

Historical Milestones in Global Finance

Finance History · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. The 'Tulip Mania' in the Dutch Republic, often cited as the first recorded speculative bubble, reached its peak in which year?

- A) 1612
- B) 1637
- C) 1654
- D) 1688

2. Which institution, established in 1694, is widely recognized as the world's first modern central bank?

- A) The Bank of England
- B) The Bank of Sweden (Riksbank)
- C) The Bank of Amsterdam
- D) The Federal Reserve

3. The 'Panic of 1907' in the United States was largely mitigated by the intervention of which private financier?

- A) Andrew Carnegie
- B) John D. Rockefeller
- C) J.P. Morgan
- D) Jay Gould

4. In 1971, U.S. President Richard Nixon ended the direct convertibility of the U.S. dollar to gold, an event commonly known as the:

- A) Bretton Woods Collapse
- B) Nixon Shock
- C) Smithsonian Agreement
- D) Gold Standard Repeal

5. Which international financial institution was officially created by the Bretton Woods Agreement in 1944 to provide financial assistance for post-war reconstruction?

- A) The World Bank
- B) The Bank for International Settlements
- C) The World Trade Organization
- D) The International Monetary Fund

6. Before the advent of modern paper currency, the 'Maria Theresa Thaler' was a widely used silver coin in international trade; which empire issued it?

- A) Ottoman Empire
- B) Spanish Empire
- C) Austrian Empire
- D) Russian Empire

7. The South Sea Bubble, which burst in 1720, was primarily linked to a British company that held a monopoly on trade with which region?

- A) The East Indies
- B) South America
- C) The North American Colonies
- D) The West Indies

8. The 'Glass-Steagall Act' of 1933, which separated commercial and investment banking in the United States, was formally repealed by which piece of legislation?

- A) The Sarbanes-Oxley Act
- B) The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
- C) The Dodd-Frank Act
- D) The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act