

Greenlight Exam 2 Practice (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. How is interest usually paid on revenue bonds?**
 - A. From the contributions of taxpayers**
 - B. From the earnings of the facility for which the bond was issued**
 - C. From federal grants**
 - D. From state budget allocations**

- 2. When an investor takes advantage of price differences across exchanges, what is this process called?**
 - A. Front running**
 - B. Arbitrage**
 - C. Insider trading**
 - D. Trading ahead**

- 3. Who is permitted to purchase an equity IPO in her personal account?**
 - A. The cousin of a registered representative**
 - B. The mother-in-law of a registered representative**
 - C. A portfolio manager of a mutual fund**
 - D. A person employed by an insurance company**

- 4. Can candidates bring materials to the Greenlight Exam 2?**
 - A. Materials are always allowed**
 - B. Only approved materials are allowed**
 - C. No materials are allowed unless specified**
 - D. Materials can be brought for specific sections**

- 5. What role does a broker-dealer assume when making securities transactions for the accounts of others?**
 - A. Broker**
 - B. Principal**
 - C. Underwriter**
 - D. Dealer**

6. When do equity options expire?

- A. The last Friday of the expiration month at 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time**
- B. The last Friday of the expiration month at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time**
- C. The third Friday of the expiration month at 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time**
- D. The third Friday of the expiration month at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time**

7. The required annual income for an individual investor to be considered an accredited investor is?

- A. \$100,000**
- B. \$200,000**
- C. \$300,000**
- D. \$500,000**

8. Which of the following practices is advised when encountering time constraints during the exam?

- A. Spending more time on the first few questions**
- B. Pacing yourself by planning time per section**
- C. Skipping questions entirely**
- D. Guessing without any reasoning**

9. What is required by FINRA for a broker-dealer's representative when engaging in a private securities transaction?

- A. Prior verbal approval**
- B. Prior written notification to the firm**
- C. Approval from the customers involved**
- D. Disclosure only to the tax authorities**

10. How does the Greenlight Exam 2 assess practical application of knowledge?

- A. Through multiple-choice questions only**
- B. Through essay questions**
- C. Through case studies or scenario-based questions**
- D. Through peer evaluations**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How is interest usually paid on revenue bonds?

- A. From the contributions of taxpayers
- B. From the earnings of the facility for which the bond was issued**
- C. From federal grants
- D. From state budget allocations

Interest on revenue bonds is typically paid from the earnings generated by the specific project or facility for which the bonds were issued. Revenue bonds are designed to finance income-producing projects, such as toll roads, bridges, airports, or utilities. The revenue generated by these projects is then used to pay back the bondholders, which includes covering the interest payments on the bonds. This structure differentiates revenue bonds from general obligation bonds, which rely on tax revenue for repayment. Since revenue bonds are backed by the income generated from the project itself, they carry a certain level of risk based on the project's financial success. This mechanism ensures that bondholders are paid from the profits derived from the facility, aligning the interests of the investors with the performance of the project.

2. When an investor takes advantage of price differences across exchanges, what is this process called?

- A. Front running
- B. Arbitrage**
- C. Insider trading
- D. Trading ahead

The process of taking advantage of price differences across exchanges is known as arbitrage. This strategy involves buying an asset at a lower price in one market and simultaneously selling it at a higher price in another market. The key here is that the investor exploits inefficiencies in the market that cause the same asset to be priced differently at different venues. This creates an opportunity for profit without risk, assuming the transactions occur nearly simultaneously. Arbitrage plays a critical role in maintaining market efficiency, as it helps equalize prices across different exchanges by increasing demand in one market and increasing supply in another. This balancing act is essential to ensure that no significant price discrepancies linger over time. In contrast, practices like front running or insider trading involve unethical or potentially illegal behaviors where traders exploit confidential or prior information for gain, which is distinctly different from the principles of arbitrage. Therefore, identifying arbitrage is foundational in understanding market dynamics and the strategies employed by investors aiming to mitigate risks while seeking profit.

3. Who is permitted to purchase an equity IPO in her personal account?

- A. The cousin of a registered representative**
- B. The mother-in-law of a registered representative**
- C. A portfolio manager of a mutual fund**
- D. A person employed by an insurance company**

The correct answer is that the cousin of a registered representative is permitted to purchase an equity IPO in her personal account. Under the regulatory framework governing initial public offerings (IPOs), certain family members of registered representatives are allowed to participate in IPOs, with a few exceptions typically aimed at immediate family members, like spouses or children, who might pose a conflict of interest or be subject to different rules. Cousins do not fall under this immediate family category, making it permissible for them to invest. In contrast, the mother-in-law of a registered representative is generally restricted from participating in IPOs due to the closer familial relationship, which is often treated with heightened scrutiny to prevent conflicts of interest. A portfolio manager of a mutual fund might also be limited in their ability to purchase IPOs because they often have a fiduciary duty to obtain the best investment opportunities for the fund rather than for personal gain. Lastly, an employee of an insurance company may face restrictions similar to those imposed on registered representatives and their immediate families, as such employees may have access to sensitive information regarding investment offerings that can create conflicts of interest.

4. Can candidates bring materials to the Greenlight Exam 2?

- A. Materials are always allowed**
- B. Only approved materials are allowed**
- C. No materials are allowed unless specified**
- D. Materials can be brought for specific sections**

Candidates are typically not allowed to bring any materials to the Greenlight Exam 2 unless specifically stated otherwise. This approach ensures a standardized testing environment that minimizes potential distractions and aids in maintaining academic integrity. By prohibiting external materials, the exam focuses on assessing the candidate's knowledge and skills as they relate to the course content without any undue influence from external resources. Although there may be specific scenarios where certain materials could be authorized, the general rule is that candidates should prepare to rely solely on their knowledge. This reinforces the importance of studying thoroughly and being well-prepared prior to the exam.

5. What role does a broker-dealer assume when making securities transactions for the accounts of others?

- A. Broker**
- B. Principal**
- C. Underwriter**
- D. Dealer**

When a broker-dealer makes securities transactions for the accounts of others, it assumes the role of a broker. As a broker, the firm facilitates the buying and selling of securities on behalf of clients, acting as an intermediary between the buyer and the seller. The broker earns a commission for these services, which are compensated based on the volume or value of transactions they facilitate. This role is characterized by the broker's obligation to act in the best interests of their clients, ensuring that they provide fair and quality service throughout the transaction process. In contrast, when acting as a principal, a broker-dealer buys and sells securities for its own account, taking on the risk associated with those transactions. Understanding the distinction between these roles is crucial in recognizing the responsibilities and duties brokers have towards their clients in the financial markets.

6. When do equity options expire?

- A. The last Friday of the expiration month at 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time**
- B. The last Friday of the expiration month at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time**
- C. The third Friday of the expiration month at 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time**
- D. The third Friday of the expiration month at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time**

Equity options expire on the third Friday of the expiration month at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time. This timing is important for options traders as it marks the final opportunity to exercise the option or to settle any positions. The expiration occurring on the third Friday allows for a consistent schedule that traders can anticipate each month, leading to better planning and strategy implementation. Training in options trading requires understanding how and when these expirations occur, as they can significantly impact an investor's decision-making process. Other choices suggest either the wrong day of the month or an incorrect time for expiration. The option that mentions the last Friday does not align with the standard expiration date for equity options, which is firmly set on the third Friday to provide clarity and uniformity in the options market.

7. The required annual income for an individual investor to be considered an accredited investor is?

- A. \$100,000**
- B. \$200,000**
- C. \$300,000**
- D. \$500,000**

To qualify as an accredited investor, an individual must demonstrate a certain level of income, which is set by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The threshold for an individual investor typically requires an annual income of \$200,000 in each of the two most recent years, or a joint income with a spouse that exceeds \$300,000 in those same years. This standard is designed to ensure that individuals who participate in private investment opportunities have sufficient financial sophistication and the financial means to absorb potential losses. In this context, the choice indicating \$200,000 accurately reflects the income requirement that defines an accredited investor for individuals without a spouse. This is essential for maintaining regulatory standards and protecting investors as they navigate higher-risk investment environments. Other income levels indicated do not meet the SEC's criteria for individuals to gain this accredited status.

8. Which of the following practices is advised when encountering time constraints during the exam?

- A. Spending more time on the first few questions**
- B. Pacing yourself by planning time per section**
- C. Skipping questions entirely**
- D. Guessing without any reasoning**

Pacing yourself by planning time per section is essential when faced with time constraints during an exam. This strategy allows for a structured approach to managing the available time effectively. By allocating specific amounts of time to each section or question, a student can ensure that they do not spend too long on any one part of the exam, which could result in not having enough time to complete the rest. This method enhances focus and can also reduce anxiety, as students will have a clear understanding of how much time they should dedicate to each section. Furthermore, it encourages a balanced review of all questions, increasing the likelihood of answering a broader range rather than focusing excessively on just a few. In contrast, spending more time on the first few questions could leave little time for the remaining questions, while skipping questions entirely may lead to missed opportunities for earning points. Guessing answers without any rationale may lead to random choices, which are unlikely to improve overall scores.

9. What is required by FINRA for a broker-dealer's representative when engaging in a private securities transaction?

- A. Prior verbal approval**
- B. Prior written notification to the firm**
- C. Approval from the customers involved**
- D. Disclosure only to the tax authorities**

The requirement for a broker-dealer's representative to provide prior written notification to their firm when engaging in a private securities transaction is a critical regulatory measure established by FINRA. This regulation is designed to ensure that the broker-dealer is aware of the representative's outside business activities, which allows the firm to assess any potential conflicts of interest or compliance issues that may arise from such transactions. Providing prior written notification creates a formal record and allows the firm to maintain oversight of its employees' activities. It is an important part of ensuring transparency and adherence to regulatory standards, which helps protect both the firm and the investing public from any adverse consequences that might result from inappropriate securities transactions. Other choices, such as obtaining prior verbal approval or simply disclosing activity to the tax authorities, do not suffice to meet regulatory requirements, as they do not provide the necessary documented evidence or assurance of firm oversight.

10. How does the Greenlight Exam 2 assess practical application of knowledge?

- A. Through multiple-choice questions only**
- B. Through essay questions**
- C. Through case studies or scenario-based questions**
- D. Through peer evaluations**

The assessment of practical application of knowledge in the Greenlight Exam 2 is effectively executed through case studies or scenario-based questions. This method places learners in realistic situations that require them to apply theoretical knowledge to solve problems, make decisions, or analyze outcomes. By engaging with case studies, students can demonstrate their understanding of concepts in context, showcasing their ability to think critically and apply what they've learned in a practical manner. This format not only tests recall of information but also emphasizes analytical skills, real-world application, and the ability to work through complex scenarios, which are crucial for real-life problem-solving in various fields. The other methods like multiple-choice questions or essay questions may have their uses, but they do not provide the same depth of practical application as case studies do, as they may focus more on knowledge recall or structured argument rather than real-world application. Peer evaluations also focus on interpersonal feedback rather than individual practical application of knowledge. Thus, case studies or scenario-based questions are the most effective way to assess practical knowledge application in this context.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://greenlight2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE