

## QUIZ FOR LESSONS 6-9

1. What are five basic steps to review before writing market reports for investors and position traders?
1. **Trend Analysis. This lesson specifically will focus on Trend Analysis for Investment Planning**
2. **Leading Market Timing Indicators: Cycles and Geocosmics**  
**Cycles Within Cycles – start with longest down to primary or 50-week**  
**Cycles Status – Is the market in the beginning, middle, or end of a cycle?**  
**Long- and Intermediate-Term Geocosmics**
3. **Price Targets**
4. **Chart Patterns**
5. **Technical Studies**
2. What are the two most important trend indicators we use in a longer-term market analysis report?

### **Basic trend indicator, moving average indicator**

3. What is the “Basic Trend Indicator?” When is it Bullish? Bearish? Neutral?

**Examines start and end of each longer-term cycle.**

**Bullish = higher-highs and higher-low**

**Bearish = lower-lows and lower-high**

**Neutral = lower-highs, higher-lows or higher-highs, lower-lows (relative to sub-cycles)**

4. What are the Moving Averages Trend Indicators? How are they determined?

**Closing price average of various time periods. Determined by 1/2 or 1/3 of a cycle length**

5. When is the market bullish using the moving averages?

**Faster MA above slower MA, price above both**

6. When is the market bearish using the moving averages?

**Faster MA below slower MA, price below both**

7. When is the market neutral using the moving averages?

**Price below both MAs, shorter above longer and Price above both MAs, shorter below longer**

8. What are the other possible changes in the status of a moving averages trend indicator?

- 1. Bearish/Neutral Upgrade is when price is coming from a previously bearish pattern and trending towards neutral. This is essentially when the market is upgraded from bearish and heading towards neutral (but not yet neutral).**
- 2. Bearish/Neutral Downgrade is when the price was neutral, (above both moving averages with faster MA is below slower MA), but then it turns back down between the two MAs. This is essentially a *downgrade* from neutral and headed back towards bearish.**
- 3. Bullish/Neutral Downgrade is when price was bullish (above both MAs, with the faster MA above the slower), and then price falls back between the two. This is essentially a *downgrade* from bullish and headed back towards a neutral trend.**
- 4. Bullish/Neutral Upgrade is when price is below the two MAs, with the faster MA above the slower, but then price rallies back in between the two MAs. This is essentially an *upgrade* from neutral heading back towards a bullish trend.**

9. What are the three basic types of market patterns?

**Bullish, bearish, neutral**

10. Which phase is almost always bullish?

**1<sup>st</sup>**

11. In a bull market, which phase usually contains the highest price or a re-test of the cycle high?

**2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup>**

12. In a bull market, which phase usually contains the steepest decline?

**3<sup>rd</sup>, sometimes 2<sup>nd</sup>**

13. At what point is a cycle determined to be confirmed bearish?

**Falls below cycle starting point**

14. In a bearish cycle, which phase usually contain the cycle crest?

**1<sup>st</sup>**

15. What does it mean when a market takes out the high of its previous cycle?

**Turns bullish**

16. Which geocosmic signatures are most useful for identifying the time band for an intermediate or longer-term cycle crest or trough

**Outer planets**

## **QUIZ FOR LESSONS 10-11**

1. Which outer planets are most useful for identifying longer-term market cycle crest and troughs when they are in aspect to one another?

**Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto**

2. Which outer planets are most useful for identifying intermediate-term market cycle crest and troughs when they are in aspect to one another?

**Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto**

3. How do we determine what constitutes a longer-term cycle?

**Cycles greater than 4-years**

4. What is the range of most longer-term cycles in financial markets? Cite one market whose longer-term cycles fall outside of this range?

### **13-21 years, Gold**

5. How long do rallies in the U.S. stock market tend to last once an 18-year cycle has started?

### **9-20 years**

6. What are the two phases of an 18-year stock market cycle and their ranges?

### **6-year cycle (5-7 years), 9 year cycle (8-11 years)**

7. What is the first step to narrowing the time band of an 18-year cycle in stocks?

### **Identify the time band for long-term cycle trough and crest**

8. What is the next step?

### **Identify what phase the cycle is in**

9. List five of the 8 most consistent geocosmic correlations to 4-year or greater cycles in U.S. stocks

### **Saturn conjunct Uranus, Saturn opposite Uranus, Saturn opposite Pluto, Saturn 90 square Uranus, Saturn 240 trine Neptune**

10. What are the two ways to determine the length of a potential phases to a cycle?

### **Multiplication and division methods**

11. Pick a market (Gold or Stocks) and identify its shortest long-term cycle, and then its intermediate-term phases in months or weeks?

### **Gold: 7.83-year cycle, 32-month cycle, 16-month cycle**

12. What is the investment strategy for a long-term or intermediate-term investor in the first phase of a longer-term cycle?

### **Buy corrective declines and even breakouts possibly**

13. If the long-term cycle of a market has been determined to be bearish, what is the strategy in its second and third phases?

**Sell the highs or exit completely if less aggressive**

14. When is the bottom of a longer-term bearish cycle due? How do you know when it turns bearish?

**It turns bearish when it falls below cycle starting point. Bottom is due at the end of the cycle**

15. When is the crest of a longer-term bullish cycle due?

**After the midway point of the cycle**