

Name: _____

Chapter 5 Study guide

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| 1. An organization that oversees a nations monetary system. | A. Monetary system |
| 2. time period from 1837 to 1863 , all banks functions were handled by state banks. | B. Monetary policy |
| 3. created the office of the comptroller of the currency. | C. FOMC |
| 4. allowed federal government to charter private banks | D. National Banking Act |
| 5. intended to be used as currency and promise immediate payment by the bank that issued the note | E. Bank notes |
| 6. occurs when there is a widespread worry that banks do not have enough money to cover customer demands for withdraws | F. National currency act |
| 7. when depositors fear their money is not safe in the bank in which it was deposited | G. Board of governors |
| 8. created a uniform national currency and a system of national banks | H. prime rate |
| 9. Central bank for the United states | I. Central bank |
| 10. the mechanism a nation uses to provide and manage money | J. Era of free banking. |
| 11. occurs when a central authority shares power with regional and local authorities | K. the federal reserve/Fed |
| 12. 12 regional central banks | L. Bank run |
| 13. Governing body of the federal reserve system | M. Federal Reserve banks |
| 14. set monetary policy and allow the fed | N. reserve requirements |
| 15. regulation of a country's money supply | O. Bank panic |
| 16. interest banks pay to borrow money | P. Decentralization |
| 17. interest rate that banks charge | Q. OCC |
| 18. amount of money the bank must keep | R. Discount Rate |