

Chapter 4 – Checking Accounts

I-Summary

This chapter helped you understand checking accounts. A checking account allows you to make payments against deposits you've made at the bank. You use a check register to keep a record of your deposits, electronic transfers, and the checks you have written. It is important to write checks for only as much money as you have deposited in the account.

I-Quiz

1. When you write a check, you are:
 - A. getting a loan from the bank
 - B. directing the bank to deduct money from your account to make a payment
 - C. not paying for an item
2. What is a *bank statement*?
 - A. a letter saying how much money you can borrow
 - B. a list from the bank of all your recent banking transactions
 - C. the receipt given at the ATM
3. What is the *monthly fee* the bank charges for its services called?
 - A. an ATM fee
 - B. an overdraft fee
 - C. a service charge
4. What does it mean to *reconcile* your checking account?
 - A. to compare your bank statement to your check register and make sure they agree
 - B. to deposit the difference between your checks and how much you owe
 - C. to check your account balance online
5. When you log in to your checking account online you can:
 - A. withdraw cash
 - B. deposit checks
 - C. transfer funds from one account to another

Answer Key

- 1. B**
- 2. B**
- 3. C**
- 4. A**
- 5. C**