

| <b>Question Number</b> | <b>Question Text</b>  |
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| 1                      | <p>Which of the following is not a trend follower?</p> <p>Campbell and Company<br/>John Henry<br/>Dunn Capital<br/>Salem Abraham<br/>Leo Melamed</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Leo Melamed<br/><b>Explanation:</b> All of the others listed are well known trend followers and money managers.</p>   |
| 2                      | <p>Reversal traders are in them market _____ of the time.</p> <p>25%<br/>50%<br/>all</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> All<br/><b>Explanation:</b> By nature, reversal traders are in the market 100% of the time. When a long position is stopped out a trade is taken on the short side.</p>   |
| 3                      | <p>In order to minimize risk, trend followers should trade _____.</p> <p>all markets<br/>a market in each sector<br/>non-correlated markets</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> non-correlated markets<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trading highly correlated markets increases risk. Long positions in two highly correlated markets is similar to being double exposed.</p> |
| 4                      | <p>Pyramiding a trade means what?</p> <p>Trading more active markets first<br/>Using unrealized profits as collateral</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Using unrealized profits as collateral<br/><b>Explanation:</b> When you pyramid you add positions with the profits on open positions. Relates to futures trading only.</p>                                     |
| 5                      | <p>Trend followers equalize risk among markets using what?</p>  |

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|    | <p>Point values<br/>Contract sizes<br/>Average True Range<br/>Market sectors</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Average True Range<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The Average True range measures market risk. The Average True Range quantifies risk regardless of market selection.</p>  |
| 6  | <p>Which of the following is not a basic tenant of the Turtle philosophy?</p> <p>Don't risk more than 2% on any one trade<br/>Position size is determined by total capital on hand<br/>Base contracts to trade on equity on hand<br/>Enter the market using stop orders only</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Enter the market using stop orders only<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Entry and exit technique is not a core component of the Turtle philosophy. Money management is more important than entry technique.</p> |
| 7  | <p>Turtles will use price objectives.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend following by nature will let the trend develop. Using a profit target will cut the potential of a trending market.</p>   |
| 8  | <p>TR stands for what?</p> <p>Total Range<br/>Typical Regression<br/>True Range</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True Range</p>   |
| 9  | <p>The True Range measures what?</p> <p>Trade Expectation<br/>Market sentiment<br/>Market volatility</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Market volatility<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The True Range measures the amount of total market movement over the last trading day – or total market volatility.</p>   |
| 10 | <p>The Average True Range is used to determine how many contracts to be purchased.</p> <p>False</p>   |

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|    | <p>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> The Average True Range determines most aspects of money management for the Turtle philosophy.</p>  |
| 11 | <p>The Average True Range is used to set a stop loss for each entry.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 12 | <p>The Average True Range is used to determine when to add additional contracts.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 13 | <p>An account with a 50% drawdown will require a _____ gain to breakeven.</p> <p>200%<br/> 100%<br/> 75%<br/> 66.7%</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> 100%<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A trader starts with a \$100,000 and then loses \$50,000. He is down 50%. He needs to double his account, or a 100% return in order to move back to breakeven.</p> |
| 14 | <p>A \$100,000 with a \$2,000 stop has what percent of his account at risk?</p> <p>4%<br/> 6%<br/> 2%</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> 2%<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> <math>\\$2,000/\\$100,000 = 0.02</math> or 2%</p>  |
| 15 | <p>Corn has an ATR of 5.00 points (each point is worth \$50) and you have a \$100,000 account. How many contracts should you trade if you risk 2% and have a 2 ATR stop?</p> <p>2 contracts<br/> 10 contracts<br/> 4 contracts</p>  |

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|    | <p><b>Correct:</b> 4 contracts<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> First, calculate the dollar amount of risk for each unit. \$100,000 times 2% = \$2,000. You are using a 2 ATR stop, each ATR is 5 points so a 2 ATR stop is 10.00 points. 10 points equals \$500 (10 points times \$50 a point = \$500). Dollar risk per unit divided by ATR stop in dollars = 4 (\$2,000 / \$500 = 4)</p>   |
| 16 | <p>A \$50,000 risking 2% will have \$1,000 at risk on each unit. Tomorrow the account is worth \$51,000. What should you do?</p> <p>Keep \$1,000 at risk<br/> Risk 3% instead of 2%<br/> Continue to use 2%, but based on the new account value</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Continue to use 2%, but based on the new account value.<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Turtles will use unrealized profits when making trading decisions.</p> |
| 17 | <p>Core equity represents what?</p> <p>Beginning account value<br/> Ending account value<br/> Unused account balance</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Unused account balance</p>   |
| 18 | <p>Wheat is trading at 404 and you go long. 1 ATR is worth 7.5 points. Where is your stop setting?</p> <p>396.50<br/> 419.00<br/> Can't determine from the information given<br/> 389.00</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> 389.00<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Using a 2 ATR stop your stop would be 15 points behind the market (7.5 times 2 = 15 points). 404 - 15 equals 389.00</p>  |
| 19 | <p>A trader with a long position will profit as market prices fall.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A long position profits as the market increases, a short position profits as the market declines.</p>   |
| 20 | <p>A trader that wants to profit as the market falls will do what?</p> <p>Wait until prices fall and then buy at a lower price<br/> Sell short<br/> Go Long</p>  |

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|    | <p><b>Correct:</b> Sell short<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A contract sold short will profit as the market falls.</p>   |
| 21 | <p>You go short the Live Cattle market at 75.00 with 2 contracts. Prices rise to 77.00. Which statement represents your scenario? (Live Cattle is worth \$400 for each full point move)</p> <p>Time to average up your short trade?<br/> Your account is up \$1,600<br/> Your account is down \$1,600</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Your account is down \$1,600<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> You sold short the market at 75.00 and the market is trading at 77.00. The position is 2.00 points against you. Each point is worth \$400. Each contract is down \$800, and you are short 2 contracts or a total of \$1,600.</p> |
| 22 | <p>In order to calculate the number of contracts to trade you must know what market to trade and what price the market is at?</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> You do not need to know the market or its current price in order to calculate the number of contracts to trade.</p>  |
| 23 | <p>A black box system reveals all the inputs.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A black box system reveals none of its inputs.</p>   |
| 24 | <p>Trend followers can make money in up or down markets.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers will profit in a trending market, regardless of market direction.</p>  |
| 25 | <p>Even a good system requires optimization.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A good system should require little or no optimization.</p>   |

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| 26 | <p>Gold is trading at 410.00 and you are short. The ATR is 3.50. You risk 2% on each unit, use a 2 ATR and add positions ever 1/2 ATR. Where should the next unit be added?</p> <p>408.00<br/>411.25<br/>408.25 (round to 408.20)</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> 408.25 (round to 408.20)<br/><b>Explanation:</b> 1/2 of an ATR is 1.75 points. Your last trade price was 410.00 so you sell short the next unit at 410 - 1.75 or 408.25. Gold trades every 0.10 points. Round down to 408.20.</p> |
| 27 | <p>Once all positions are added a trend follower will trail his stop closely behind the market.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A trend follower is willing to risk all open profits as the trend unfolds. The stop is brought to breakeven gradually as positions are added.</p>   |
| 28 | <p>Once all position are added a trend follower will leave his stop at breakeven.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 29 | <p>Trend followers trading a 20 day breakout will buy the highest high of the last 20 days.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 30 | <p>A trend follower who is long will buy additional positions as the market moves lower.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A trader who is long a market will want the market to increase. A Turtle trader will never average down a market. Losers average losers.</p>   |

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| 31 | <p>What is a rollover?</p> <p>When you get stopped out of a position<br/> When you exit a position in one market sector and add a position in another sector<br/> When you exit an expiring contract month and switch to another contract month</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> When you exit an expiring contract month and switch to another contract month</p> |
| 32 | <p>When rolling over you should stay in the same contract, just switch contract months.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 33 | <p>When rolling over, always trade the contract with the highest open interest.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 34 | <p>Long positions in two precious metals are more risky than a long in one metal and a short in another metal.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Precious metals are highly correlated. A long position in two precious metals doubles risk.</p>   |
| 35 | <p>One should avoid multiple positions in the same market sector.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 36 | <p>Trend followers can take many small losses in a row.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 37 | <p>Trend followers will daytrade from time to time.</p>  |

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|    | <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers do not day trade.</p>  |
| 38 | <p>While trading the Turtle system, it is ok to use some personal discretion from time to time.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> When trading the Turtle system you don't allow personal discretion to influence trading decisions.</p>       |
| 39 | <p>Trend followers should be concerned about getting the best possibly entry and exit price.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Entries and exits are a small portion of trend following.</p>   |
| 40 | <p>The initial breakout is the most important part of trend following.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Entries and exits are a small portion of trend following.</p>   |
| 41 | <p>Which is the most important part of trend following?</p> <p>Money Management<br/>Entry Price<br/>Exit Price<br/>Contract Size</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Money Management<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Money Management is the key to successful trading.</p>                                 |
| 42 | <p>Portfolio diversification is often the difference between what?</p> <p>Trading correlated markets<br/>Trading similar market groups<br/>Winning and Losing</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Winning and losing<br/><b>Explanation:</b> To maximize your chances of winning in the markets,</p> |



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|    | one should fully diversify.  |
| 43 | <p>What is the risk of ruin?</p> <p>Mathematical probability of losing your trading capital<br/> The mathematical calculation used to determine position size<br/> Knowing where to place your stop loss</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Mathematical probability of losing your trading capital</p>  |
| 44 | <p>If you trade 100 shares of a stock you are trading 1 contract of stock.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> The term contract is reserved for futures contracts and options (both stocks and futures).</p>   |
| 45 | <p>To add a number to a moving average you add the most recent number and delete the oldest number.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 46 | <p>Entry and exit length is not as important as consistency.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> One you chose your entry and exit length, you should remain constant throughout trading. Consistency is the key.</p>  |
| 47 | <p>A curve fitted system means that it was _____.</p> <p>overly optimized<br/> tested on a computer<br/> tested by hand</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> overly optimized<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> When you curve fit a system you overly optimize the inputs. You create a magic set of variables that creates the highest potential profit. This is dangerous because market conditions change and variables that worked yesterday may not work today.</p> |
| 48 | <p>The Turtle system can work in any market volatility.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p>   |

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|    | <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> The Average True range quantifies risk so that the method can be used against any market condition.</p>  |
| 49 | <p>A drawdown measures which of the following?</p> <p>Equity loss measured in percentage terms<br/> The exact level of your stop loss<br/> The percentage hard stop used</p>  |
| 50 | <p>All trading decisions should be on capital on hand, not future expectations.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 51 | <p>Once all contracts have been added stops should be a breakeven.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Turtle traders will bring their stops to breakeven and risk all open trade profits as the trend develops.</p>  |
| 52 | <p>Turtle traders are willing to risk all of their open trade profits on each trade.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 53 | <p>What is not a taught method of money management in the Turtle Trader course?</p> <p>Risk a small portion of your account on a trade<br/> Risk all open trade profits on a single trade<br/> Average your entry price up or down to get a better cost basis on a trade<br/> Add to winning trades as they produce more profit</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Average your entry price up or down to get a better cost basis on a trade<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Losers average losers</p> |
| 54 | <p>Turtle Traders will use profit targets to achieve higher returns.</p>  |

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|    | <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Turtle Traders will allow the market, not a pre-determined target, to tell them when to exit.</p>  |
| 55 | <p>A stop loss can be used for all the following except what?</p> <p>To protect profits<br/>To enter a market<br/>To exit a market<br/>To rollover a contract</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> To rollover a contract<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A stop loss protects profits, can be used to enter or exit a market, but not to rollover a contract.</p>                |
| 56 | <p>What are the most crucial elements of trend following?</p> <p>Money management and portfolio management<br/>Entry and Exit<br/>Using futures and stocks together</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Money Management and portfolio management<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Money management and portfolio management are the most crucial aspects of trend following.</p> |
| 57 | <p>Margin to equity measures what?</p> <p>Margin divided by equity<br/>Total amount of margin used in dollars<br/>Total margin cost of one contract in your portfolio</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Margin divided by equity</p>   |
| 58 | <p>An account is in a drawdown if it is making money.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> If an account is in a drawdown then it is losing money.</p>  |
| 59 | <p>A new equity high means what?</p> <p>You adding more money to your account after suffering some losses<br/>Your account has made new profits and put the value of the account at the highest level since it was established<br/>The market you are in is at the highest level since you began trading it</p>   |

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|    | <p><b>Correct:</b> Your account has made new profits and put the value of the account at the highest level since it was established</p>  |
| 60 | <p>A robust system will work across a wide range of variables.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The more robust a system the less dependant it is on programmed variables.</p>  |
| 61 | <p>All of the following are examples of poor money management except what?</p> <p>Using a fixed percent of an account to risk on all trades ~Using a profit target<br/>Using a \$500 stop loss order across all markets<br/>Taking identical trades in correlated markets</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Using a fixed percent of an account to risk on all trades.<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Using a profit target, using a \$500 stop and making identical trades in correlated markets are all examples of poor money management.</p> |
| 62 | <p>Volatility is measured through what device?</p> <p>Moving Average<br/>True Range<br/>Contract Rollover</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True Range<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The True Range measures market volatility.</p>   |
| 63 | <p>A system that results in 40% winners and 60% losers can be profitable if winners far exceed losers.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 64 | <p>A positive expectancy means that you can win if you practice prudent money management.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 65 | <p>A negative expectancy means that you will lose regardless of money management.</p>  |

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|    | <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False</p>   |
| 66 | <p>It is ok to overtrade as long as you have a positive expectation.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> You should never over trade your account, even with a positive expectation.</p>  |
| 67 | <p>Trend followers will routinely lose more times than they win.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 68 | <p>The Average True Range is used for all of the following except what?</p> <p>Discovering when to rollover<br/>To determine how many contracts will be purchases<br/>To establish a stop loss point for each entry<br/>To determine when to add additional contracts</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Discovering when to rollover<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The average true range is used to determine how many contracts will be purchased, established a stop loss and to determine when to add additional contracts.</p> |
| 69 | <p>When related to futures, the tick size is the same amongst all futures contracts.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Different futures contracts will have different tick sizes.</p>  |
| 70 | <p>While trading as a trend follower you can use stocks and futures for diversification.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> You can use stocks, futures and even the FOREX together for portfolio diversification.</p>  |

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| 71 | <p>Trend followers will add positions as a market trends.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers will add positions as trend develops.</p>  |
| 72 | <p>Base all trading decision on what?</p> <p>Equity on hand<br/>Original Equity</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> Equity on hand<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers will base all trading decisions on equity on hand not on original equity.</p>  |
| 73 | <p>What is a breakout?</p> <p>When a market makes a new high or low<br/>When a stop loss is triggered<br/>When you rollover a contract</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> When a market makes a new high or low<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A market is said to be breaking out when it is making a new high or low.</p>   |
| 74 | <p>Your account started at \$10,000 and it is now worth \$12,000. What is the percent gain in your account?</p> <p>20%<br/>2%<br/>10%<br/>5%</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> 20%<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The percent gain of an account is the amount of profit divided by the original equity. <math>\\$2,000</math> divided by <math>\\$10,000 = 0.20</math> or 20%</p> |
| 75 | <p>As a trend follower you are willing to bring your stop to breakeven and let the trend develop.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers will bring their stops to breakeven and risk all open profits as a trend develops.</p>   |
| 76 | <p>The futures and currency markets are the most liquid markets in the</p>   |

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|    | <p>world and are accessed daily by hedgers, traders and investors.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 77 | <p>Futures and currency contracts are attractive because they allow participants to adjust risk.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 78 | <p>Trend followers seek to profit from sideways market activity.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False</p>  |
| 79 | <p>The basic trading strategy of trend followers is to “cut profits” and “let losses run.”</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> The nature of trend following is to let a trend work – or let profits run and cut losses short.</p>  |
| 80 | <p>Over the long term trend following will prosper because trends occur in all markets some of the time.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 81 | <p>A long option profile is said to have limited losses and unlimited upside potential.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A long option has limited risk (option premium) and unlimited upside potential. Trend followers will risk a fixed percent on each trade and an unlimited reward potential.</p> |
| 82 | <p>It is impossible to enter at the exact low of a market and exit at the</p>  |

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|    | <p>exact high of a market over time.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Markets are random in nature. It is impossible to predict the exact bottom and highs of market activity.</p>   |
| 83 | <p>Trend followers desire to capture the middle of a trend, not the exact low nor the exact high.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers will profit from the 'meaty' 80% - or the middle of the trend.</p>  |
| 84 | <p>Trading in the futures markets is a zero sum game.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True<br/><b>Explanation:</b> In the futures markets when one trader profits, another loses the same amount.</p>  |
| 85 | <p>A Zero sum game means that all participants can profit from the market activity.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> A Zero Sum game means that half of the participants profit from the half that are losing. It is impossible for all market players to win at the same time.</p> |
| 86 | <p>Selling a call against a long position leaves you with unlimited upside potential.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Selling a call against a long position, a covered call, leaves you with a limited profit profile.</p>  |
| 87 | <p>Trend followers will pay close attention to market fundamentals.</p> <p>True</p>   |



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|    | <p>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Trend followers ignore market fundamentals.</p>   |
| 88 | <p>The Average True Range is a way to measure market fundamentals.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> The Average True range measures market volatility.</p>   |
| 89 | <p>Trend following can be described as a macro approach – it looks at the entire picture of the market.</p> <p>True<br/> False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>   |
| 90 | <p>Which is more likely to be a trend following trade?</p> <p>A traded entered an exited on the same day<br/> A trade that was established 6 months ago and exited today</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> A trade that was established 6 months ago and exited today<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> A trade that is established and exited on the same day is most likely a day trade. A trend following trade can last a number of days, weeks or months.</p> |
| 91 | <p>Trend followers typically have a lower average profit per trade than other methods.</p> <p>False<br/> True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/> <b>Explanation:</b> Trend following by nature will typically have a higher profit per trade than other methods.</p>  |
| 92 | <p>Trend following rules are _____.</p> <p>systematic<br/> discretionary</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> systematic</p>   |
| 93 | <p>Is the following statement true or false? "Trading is a zero sum game, for every winner there is a loser."</p>  |

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|    | <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 94 | <p>Trend following is about market timing.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False</p>  |
| 95 | <p>Is the following statement true or false? "Loses are a part of the game. Expect and learn from them. If you don't experience loses then you aren't trading."</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |
| 96 | <p>Money management is simply placing a stop loss order in the market.</p> <p>False<br/>True</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> False<br/><b>Explanation:</b> Money management should tell you not only where to place your stop, but how many contracts to use on each trade.</p> |
| 97 | <p>Money management should optimize your trading capital.</p> <p>True<br/>False</p> <p><b>Correct:</b> True</p>  |