

4.1 "Tracking Your Money" Part 2

1. A check
 - a. is a legal document.
 - b. must be filled out correctly.
 - c. is a form of payment.
 - d. All of the above.

2. You can write the date on a check in any format, as long as it can be read.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. The person or business receiving the check will be written on the line that says
 - a. "Pay to the Order of"
 - b. "Payable to"
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. Neither A nor B

4. The small space that has the \$ at the beginning is where you write the
 - a. amount of the check in words.
 - b. amount of the check in numbers.
 - c. amount of cash in numbers.
 - d. amount of cash in words.

5. The line ending in the word "dollars" is where you write
 - a. Amount of money you have left over.
 - b. Amount of the check in numbers.
 - c. Amount of the check in words for whole dollars and a fraction for the cents.
 - d. All of the above.

6. In the line that says "Memo," you should write
 - a. your social security number.
 - b. your birthday if you received the check as a gift.
 - c. your account number if paying a bill.
 - d. a short message to the person working at the bank.

7. When logging checks in your check register, you should include the
 - a. check number.
 - b. payee.
 - c. date.
 - d. amount.
 - e. All of the above

8. When depositing money into your account, you should list all
 - a. cash in the "currency" line.
 - b. coins in the "coin" line.
 - c. checks from each person and/or business, each listed on separate lines.
 - d. All of the above

9. If you are wanting cash back, you do not have to sign your deposit slip.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Recording all net deposits in your check register will help you keep an accurate record of how much is in your account.
 - a. True
 - b. False