

# CSI CSC2試験問題集、CSC2合格記



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Pass4Testの提供された問題集は更新されました。あなたは試験を準備しているなら、この最新の問題集で有効な復習計画を立てることができます。我々のCSC2問題集は正式試験のすべての問題を含めています。受験生は試験に順調に合格するのを確保するために、我々はこの質高いCSC2問題集を提供します。

## CSI CSC2 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Additional Topics: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Wealth Management Professional and covers Canadian taxation systems, tax-advantaged accounts, fee-based account structures, retail client financial planning and estate planning, institutional client management, and ethical standards for financial advisors serving both individual and institutional clients.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Canadian Investment Marketplace: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Securities Industry Professional and covers the structure and operation of Canada's investment marketplace. It includes the roles of investment dealers and financial intermediaries, capital market functions, financial instruments, and the complete Canadian regulatory environment with its regulatory bodies, principles of regulation, client remediation options, and ethical standards for financial services professionals.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Analysis of Managed and Structured Products: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Investment Products Specialist and covers mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, alternative investments, structured products, and other managed products including their structures, regulations, features, risks, strategies, performance measurement, and tax implications within the Canadian investment landscape.</li></ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Corporation: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Corporate Finance Analyst and covers corporate structures, financial statements, disclosure requirements, investor rights, financing methods, capital raising processes, prospectus requirements, securities distribution, and exchange listing procedures for corporations.</li></ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investment Products: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Investment Products Analyst and covers fixed-income securities features, pricing, and trading; equity securities including common and preferred shares; derivatives including options, forwards, futures, rights and warrants; and the characteristics and uses of all these investment instruments in Canadian markets.</li></ul>
トピック 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Economy: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Economic Analyst and covers fundamental economic concepts including microeconomics and macroeconomics, economic growth measurement, business cycles, labor markets, interest rates, inflation, international trade, and both fiscal and monetary policy with emphasis on the Bank of Canada's role and government policy challenges.</li></ul>

## CSC2合格記 & CSC2的中合格問題集

我々にCSC2参考書を利用したら、大量の時間と精力が必要ではありません。弊社の問題集の的中率が高いので、CSC2参考書の内容を暗記すれば、試験に無事に合格できます。もし試験の中で内容が変更したら、お客様は半年の全額返金または一年の無料更新を選ぶことができます。CSC2試験の合格は我々の保証です。

### CSI Canadian Securities Course Exam2 認定 CSC2 試験問題 (Q165-Q170):

#### 質問 # 165

What happens if a company's dividend payout ratio exceeds 100%?

- A. Shareholders' equity will be eroded
- B. The share price will increase
- C. The company will be unable to repay its debts
- D. Profits will be reduced

正解: A

#### 質問 # 166

The following financial information is available for fund SKE:

□ What is SKE fund's net asset value per share?

- A. \$12,00
- B. \$9,90
- C. \$10, 00
- D. \$11, 90

正解: D

解説:

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□ Explanation of Answer Options:

- \* Option A (\$9.90): Incorrect; this value does not reflect the subtraction of liabilities.
- \* Option B (\$11.90): Correct; it accounts for the subtraction of liabilities and proper division by outstanding units.
- \* Option C (\$12.00): Incorrect; it represents the market value of assets per unit without deducting liabilities.
- \* Option D (\$10.00): Incorrect; this value does not align with the given data or calculations.

References to Canadian Securities Course Exam 2 Study Materials:

- \* Volume 2, Chapter 17- Mutual Funds: Structure and Regulation, Pricing Mutual Fund Units:
- \* Discusses the formula for calculating NAV per share, including the treatment of liabilities and market value of assets.
- \* Volume 2, Chapter 22- Other Managed Products:
- \* Covers the concept of valuation for managed funds and its importance for accurate pricing.
- \* Volume 1, Chapter 11- Corporations and Their Financial Statements:
- \* Provides foundational knowledge about book and market values used in calculations.

#### 質問 # 167

What type of risk were mortgage-backed securities designed to address?

- A. Liquidity
- B. Interest rate
- C. Prepayment
- D. Rollover

正解: C

解説:

Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) are designed to address prepayment risk, which arises when borrowers pay off their mortgages earlier than expected. Prepayments reduce the interest income investors receive and can affect the expected return on the security.

\* Why Prepayment Risk is Addressed:

\* Prepayment often occurs when interest rates decline, as borrowers refinance their mortgages. This leaves MBS investors reinvesting at lower yields, which impacts returns.

\* Structuring MBS helps mitigate prepayment risk through mechanisms like tranches in Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs).

\* Explanation of Options:

\* A. Liquidity: Incorrect. MBS provides liquidity to lenders but is not designed to address liquidity risk directly.

\* B. Interest Rate: Incorrect. MBS investors are still exposed to interest rate risk as rates impact prepayment behavior.

\* C. Rollover: Incorrect. Rollover risk applies to short-term debt securities, not MBS.

\* D. Prepayment: Correct. MBS structures are specifically designed to mitigate the impact of prepayments on investors.

References:

\* CSC Volume 2, Chapter 23: Risks of structured products, particularly prepayment risks in MBS.

質問 # 168

Based on market capitalization, which sector of the S&P/TSX Composite index has one of the highest weightings within the index?

- A. Information technology
- B. Health care
- C. Energy
- D. Utilities

正解: C

解説:

The Energy sector is one of the highest-weighted sectors in the S&P/TSX Composite Index based on market capitalization. This reflects Canada's resource-rich economy, where energy companies, including oil, gas, and related services, make up a significant portion of the market.

Other options:

\* Health care: A relatively small portion of the index.

\* Utilities: Have a smaller weight compared to energy.

\* Information technology: While growing, it has not surpassed energy in weight within the Canadian market.

References:

\* Volume 1, Chapter 8: Equity Securities, section on "Canadian Market Indexes" outlines the composition and sectoral weightings of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

質問 # 169

All things being equal and assuming a stable economy, which factor most likely limits the effectiveness of fiscal policy?

- A. Level of inflation.
- B. Level of short-term interest rates.
- C. Level of tax rates.
- D. Time required to approve tax legislation.

正解: D

解説:

One of the most significant factors limiting the effectiveness of fiscal policy is the time lag involved in implementing tax changes or expenditure adjustments. This lag exists because fiscal policy measures typically require parliamentary approval and detailed legislative processes, delaying their impact on the economy.

\* Types of Fiscal Policy Lags

\* Recognition Lag: Time taken to recognize the need for intervention.

\* Decision Lag: Time taken by policymakers to design and approve a fiscal response.

\* Implementation Lag: Time taken for the effects of the fiscal measures to manifest in the economy.

\* Other Options Considered:

\* Level of Tax Rates (A): While high tax rates may reduce economic activity, they do not inherently limit fiscal policy effectiveness.

\* Level of Inflation (B): Inflation primarily impacts monetary policy rather than fiscal policy directly.

- \* Short-Term Interest Rates (C): These are more relevant to monetary policy, which is managed separately by the central bank.
- \* Illustrative Case: In scenarios requiring rapid economic intervention (e.g., recessions), these lags often mean fiscal responses are delayed, sometimes reducing their relevance or efficiency by the time they are implemented.

## 質問 #170

Pass4Testというサイトには全般的な資源とCSIのCSC2の試験問題があります。それに、CSIのCSC2の試験の実践経験やテストダンプにも含まれています。Pass4Testは受験生たちを助けて試験の準備をして、試験に合格するサイトですから、受験生のトレーニングにいろいろな便利を差し上げます。あなたは一部の試用問題と解答を無料にダウンロードすることができます。Pass4TestのCSIのCSC2の試験中に絶対な方法で転送することでなく、Pass4Testは真実かつ全面的な試験問題と解答を提供していますから、当社がオンラインするユニークなCSIのCSC2の試験トレーニング資料を利用したら、あなたが気楽に試験に合格するようになります。Pass4Testは合格率が100パーセントということを保証します。

CSC2合格記: <https://www.pass4test.jp/CSC2.html>

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