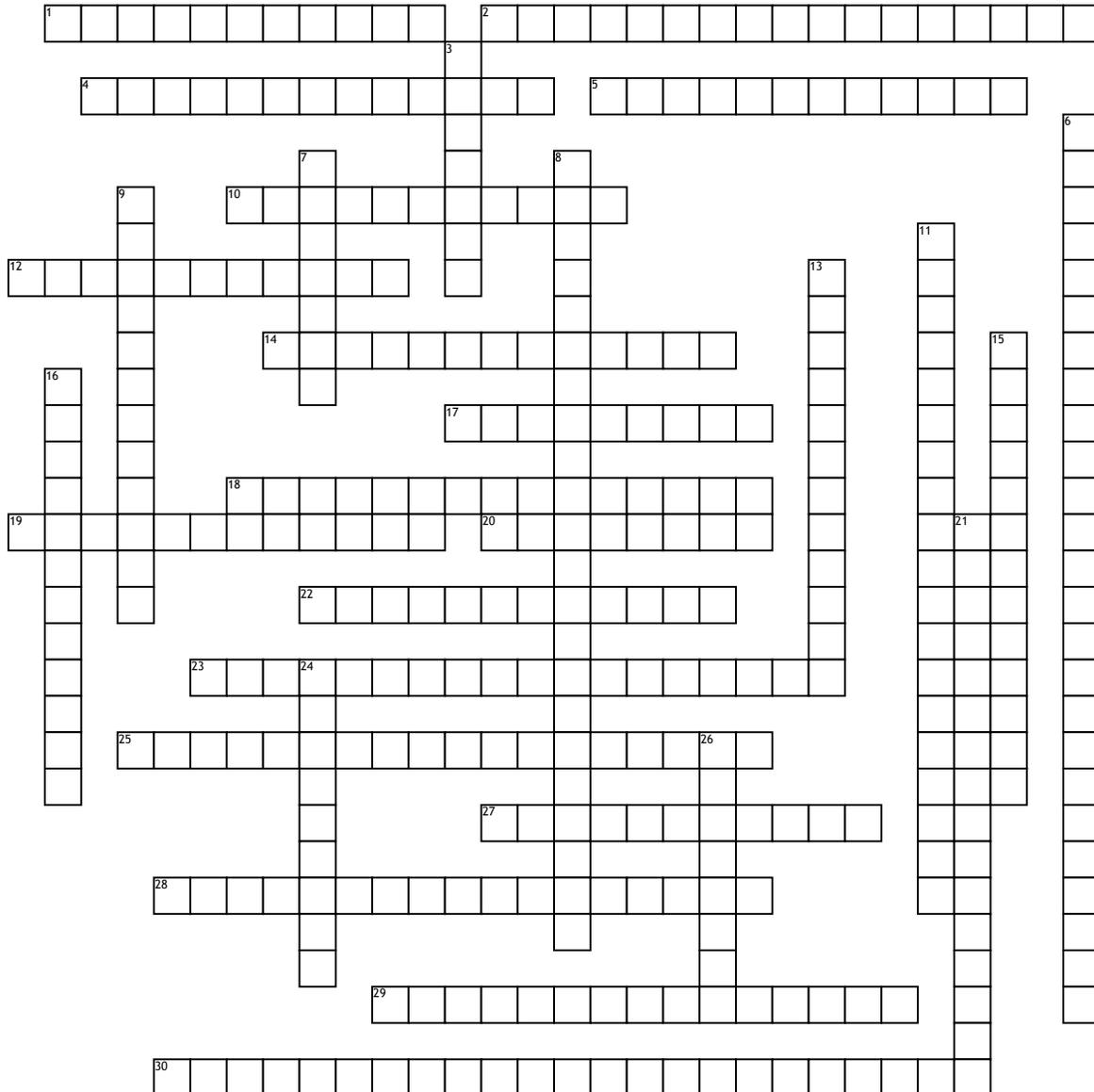


Quiz



Across

1. When a quantity decreases at a rate proportional to its value.
2. The interest rate charged by banks to their most creditworthy customers
4. When you make a specified number of payments, return the car, and owe nothing unless you damaged the car or exceeded the mileage limit.
5. The increase of an assets value.
10. The decrease of an assets value.
12. Premium dependent upon the amount of coverage you want, the age group of your car, and the insurance-rating group.
14. The amount you pay each year for insurance coverage; the annual premium depends on the base premium and your driver-rating factor; the annual premium can be paid annually, semiannually, quarterly, or monthly.
17. For example, insurance, registration fees, and depreciation, remain about the same regardless of how many miles you drive.
18. The distance a vehicle will travel from the point where its brakes are fully applied to when it comes to a complete stop.
19. When a quantity increases at a rate proportional to its value.
20. The mark a tire makes when a vehicle wheel stops rolling and slides or spins on the surface of the road.

22. For example, gasoline and tires, increase as the number of miles you drive increases.
23. Includes bodily injury insurance and property damage insurance, protects the automobile owner against financial losses if your car is involved in an accident.
25. Pays to repair the damage to your automobile if it is involved in an accident.
27. Percentage of the sticker price.
28. The cost of shipping the car from the factory to the dealer.
29. A group dependent upon the size and value of your car; a person's driving record can also affect the insurance rating group that they are in.
30. Protects you against financial loss if your automobile damages the property of others.

Down

3. The mark a tire makes when a vehicle wheel slides sideways on the surface of a road.
6. The insurance company will pay up to \$25,000 to any one person injured and up to \$50,000 if more than one person is injured.
7. The extras or add-ons you may choose to purchase for convenience, safety, or appearance.
8. Protects you from losses due to fire, vandalism, theft, and so on.
9. When you can buy the car at the end of the lease for its residual value.

11. Dependent upon your age, marital status, and the amount you drive each week, and so on; if several people drive your car, then the person with the highest driver-rating factor is used to determine the annual premium.
13. The sum of the base price, options, and the destination charge
15. The expected value of the car at the end of the lease period.
16. The percentage of a consumer's monthly gross income that goes toward paying debts.
21. For example, a \$250 deductible clause means that you pay for the first \$250 of a repair bill; the higher the deductible amount results in lower insurance premiums.
24. The price of the engine, chassis, and any other piece of standard equipment.
26. The person who promises to back up a loan for someone who cannot qualify for the loan on their own.