in an account that pays **10% compound interest** per year. Complete the table for 3 years, then answer below.

YEAR	Total at year-end
Start	\$100.00
1	
2	
3	

How much *interest* did you earn in total over the 3 years? _____

12. (2 marks) A friend says: "I'll start saving for the future when I'm 40 — there's no rush." Using what you learned about compound interest, give them one good reason to start **now** instead.

Teachers: an answer-key version of this quiz is available free on request — email travisvaluation@gmail.com.

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