

試験の準備方法-検証するCSC2試験問題試験-実用的なCSC2問題無料

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令和6年司法試験合格者
356名 2年連続 3.2倍増
 1桁~2桁 合格者 多数輩出

すべての試験種に対応したフルラインナップ

予備試験対策講座 2025
 司法試験対策講座 2025
 法科大学院入試対策講座 2025

資料配布中

無料でクラウドストレージから最新のPass4Test CSC2 PDFダンプをダウンロードする：
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SFp-tpujteZoAaGpjtHiSBJZ6dRErckq>

従来の見解では、CSC2練習資料は、実際の試験に現れる有用な知識を蓄積するために、それらに多くの時間を割く必要があります。ただし、Canadian Securities CourseのCanadian Securities Course Exam2学習に関する質問はその方法ではありません。以前のCSC2試験受験者のデータによると、合格率は最大98~100%です。最小限の時間と費用で試験に合格するのに役立つ十分なコンテンツがあります。Canadian Securities Course準備資料の最新コンテンツで学習できるように、当社の専門家が毎日更新状況を確認し、彼らの勤勉な仕事とCSC2専門的な態度が練習資料にCanadian Securities Course Exam2品質をもたらします。Canadian Securities Courseトレーニングエンジンの初心者である場合は、疑わしいかもしれませんが、参照用に無料のデモが提供されています。

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"> 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.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Analysis: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Research Analyst and covers both fundamental and technical analysis methods, including macroeconomic, industry and company analysis techniques, financial statement interpretation, ratio analysis, and security valuation approaches.

CSC2問題無料、CSC2合格資料

さまざまな電子デバイスを通じてCSC2ガイド資料を使用できます。自宅ではコンピューターを使用でき、外では電話も使用できます。CSC2学習教材を学ぶために携帯電話を使用する人が増えているので、好きなものを選択することもできます。利点の1つは、ネットワーク環境でCSC2練習問題を初めて使用する場合、次回教材を使用するときにネットワーク要件がなくなることです。いつでもどこでもCSC2本物の試験を開くことができます。

CSI Canadian Securities Course Exam2 認定 CSC2 試験問題 (Q158-Q163):

質問 # 158

An investor has earned additional Income and is looking to invest in a security that guarantees returns over the next seven years. What is the Best option for purchase?

- A. Provincial saving bond
- B. Proffered shares
- C. Exchange-traded fund.
- D. Common shares

正解: A

解説:

Provincial savings bonds are a suitable option for an investor seeking a guaranteed return over a fixed period, such as seven years. These bonds are backed by the credit of the issuing provincial government and provide a stable and secure investment, ensuring predictable returns. They are often issued during specific sales campaigns and offer safety comparable to federal bonds but tailored to provincial residents.

Other options:

- * Preferred shares: Provide fixed dividends but do not guarantee returns.
- * Common shares: Subject to market risk and do not offer guaranteed returns.
- * Exchange-traded funds (ETFs): Can track bonds or equities but are subject to market fluctuations and do not guarantee returns.

References:

* Volume 1, Chapter 6: Fixed-Income Securities, section on "Provincial and Municipal Bonds" explains the features and security of provincial savings bonds.

質問 # 159

How does asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) differ from mortgage-backed securities?

- A. ABCP provides high liquidity.
- B. ABCP guarantees principle repayment if held to maturity
- C. ABCP minimizes roll-over risk.
- D. ABCP offers maturity dates of at least three years.

正解: A

解説:

Asset-Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) are both forms of securitized assets, but they differ in structure and purpose:

* ABCP Features: ABCP is a short-term investment backed by a pool of assets such as receivables, loans, or leases. It is designed to provide high liquidity with shorter maturities, often less than a year.

This contrasts with MBS, which typically has longer maturities tied to underlying mortgages.

* Key Differences:

- * Liquidity: ABCP is highly liquid and used for short-term financing needs.
- * Maturity: ABCP generally has maturities of less than a year, while MBS has longer terms.
- * Risk: MBS carries additional interest rate and prepayment risks due to its mortgage backing.

* Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. ABCP minimizes roll-over risk: Roll-over risk exists with ABCP, as investors may need to reinvest upon maturity.
- * C. ABCP offers maturity dates of at least three years: ABCP typically has much shorter maturities.

* D. ABCP guarantees principal repayment if held to maturity: This guarantee depends on the underlying assets and is not inherent in all ABCP.

References:

* CSC Volume 2, Chapter 23: Securitized products including ABCP and MBS.

質問 # 160

Institutional clients tend to be more sophisticated than retail clients. What benefit does this translate into for CRO dealer members?

- A. They are permitted to make trades on a discretionary basis for their clients.
- B. They are subject to few, if any, investment restrictions.
- C. They can organize their firms based specifically on client needs.
- D. They are free of fiduciary obligations to their clients.

正解: C

質問 # 161

An investor wants to gain exposure to the Canadian stock market with minimal risk exposure. What is the best financial instrument for this investor?

- A. Index exchange-traded fund.
- B. Canadian bank preferred shares.
- C. Index-linked guaranteed investment certificate.
- D. Call option.

正解: C

解説:

The investor's goal is to gain exposure to the Canadian stock market while maintaining minimal risk exposure. Among the provided options, an index-linked guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) is the most suitable choice.

Key Characteristics of an Index-Linked GIC:

* Capital Protection:

* Index-linked GICs guarantee the principal investment amount, offering the security of a GIC while tying returns to the performance of a stock index (e.g., the S&P/TSX Composite Index).

* This ensures no loss of capital regardless of market performance.

* Market Exposure:

* The return on an index-linked GIC is linked to the performance of the underlying index, providing exposure to the stock market. However, this comes without the downside risk associated with direct stock or fund investments.

* Low Risk:

* The combination of principal protection and market exposure makes it ideal for risk-averse investors seeking growth potential.

Review of Other Options:

* A. Canadian Bank Preferred Shares:

* While preferred shares provide stable dividends and relatively low volatility compared to common shares, they still carry market risk and are not as secure as GICs.

* B. Index Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF):

* ETFs track stock indices and offer diversification, but they expose investors to the full market risk of the underlying index, making them unsuitable for those seeking minimal risk exposure.

* C. Call Option:

* Call options are speculative derivatives that provide leverage for market exposure but carry significant risk of loss, making them inappropriate for a low-risk investor.

Why D is Correct:

An index-linked GIC balances the investor's objective of gaining exposure to the Canadian stock market with the need for minimal risk by guaranteeing principal protection while offering potential returns tied to market performance.

References:

* Canadian Securities Course (CSC), Volume 1, Chapter 6: Fixed-Income Securities - Features and Types. Discussion on index-linked GICs and their suitability for risk-averse investors.

* Explanation of risk characteristics of preferred shares, ETFs, and derivatives in Chapter 8 and 10 of Volume 1.

