**Banking Study Guide**

1. What is a checking account?
2. Write examples of the three different types of endorsements?

*Blank Endorsement Endorsement in Full Special Endorsement*

1. When are endorsements used?
2. What is the difference between a debit card and a credit card?
3. Explain how a debit card is like a check.
4. What is the benefit to an ATM? What is a PIN number?
5. Why should you use a check register?
6. What does “Debit” and “Credit” mean on a check register?
7. What do the following abbreviations mean:

DC ATM

CC Dep

POS ACH

1. When are deposit slips used?

When are deposit slip signed?

What is on the back of a deposit slip?

1. When should you void a check?

Do voided checks appear on a bank statement?

1. What is a stop payment order?

Is this the same as a voided check?

1. What is a bounced check?

What is overdraft protection?

1. Does your bank statement always match your check register? YES or NO
2. What does it mean to reconcile your bank statement?
3. Do service charges appear on the bank statement? If so, do you record them in your register before completing a bank reconcile form?
4. Commercial Banks and Credit Unions are two different types of financial institutions, which one is owned by its members? Which one is for profit?
5. List 5 services that financial institutions may offer?
6. What do the abbreviations FDIC and NCUA mean? What purpose do these organizations serve?
7. What are examples of electronic banking?
8. What is the central bank of the USA? What are the central bank’s responsibilities?
9. List examples of types of credit/loans that banks offer?
10. What typically has a higher interest rate: CD or savings account?
11. Which of the following will more than likely earn the highest interest rate?

regular savings money market account CD savings bond piggy bank

**Be able to:**

* Label the parts of a check
* Know how to write a check
* Know how to complete a deposit slip
* Know how to read and interpret a bank statement, check register, and a bank reconcile form

**Terms**:

* Cash
* Cashier’s check
* CD
* Check
* Money order
* Smart card
* Traveler’s check
* Insufficient funds