



Hands on Banking – Adults and Young Adults Test Packet

ATTENTION: *Hands on Banking* Instructors
SUBJECT: Pre- and Post-tests for Adults and Young Adults

If you use the *Hands on Banking* Adults or Young Adults courses with a group, we invite you to use the attached Pre- and Post-tests and report your results to us.

- The Pre-test will help you to determine what topics to emphasize with your group.
- The Post-test will help you to assess participant progress.
- Informing us of the anonymous results will help us continue to improve the *Hands on Banking* program.

Here are the simple steps to take:

1. On the first day of your class, administer the Pre-test. Make sure each participant signs his/her name. Tally the scores.
2. Teach the Hands on Banking Adults or Young Adults course to the group, according to your own schedule.
3. On the last day of your class, administer the Post-test. Again, make sure each participant signs his/her name. Tally the scores.
4. Match up the Pre- and Post-tests for every participant who took both tests. Note how many participants who took both tests improved their scores on the Post-test.
5. Send an email to hobinfo@handsonbanking.org. In your email, list three items: which course you taught, how many participants took both the Pre- and Post-tests, and how many improved their scores.

Here's an example:

To: hobinfo@handsonbanking.org
Subject: Test results

1. Hands on Banking course: Young Adults
2. # participants who took both Pre- and Post- tests: 20
3. # participants whose Pre-test score improved on the Post-test: 18

Thank you very much for making use of the Pre-and Post-tests and reporting your results to us. Please include any other suggestions and comments about Hands on Banking – we value your feedback!



Hands on Banking Pre-test

Name _____

Correct: _____ of 10

- Your take-home pay, or net income, is _____.
 - the amount you receive after benefits, such as vacation pay and health insurance, have been added
 - the amount you receive after taxes, insurance, or other costs have been subtracted
 - The total amount you earn
- The *amount* of interest you earn on money in your savings account will depend a lot on which three factors?
 - The interest rate, how *often* you make deposits, and *how* the financial institution invests your money.
 - The interest rate, how long you keep the money in your account, and how the financial institution pays the interest.
 - The prime rate, your credit rating, and *how* you make the deposits (cash, check, or direct deposit).
- All of the following are good ways to establish a good credit record *except*:
 - don't write a check for more money than you have in your account
 - pay your bills in full and on time
 - use your credit card to buy something you can't really afford
 - always keep your promises to repay the money you borrow
- Charging on a credit card is essentially taking out a loan.
 - True
 - False
- Companies that keep track of everyone's credit history are called _____.
 - collection agencies
 - credit bureaus
 - credit unions
 - Big Brother
- Which one of the following statements is true about a credit card's "minimum payment"?
 - It is all you ever have to pay.
 - Minimum payments are really just a guideline and it's okay to pay less, but only once in a while.
 - It is the minimum to keep your account in good standing. You should always pay the minimum, but it's much better to pay the entire balance if possible; that will help you avoid interest charges too.
- A good general guideline is to avoid having credit card debt that exceeds:
 - 10% of your monthly net income.
 - The amount of your school loans.
 - The amount you save on a monthly basis.
 - 20% of your monthly gross income.
- What's the significance of being pre-approved for a loan?
 - You'll get higher interest rates.
 - You'll know the amount that will be available to you to make the purchase.
 - You'll get a longer term for payment.
 - You won't need a down payment.
- What is APR?
 - A way to estimate the time or interest rate you would need to double your money on an investment.
 - A type of credit that is repaid to the lender in equal amounts, over a fixed period of time.
 - A measurement used to compare different loans, that takes into account the interest rate, term, and fees to illustrate the total cost of the loan.
- A good general guideline is to not borrow more than _____ percent of your annual net income.
 - 10
 - 20
 - 30
 - 40



Name _____

Hands on Banking Post-test

Correct: _____ of 10

1. Your take-home pay, or net income, is _____.
 - the amount you receive after benefits, such as vacation pay and health insurance, have been added
 - the amount you receive after taxes, insurance, or other costs have been subtracted
 - The total amount you earn

2. The *amount* of interest you earn on money in your savings account will depend a lot on which three factors?
 - The interest rate, how *often* you make deposits, and *how* the financial institution invests your money.
 - The interest rate, how long you keep the money in your account, and how the financial institution pays the interest.
 - The prime rate, your credit rating, and *how* you make the deposits (cash, check, or direct deposit).

3. All of the following are good ways to establish a good credit record *except*:
 - don't write a check for more money than you have in your account
 - pay your bills in full and on time
 - use your credit card to buy something you can't really afford
 - always keep your promises to repay the money you borrow

4. Charging on a credit card is essentially taking out a loan.
 - True
 - False

5. Companies that keep track of everyone's credit history are called _____.
 - collection agencies
 - credit bureaus
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 - Big Brother

6. Which one of the following statements is true about a credit card's "minimum payment"?
 - It is all you ever have to pay.
 - Minimum payments are really just a guideline and it's okay to pay less, but only once in a while.
 - It is the minimum to keep your account in good standing. You should always pay the minimum, but it's much better to pay the entire balance if possible; that will help you avoid interest charges too.

7. A good general guideline is to avoid having credit card debt that exceeds:
 - 10% of your monthly net income.
 - The amount of your school loans.
 - The amount you save on a monthly basis.
 - 20% of your monthly gross income.

8. What's the significance of being pre-approved for a loan?
 - You'll get higher interest rates.
 - You'll know the amount that will be available to you to make the purchase.
 - You'll get a longer term for payment.
 - You won't need a down payment.

9. What is APR?
 - A way to estimate the time or interest rate you would need to double your money on an investment.
 - A type of credit that is repaid to the lender in equal amounts, over a fixed period of time.
 - A measurement used to compare different loans, that takes into account the interest rate, term, and fees to illustrate the total cost of the loan.

10. A good general guideline is to not borrow more than _____ percent of your annual net income.
 - 10
 - 20
 - 30
 - 40



Hands on Banking Pre-test Instructor Answer Key

Correct: _____ of 10

- Your take-home pay, or net income, is _____.
 - the amount you receive after benefits, such as vacation pay and health insurance, have been added
 - the amount you receive after taxes, insurance, or other costs have been subtracted***
 - The total amount you earn
- The *amount* of interest you earn on money in your savings account will depend a lot on which three factors?
 - The interest rate, how *often* you make deposits, and *how* the financial institution invests your money.
 - The interest rate, how long you keep the money in your account, and how the financial institution pays the interest.***
 - The prime rate, your credit rating, and *how* you make the deposits (cash, check, or direct deposit).
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 - pay your bills in full and on time
 - use your credit card to buy something you can't really afford***
 - always keep your promises to repay the money you borrow
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 - Big Brother
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- A good general guideline is to not borrow more than _____ percent of your annual net income.
 - 10
 - 20***
 - 30
 - 40



Instructor Answer Key

Hands on Banking Post-test

Correct: _____ of 10

1. Your take-home pay, or net income, is _____.
 - the amount you receive after benefits, such as vacation pay and health insurance, have been added
 - the amount you receive after taxes, insurance, or other costs have been subtracted**
 - The total amount you earn

2. The *amount* of interest you earn on money in your savings account will depend a lot on which three factors?
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3. All of the following are good ways to establish a good credit record *except*:
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 - use your credit card to buy something you can't really afford**
 - always keep your promises to repay the money you borrow

4. Charging on a credit card is essentially taking out a loan.
 - True**
 - False

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 - The amount you save on a monthly basis.
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