

Instructions:

This quiz reviews key ideas from today's lesson on making smart, affordable college choices. Read each question carefully and choose the best answer. Circle the correct option for multiple choice or mark True/False where indicated.

1. What is a common misconception about paying for college?
 - a. There are scholarships available for all types of students
 - b. You must be wealthy to afford college
 - c. You can apply for federal aid using the FAFSA
 - d. Many students attend in-state schools to save money
2. What does "net cost" mean when choosing a college?
 - a. The total cost before any aid
 - b. The amount you owe after scholarships, grants, and aid
 - c. Just the tuition price
 - d. Monthly payment plan amount
3. Which is a financial trap students often fall into?
 - a. Applying for scholarships
 - b. Choosing a school based on prestige over price
 - c. Starting at a community college
 - d. Researching career earnings
4. How can you reduce the need for student loans?
 - a. Live alone in an apartment
 - b. Borrow the maximum amount offered
 - c. Work 10–15 hours per week and apply for scholarships
 - d. Ignore your budget
5. What should you consider before choosing your major or college?
 - a. Whether the school has sports
 - b. How easy the classes will be
 - c. The return on investment (ROI)
 - d. If your friends go there
6. True or False: Everyone needs to take out student loans to attend college.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. What's one benefit of starting at a community college?
 - a. It has shorter classes
 - b. You can transfer credits and save on tuition
 - c. You won't need to apply for financial aid
 - d. It guarantees a job

8. What's a danger of borrowing more than you need?
 - a. You get a better education
 - b. It builds your credit
 - c. You'll owe more interest and pay longer
 - d. The government gives you free money

9. How much should students ideally work while in college?
 - a. 30–40 hours/week
 - b. 10–15 hours/week
 - c. Not at all
 - d. Full-time during class hours

10. What is FAFSA used for?
 - a. Applying to college
 - b. Getting scholarship money
 - c. Accessing federal financial aid
 - d. Choosing your major

11. Which expense(s) is/are NOT typically covered by a "full tuition" scholarship?
 - a. Tuition
 - b. Books and supplies
 - c. Room and board
 - d. Transportation expenses
 - e. Class registration fees

12. What's the most financially smart mindset when approaching college?
 - a. Pick the most expensive school possible
 - b. Assume loans will pay for everything
 - c. Treat college as an investment in your future
 - d. Avoid talking to your family about money

Answer key:

1. b
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. c
6. False
7. b
8. c
9. f
10. c
11. b, c, d, e
12. c