

ASEAN Navigates Global Finance: Cross-Border Deals, Digital Payments, and

ASEAN Finance · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is a key focus for ASEAN+3 finance ministers and central bank governors to enhance regional financial connectivity?

- A) Developing cross-border digital payment systems and exploring new technologies like tokenization.
- B) Reducing intra-regional trade tariffs through new bilateral agreements.
- C) Establishing a single regional currency for all member states.
- D) Mandating the use of only foreign currencies for all cross-border transactions.

2. Which trade agreement, considered the world's largest, has Indonesia played a pivotal role in implementing to enhance ASEAN's global economic presence?

- A) Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)
- B) Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)
- C) ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA)
- D) Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

3. Vietnam's accession to ASEAN in 1995 is widely seen as a turning point, primarily because it helped the country:

- A) Emerge from Cold War isolation and integrate into the global economy.
- B) Establish dominance over neighboring economies.
- C) Isolate itself further from international trade.
- D) Reduce its focus on economic development.

4. What initiative aims to connect multiple real-time payment systems through a single hub, potentially becoming the 'internet of payments' for the ASEAN+3 region?

- A) Project Nexus
- B) ASEAN Payment Gateway
- C) Global Payment Link
- D) Regional Transaction Hub

5. Which country is positioning itself as a key financial gateway for businesses entering ASEAN, facilitating cross-border transactions and investment structuring?

- A) Singapore
- B) Malaysia
- C) Thailand
- D) Indonesia

6. The ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, agreed to elevate the Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI) to what new initiative?

- A) Asian Bond and Financial Markets Initiative (ABFMI)
- B) ASEAN Financial Stability Fund (AFSF)
- C) Regional Capital Market Development Initiative (RCMDI)
- D) East Asian Financial Integration Framework (EAFIF)

7. What is a primary goal of the ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA) negotiations, which ASEAN aims to conclude in 2025?

- A) To double ASEAN's digital economy to USD 2 trillion by 2030.
- B) To restrict cross-border data transfer within the region.
- C) To create a single, non-interoperable digital payment system.
- D) To exclusively focus on traditional trade and exclude digital services.

8. Which major trade agreement, involving ASEAN members and five of its key trading partners, accounts for approximately a third of the world's GDP and population?

- A) Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)
- B) ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA)
- C) Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)
- D) Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA)

9. To strengthen regional financial stability and improve cross-border payments, Malaysia's efforts have included linking its payment system (PayNet) outward to which payment system?

- A) India's UPI
- B) Japan's Zengin System
- C) South Korea's G-Cloud
- D) China's Alipay

10. The recent ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting highlighted concerns about amplified downside risks to the regional outlook due to what global event?

- A) Escalation of conflict in the Middle East
- B) A global pandemic outbreak
- C) A widespread cyberattack on financial systems
- D) A major natural disaster impacting key economies