CREDIT BASICS—KEY

- 1. What is credit? (CREDIT ALLOWS IMMEDIATE USE OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES IN EXCHANGE FOR A PROMISE TO PAY IN THE FUTURE.)
- 2. What are the three main types of credit?
 - a. (SALES)
- b. (CASH)
- c. (SERVICE)
- 3. (SALES CREDIT) is credit you receive when you make a purchase now and promise to pay for it later.
- 4. What is an open charge account? What is the benefit of this type of an account? (YOU MUST PAY THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE BILL WHEN YOU RECEIVE IT. **USUALLY** YOU PAY NO INTEREST CHARGES.)
- What are three examples of service credit? (ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: DOCTOR, DENTIST, BARBER, GAS COMPANY, GARBAGE PICK-UP, ELECTRIC COMPANY, TELEPHONE COMPANY, EXCEPT PAY PHONE).
- 6. List five advantages of using credit. (ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: KEEPS HEALTHY ECONOMY, HELPS MEET EMERGENCIES, ADVANCE NOTICE OF SALES, CONVENIENCE, ESTABLISHES CREDIT RATING, ENJOY ITEM WHILE PAYING FOR IT, DETAILED MONTHLY BILL.)
- 7. What are five disadvantages of using credit? (ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: CREDIT COSTS MONEY, RISK BY SPENDING FUTURE INCOME, INCREASES COSTS BUSINESS, ALLOWS OVER-SPENDING, ENCOURAGES CARELESS BUYING, MAY CAUSE FAMILY CONFLICT.)
- 8. Installment debt should not exceed (ONE-THIRD) of your annual net income.
- List four places to go for credit. (ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: COMMERCIAL BANK, SAVINGS & LOAN, CREDIT UNION, CASH VALUE LIFE INSURANCE POLICY, CASH ADVANCE CREDIT CARD, FINANCE COMPANY, PAWN BROKER)
- 10. What does APR mean? (ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE)
- 11. What is a credit rating? (A RATING DETERMINED BY HOW PROMPTLY YOU HAVE PAID PAST DEBTS)
- 12. Identify two ways to establish credit: (HAVE CHECKING AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, USE THE LAYAWAY PLANS AT LOCAL STORES, ASK A MERCHANT WHO KNOWS YOU WELL TO GIVE YOU A LINE OF CREDIT, MANY STORES OFFER SPECIAL TEENAGE ACCOUNTS IF THEIR PARENTS HAVE AN ACCOUNT AT THE STORE, MAKE A BIG DOWN PAYMENT, GET A COSIGNER FOR A LOAN)