

This chart (DAX-30 index in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



45

Determine the name of the chart pattern that is developing at the right part of this bar chart.

- a) Rectangle.
- b) Double bottom.
- c) Triple bottom.
- d) Inverse head and shoulders.
- e) Wedge.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

46

According to the traditional classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern, while according to the modern classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern.

- a) Continuation. Simple.
- b) Continuation. Complex.
- c) Reversion. Simple.
- d) Reversion. Complex.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

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Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

48

According to the traditional classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern, while according to the modern classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern.

- a) Continuation. Simple.
- b) Continuation. Complex.
- c) Reversion. Simple.
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Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

50

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- c) Reversion. Simple.
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Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (Barnes Group in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



51

Determine the name of the chart pattern that is developing at the right part of this bar chart.

- a) Rectangle.
- b) Symmetrical triangle.
- c) Ascending triangle.
- d) Descending triangle.
- e) Wedge.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

52

According to the traditional classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern, while according to the modern classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern.

- a) Continuation. Simple.
- b) Continuation. Complex.
- c) Reversion. Simple.
- d) Reversion. Complex.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (TravelCenters of America in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



53

Determine the name of the chart pattern that is developing at the right part of this bar chart.

- a) Rectangle.
- b) Symmetrical triangle.
- c) Ascending triangle.
- d) Descending triangle.
- e) Wedge.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

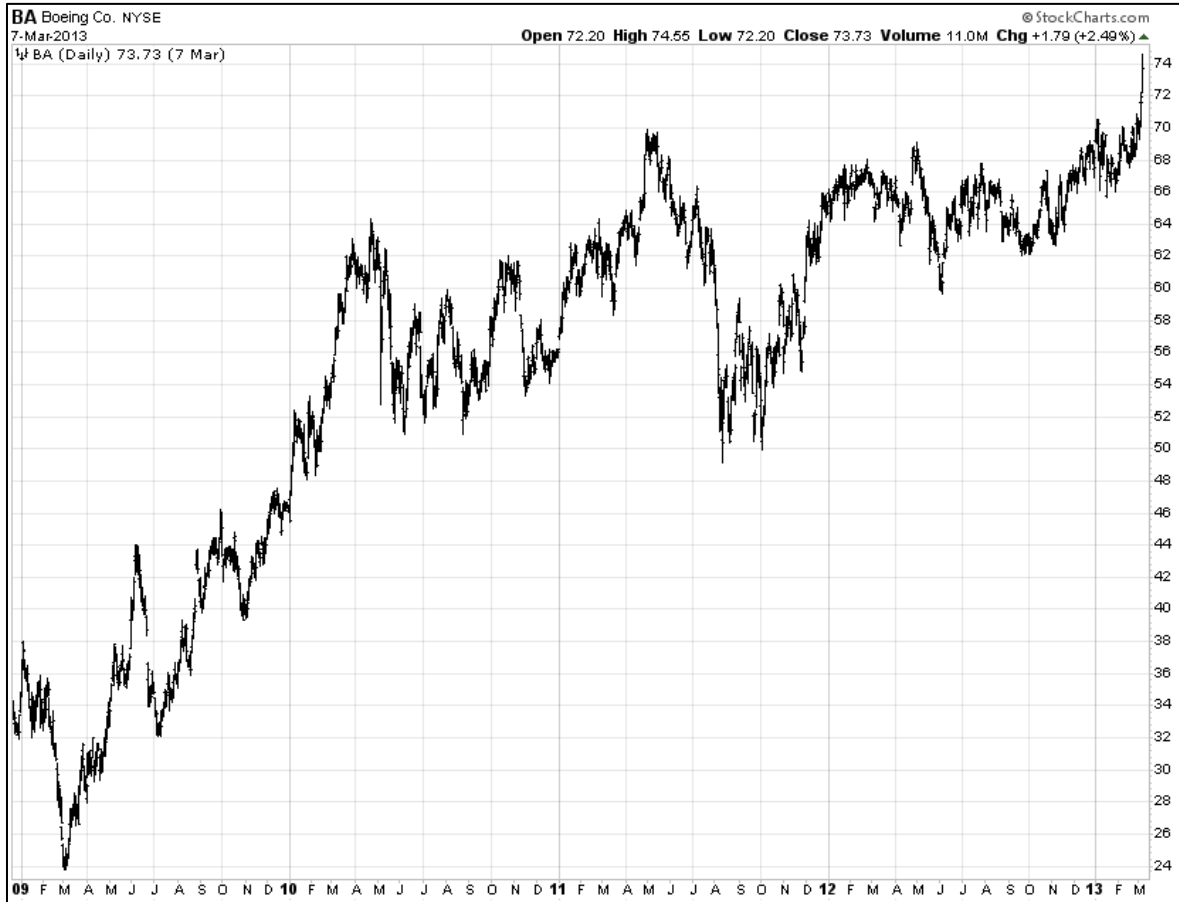
54

According to the traditional classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern, while according to the modern classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern.

- a) Continuation. Simple.
- b) Continuation. Complex.
- c) Reversion. Simple.
- d) Reversion. Complex.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (Boeing in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



55

Determine the name of the chart pattern that is developing at the right part of this bar chart.

- Rectangle.
- Symmetrical triangle.
- Ascending triangle.
- Descending triangle.
- Wedge.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

56

According to the traditional classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern, while according to the modern classification of chart patterns, this is a _____ pattern.

- Continuation. Simple.
- Continuation. Complex.
- Reversion. Simple.
- Reversion. Complex.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

57

Which of the following formations is often called a coil?

- a) Flag
- b) Diamond Top
- c) Wedge
- d) Symmetrical Triangle.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11

58

A descending triangle has:

- a) Sloping support and resistance lines.
- b) A horizontal resistance line.
- c) A horizontal support line.
- d) A sloping support line.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11

59

Symmetrical triangles shorter than three weeks in duration are more likely to be categorized as:

- a) Flags.
- b) Wedges.
- c) Pennants.
- d) Consolidations.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11

60

Flags and pennants always require _____ leading to them:

- a) breakaway gap.
- b) A strong advance/decline.
- c) A major top/bottom formation.
- d) An Intermediate top/bottom formation.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11

61

In a Head & Shoulders pattern, volume is generally:

- a) Consistent throughout the pattern.
- b) Light as prices approach the peak.
- c) Highest on a breakout from the neckline.
- d) Heaviest during the formation of the left shoulder.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 16-17

62

Which of the following would be a valid confirmation of the Head & Shoulders chart formation?

- a) Sell when the head penetrates the neckline.
- b) Sell when the right shoulder penetrates the neckline.
- c) Sell when the right shoulder completes a 50% retracement of the 'head' formation.
- d) Sell only if the right shoulder manages a greater than 50% retracement of the 'head' formation.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 16-17

63

Which of the following chart types does not show price gaps?

- a) Bar.
- b) Line.
- c) Candlestick.
- d) Equivolume.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6

64

As a continuation variation, the rising wedge pattern would appear in:

- a) An uptrend.
- b) A downtrend.
- c) A consolidation.
- d) The right shoulder of a Head & Shoulder bottom.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11

65

A _____ gap occurs at a point of clear resistance or support:

- a) Area.
- b) Runaway.
- c) Breakaway.
- d) Exhaustion.

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6

66

The basic purpose of a channel line is to:

- a) Identify a trend reversal
- b) Establish basic direction
- c) Identify likely reversal points
- d) Assess the probable direction of the trend

Thomas N. Bulkowski, *Visual Guide to Chart Patterns* (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6

42

CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam

D

Inverted Head and Shoulders.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (DAX-30 index in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



43

C

Flag.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

44

A

Flags are simple or small patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns and they are continuation patterns according to the traditional view.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (DAX-30 index in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



45

A

Rectangle.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

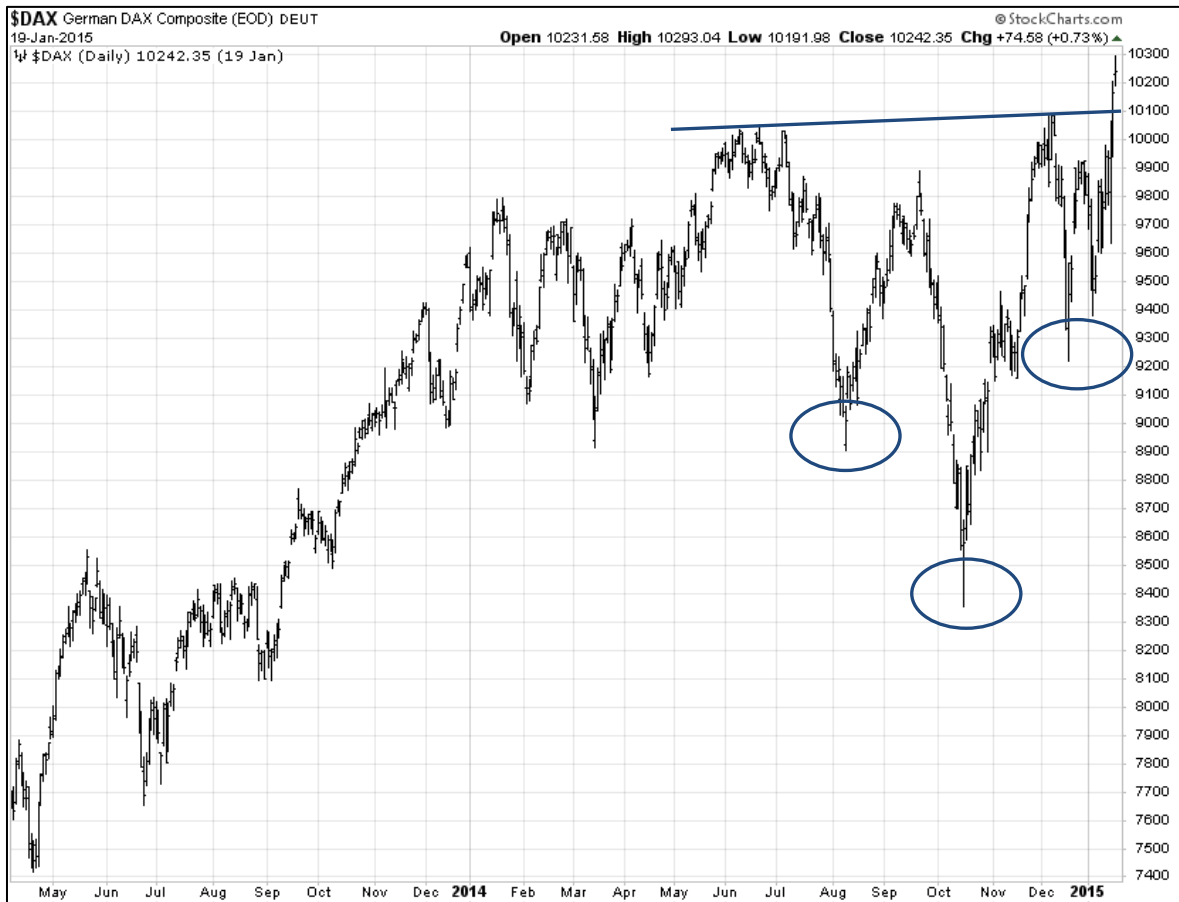
46

B

Rectangles are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and can be continuation or reversion patterns according to the traditional view. In this case it is a continuation pattern.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (DAX-30 index in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



47
D

Inverse head and shoulder.
 Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

48
B

Inverse H&S are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and reversion patterns according to the traditional view.
 Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (DAX-30 index in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



49

E

Inverse head and shoulder.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

50

B

Wedges are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and continuation patterns according to the traditional view.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (Barnes Group in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



	51
	B
It is a symmetrical triangle.	
Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, <i>Technical Analysis</i> , 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15	

	52
	B
Symmetrical triangles are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and continuation patterns according to the traditional view.	
Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, <i>Technical Analysis</i> , 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15	

This chart (TravelCenters of America in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



53
D

It is a descending triangle.

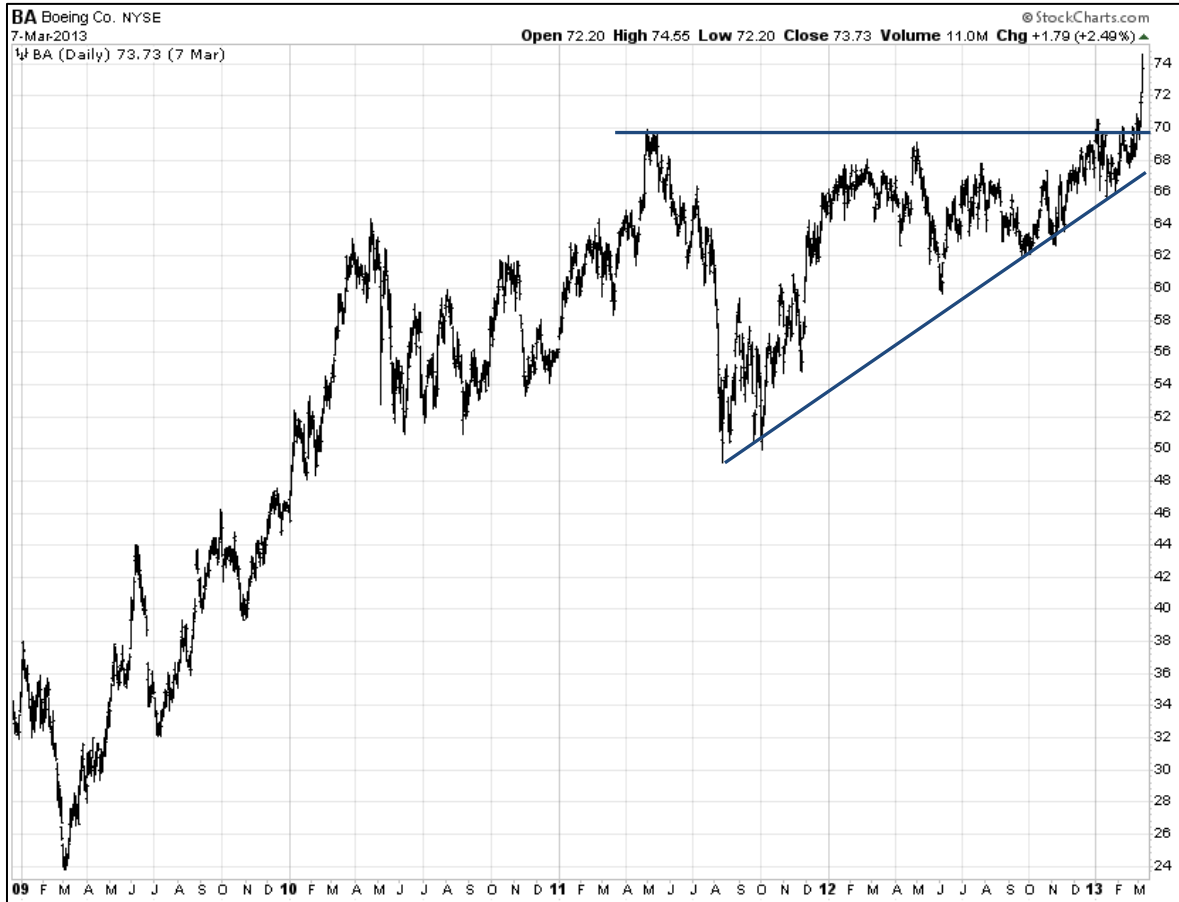
Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

54
B

Descending triangles are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and continuation patterns according to the traditional view.

Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, *Technical Analysis*, 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15

This chart (Boeing in daily timeframe) is illustrated for the following two questions.



	55
C	
It is an ascending triangle.	
Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, <i>Technical Analysis</i> , 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15	

	56
B	
Ascending triangles are complex patterns according to the modern view of chart patterns, and continuation patterns according to the traditional view.	
Kirkpatrick and Dahlquist, <i>Technical Analysis</i> , 3rd Edition (Old Tappan, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc., 2016), Chapter 15	

	57
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	D
Symmetrical triangle.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11	

	58
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	C
A horizontal support line.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11	

CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	59 C
Pennants.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	60 B
A strong advance/decline.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	61 D
Heaviest during the formation of the left shoulder.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 16-17	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	62 B
Sell when the right shoulder penetrates the neckline	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 16-17	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	63 B
Line	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	64 B
A downtrend	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 7-11	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	65 C
Breakaway	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	66 C
Identify likely reversal points	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6	
CMT ASSOCIATION Sample Exam	67 D
An exhaustion gap appears at the end of a trend.	
Thomas N. Bulkowski, <i>Visual Guide to Chart Patterns</i> (Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2012), Chapters 4-6	