

## B.Com- 1st Semester, Core 2

### MODERN BANKING

1. Demand deposit also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Current account
  - b) Fixed deposit
  - c) Capital account
  - d) Recurring deposit

ANS:A

2. Bank places certain restriction on withdrawal for \_\_\_\_\_ deposit.
- a) Savings deposit
  - b) Demand deposit
  - c) Current account
  - d) Fixed deposit

ANS:A

3. Mixed banking is now referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Commercial banking
  - b) Universal banking
  - c) Merchant banking
  - d) Development banking

ANS:B

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the contribution made by the shareholders of the bank.
- a) Loans & advances
  - b) cash in hand
  - c) Bills discounted
  - d) Share capital

ANS:D

5. \_\_\_\_\_ was originally the home of commercial banking.
- a) U.S.A
  - b) England
  - c) Britain
  - d) Germany

ANS:D

6. \_\_\_\_\_ was initially the home of industrial or investment banking.
- a) Italy
  - b) England
  - c) Geneva
  - d) Germany

ANS:D

7. The trend in India is towards \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Mixed banking
  - b) Development banking
  - c) Commercial banking
  - d) Industrial banking

ANS:A

8. \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ percent of total deposit is kept as cash reserve.
- a) 5 to 10
  - b) 11 to 15
  - c) 8 to 11
  - d) 9 To 11

ANS:D

9. Commercial banks to expand deposit through expanding their loans and advances is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Credit creation
  - b) Trade discount
  - c) Deposit
  - d) Bank advances

ANS:A

10. Rediscounting and giving advance the central bank changes interest at a rate which is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) CRR
  - b) SLR
  - c) Bank Rate
  - d) Credit

ANS:C

11. The nationalization of 14 commercial banks was on?
- a) 19 July, 1969
  - b) 15 Aug, 1972
  - c) 15 April, 1980
  - d) 19 Jan, 1959

ANS:A









55 Bank all over the world are enter - linked through satellite provided by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) PSAM
- (b) SWIFT
- (c) EFT
- (d) NEFT

ANS:B

56 EFT is also known as

- (a) Easy Fund Transfer
- (b) Maintenance Fund Transfer
- (c) Exchange Fund Transfer
- (d) Paperless Banking

ANS:D

57 FIRPS stands for

- (a) Foreign inward Remittance Payment Scheme
- (b) Foreign Investment Remittance Payment Scheme
- (c) Foreign inward Remittance Payment system
- (d) Foreign Investment Remittance Payment System

ANS:B

58 \_\_\_\_\_ is a system that facilitates individuals, firms and corporate to electronically transfer funds from any bank branch to any individual having an account with any other bank branch in the country.

- (a) NEFT
- (b) EFT
- (c) SAA
- (d) RTGS

ANS:A

59 In case of non-credit or delay in credit to the beneficiary account, the NEFT of the respective bank can be contacted to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) ECS
- (b) KYC
- (c) CFC
- (d) IFSC

ANS:C

60 \_\_\_\_\_ is an alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies a bank branch participating NEFT System.

- (a) IFS
- (b) IFSC
- (c) FSC
- (d) RTGS

ANS:B

61 IFSC is an \_\_\_\_\_ digit code

- (a) 8
- (b) 14
- (c) 12
- (d) 11

ANS:D

62 IFTP means \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Inter-bank finance settlement process
- (b) Inter-bank fund transfer process
- (c) Inter-bank fund transfer programme
- (d) Inter-bank fund transfer payment

ANS:B

63 In RTGS Minimum amount to be remitted is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Rs.1,00,000
- (b) Rs.2,00,000
- (c) Rs.1,50,000
- (d) Rs.50,000

ANS:B

- 64 In India, RTGS has been implemented on \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 26 March 2004 (b) 26 March 1998  
(c) 26 March 1994 (d) 26 March 2002

ANS:A

- 65 \_\_\_\_\_ is a funds transfer mechanism where transfer of money takes place from one bank account to another bank account in real time.
- (a) NEFT (b) EFT  
(c) ECS (d) RTGS

ANS:D

- 66 BACS means \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Bankers Automated clearing services (b) Bankers Automatic clearing system  
(c) Bankers Automatic collection service (d) Bankers Automatic clearance scheme

ANS:A

- 67 \_\_\_\_\_ Credit is used for fund transfer to large number of beneficiaries by a single debit to an account of bank.
- (a) EFT (b) IFSC  
(c) ECS (d) Now of the above

ANS:C

- 68 ECS payment \_\_\_\_\_ code is essential
- (a) MICR (b) RTGS  
(c) IFSC (d) CTS

ANS:A

- 69 MICR is a numeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch participating in the \_\_\_\_\_ scheme.
- (a) IFSC Credit Scheme (b) EFT Credit Scheme  
(c) RTGS Credit Scheme (d) ECS Credit Scheme

ANS:D

- 70 MICR is a \_\_\_\_\_ digit code.
- (a) 9 (b) 11  
(c) 7 (d) 13

ANS:A

- 71 CTS was introduced RBI in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) February 1995 (b) January 2006  
(c) July 2004 (d) February 2008

ANS:D

- 72 \_\_\_\_\_ conversion of physical cheque into electronic form for transmission to the paying bank.
- (a) CTS (b) ECS  
(c) RTGS (d) None of the above

ANS:A

- 73 CORE stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Central operations of exchange (b) Centralized Online Real time exchange

- (c) Challenge of Real time exchange (d) Centralized Online Real time Efficiency

ANS:B

74 Banking services that increasingly rest on technology and communication systems is popularly known as

- (a) Hi-tech banking (b) Internet Banking  
(c) Mobile banking (d) All the above

ANS:A

75 \_\_\_\_\_ is also called virtual banking or anywhere banking.

- (a) Hi-tech banking (b) Off shore banking  
(c) Internet banking (d) None of the above

ANS:C

76 \_\_\_\_\_ banking implies co-operation among group of banks for various large scale banking operations and to enjoy the economics of scale.

- (a) Multiple banking (b) Consortium banking  
(c) Mixed banking (d) Social banking

ANS:B

77 In \_\_\_\_\_ banking, different banks provide different banking services to a single borrower without having a common arrangement or understanding between the lenders.

- (a) Mixed banking (b) Group banking  
(c) Multiple banking (d) Off-shore banking

ANS:C

78 \_\_\_\_\_ banking refers to the establishment of banking unit which deal only with foreign currency-denominated assets & liabilities.

- (a) Unit banking (b) Off-shore banking  
(c) Foreign bank (d) Internet banking

ANS:B

79 Off-shore banking units by Indian Banks in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Geneva (b) U..S  
(c) London (d) India

ANS:D

80 The banking activities performed by foreign banks in a foreign country are known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Foreign bank (b) Hi-tech banking  
(c) Off-shore bank (d) None of the above

ANS:C

81 Narasimham Committee - I report known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Banking sector reforms (b) Financial sector reforms  
(c) Financial reforms (d) Economic sector reforms

ANS:B

82 Narasimham Committee - II report known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Financial Sector reforms (b) Banking Sector reforms  
(c) Financial investment reforms (d) Financial system reforms

ANS:B

83 An individual or organisation which acted as a money changer and exchanged one currency for another's is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Foreign bank
- (b) Money lender
- (c) Bank
- (d) Exchange bank

ANS:C

84 ICICI Bank is the first major \_\_\_\_\_ in the country

- (a) Universal bank
- (b) Commercial bank
- (c) Merchant banking
- (d) Scheduled bank

ANS:A

85 \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are owners funds of the bank, as they belong to the shareholders.

- (a) Cash in hand & Cash at bank
- (b) Assets & liabilities
- (c) Share capital & reserve fund
- (d) Cash & investment

ANS:C

86 The banking system which combines commercial banking with investment banking is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Multiple banking
- (b) Group banking
- (c) Mixed banking
- (d) All of these

ANS:C

87 The German banks combined development banking with commercial banking and has come to be what is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Mixed banking
- (b) Group banking
- (c) Investment banking
- (d) Unit banking

ANS:A

88 The first asset on the portfolio of a commercial banks asset is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Cash in hand
- (b) Share capital
- (c) Cash at bank
- (d) Reserves

ANS:A

89 \_\_\_\_\_ called primary reserve of bank

- (a) Retained earnings
- (b) Goodwill
- (c) Cash
- (d) Investment

ANS:C

90 \_\_\_\_\_ is a highly liquid asset

- (a) Commercial paper
- (b) Money at call of short notice
- (c) Bridge loan
- (d) Treasury bill

ANS:B

91 The bill of exchange are regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Guilt-edged paper
- (b) Commercial paper
- (c) Exchange instrument
- (d) None of these

ANS:A

- 92 Deposit are secondary or derived form the primary deposits is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Credit creation (b) Multiple credit creation  
(c) Single credit creation (d) Derivative deposit

ANS:D

- 93 \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the expansion of bank deposits through the process of more loans & advances and investment.
- (a) Primary Deposit (b) Credit creation  
(c) Multiple Credit Creation (d) Lead bank scheme

ANS:B

- 94 The Government delegates the right of \_\_\_\_\_ to the central bank.
- (a) Printing currency note (b) Coins  
(c) One rupee note (d) All of these

ANS:A

- 95 The deposit balances kept by all commercial banks with the central bank are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Earning per share (b) Reserve  
(c) Cash reserve (d) General reserve

ANS:C

- 96 \_\_\_\_\_ acts as an agent of RBI
- (a) SBI (b) Scheduled Bank  
(c) Commercial bank (d) Central bank

ANS:A

- 97 \_\_\_\_\_ lender of last resort
- (a) Central bank (b) Scheduled bank  
(c) Commercial bank (d) None of these

ANS:A

- 98 DFHI stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Discount & Finance Housing investment Ltd. (b) Direct Finance House of India Ltd.  
(c) Discount & Finance House of India Ltd. (d) District Finance House of India Ltd.

ANS:C

- 99 DFHI was set up by RBI in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 1988 (b) 1962  
(c) 1982 (d) 1972

ANS:A

- 100 The first Indian Commercial bank to set up a merchant banking division in 1972.
- (a) SBT (b) SBI  
(c) Bank of India (d) Canara Bank

ANS:B

- 101 When customer offers immovable property like land and building as security for a loan, charge thereon is created by means of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Pledge (b) Hypothecation

- (c) Mortgage (d) None of these

ANS:C

102 According to Sec. 19(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, a bank can hold shares in a company not exceeding.

- (a) 20% (b) 25%  
(c) 30% (d) 35%

ANS:C

103 A debit card holder makes payment for purchases -

- (a) after 15 days (b) after 20 days  
(c) after a month (d) Immediately through his account

ANS:D

104 RBI introduced a \_\_\_\_\_ operated through repo and reverse repo

- (a) LAF (b) CRR  
(c) SRR (d) CRAR

ANS:A

105 \_\_\_\_\_ is an asset which does not disclose any problem in terms of repayment.

- (a) Doubtful asset (b) Sub-standard assets  
(c) Loss asset (d) Standard assets

ANS:D

106 Asset remained as NPA for a period not exceeding 12 months \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Sub standard asset (b) Performing asset  
(c) Standard asset (d) Loss asset

ANS:A

107 Asset remained in the sub-standard category for 12 months or more is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Loss asset (b) NPA  
(c) Doubtful asset (d) None of these

ANS:C

108 NPA is defined as a credit facility in respect which the interest and /or instalment of principal has remained overdue for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- (a) 120 (b) 75  
(c) 365 (d) 90

ANS:D

109 \_\_\_\_\_ was the main reason for the reduced profitability of the commercial banks in India.

- (a) LAF (b) CRAR  
(c) NPA (d) CAMELS

ANS:C

110 Before sanctioning loans banks should updated their \_\_\_\_\_ profiles and to follow credit rating exercises.

- (a) Cash balance (b) KYC  
(c) Cash statement (d) Personal loan

ANS:B

- 112 When an asset is in the sub-standard category is \_\_\_\_\_ of total outstanding.
- (a) 10% (b) 25%  
(c) 40% (d) 100%

ANS:A

- 113 CRAR Means -
- (a) Credit Reserve Asset Ratio (b) Capital Reserve Asset Ratio  
(c) Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (d) Capital Reserve Adequacy Ratio

ANS:C

- 114 CRAR was based on \_\_\_\_\_ norms
- (a) Basel (b) Adequacy ratio  
(c) Capital (d) Liquidity

ANS:A

- 115 \_\_\_\_\_ ratio is a barometer for measuring the safety of banks.
- (a) EPS (b) Capital Adequacy  
(c) Standard Assets (d) Cash reserve

ANS:B

- 116 \_\_\_\_\_ means the ratio of share capital of a bank to the risk adjusted value of assets.
- (a) CRAR (b) Retained earnings  
(c) CAMELS (d) Capital adequacy

ANS:D

- 117 \_\_\_\_\_ is an international bank-rating system with which bank supervisory authorities are institutions according to six factors.
- (a) BASEL (b) CAMELS  
(c) CRAR (d) SARFAESI

ANS:B

- 118 The Head office of \_\_\_\_\_ is in Basel
- (a) DRT (b) IFC  
(c) BIS (d) IDBI

ANS:C

- 119 \_\_\_\_\_ are popularly known as Basel Norms.
- (a) BIS (b) CRR  
(c) CAR (d) BFS

ANS:A

- 120 BIS was established in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 1920 (b) 1930  
(c) 1950 (d) 1970

ANS:B

- 121 The three pillars of basel II capital accord for financial stability are Minimum capital requirements supervisory review and \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Debt recovery (b) Market orientation

- (c) Market discipline (d) Liquidity

ANS:C

122 The Banking Ombudsman scheme was first introduced in.....

- (a) June 1994 (b) June 1995  
(c) September 1998 (d) June 2002

ANS:B

123 .....is a quasi judicial authority appointed by the RBI to redress customer complaints against certain deficiency in banking services

- (a) Banking Ombudsman (b) Consumer redressal  
(c) Adjudicating authority (d) None of these

ANS:A

124 ..... were set up by passing recovery of debts due to Banks and financial institutions Act 1993

- (a) RTGS (b) CAMELS  
(c) DRTS (d) CRAR

ANS:C

125 The time limit allowed under Ombudsman scheme for a customer is.....

- (a) 6 months (b) Two year  
(c) 3 year (d) One year

ANS:D

126 To constitute a..... there must be some recognizable course or habit of dealing in the regular banking business

- (a) Banker (b) Customer  
(c) Creditor (d) Debtor

ANS:B

127 The relationship between banker and customer is broadly classified into..... and .....

- (a) General and special (b) Agent and principal  
(c) Debtors and creditors (d) All of these

ANS:A

128 The fundamental or primary relationships between a banker and customer is that of ..... and.....

- (a) Debtor and creditor (b) Agent and principal  
(c) Trustee and Beneficiary (d) General and special

ANS:A

129 When an amount is deposited into an account banker becomes the..... and the customer becomes the.....

- (a) Creditors & debtor (b) Drawer and Drawee  
(c) Payer and Payee (d) Debtor and creditor

ANS:D

130 The bankers debt is known as.....

- (a) Cash reserve (b) Deposit  
(c) Advances (d) None of the above

ANS:B

131 One who is employed to do any act for another or to represent another in dealing with a third person is.....

- (a) Principal
- (b) Broker
- (c) Agent
- (d) Commission

ANS:C

132 The obligation of a banker to honour his customers cheques is extinguished on receipt of an order of the court is known as.....

- (a) Court order
- (b) Garnishee order
- (c) Judicial order
- (d) By law

ANS:B

133 .....often used as provisional remedy

- (a) Garnishee order
- (b) Consumer grievances
- (c) Consumer redressal
- (d) None of these

ANS:A

134 Section 4 of the..... Act a banker may be asked to produce a copy of his customers account before the court for verification

- (a) Income tax Act 1961
- (b) Banking regulation Act 1949
- (c) Prevention of money lender Act 2002
- (d) Banker book evidence Act, 1891

ANS:D

135 Banker has.... lien

- (a) Particular
- (b) Special
- (c) General
- (d) Primary

ANS:C

136 The role of a banker when he collects cheques, buys and sells, shares, pays insurance premium is that of.....

- (a) Debtor
- (b) Agent
- (c) broker
- (d) Drawer

ANS:B

137 Section 12 of..... Act lays down obligation on banker to maintain a record of all transactions verify and maintain the records of the identity of all clients and furnish information when required

- (a) Prevention of money lending Act 2002
- (b) Bankers book evidence Act, 1891
- (c) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (d) None of these

ANS:A

138 ..... right enable a banker to combine a debit balance in one account of the customer with his credit balance in some other account

- (a) Right of particular lien
- (b) Right of appropriation
- (c) Right to set off
- (d) Right to general lien

ANS:C

139 Banker can exercise the right of set off

- (a) If the two accounts are in the same name and same right
- (b) After the garnishee order is received
- (c) If the account is joint account and the debt due is from a single account holder

- (d) Even if the customers dues are payable at a future date

ANS:A

140 ..... case apply where the account goes into debit the first item on the debt side is discharged by first item on the credit side

- (a) Clayton's case (b) Right to set off  
(c) Garnishee order (d) Byelaw

ANS:A

141 A fixed deposit is meant for those investors who want to deposit a..... of money for a fixed period

- (a) Small amount (b) Interval  
(c) Lumpsum (d) Maturity

ANS:C

142 Banks maintain customer's accounts both for..... and.....

- (a) Loan and payment (b) Deposits and loans  
(c) Loans and interest (d) None of these

ANS:B

143 .....are running account with unlimited operational facilities

- (a) Demand deposit account (b) Cumulative deposit account  
(c) Savings account (d) Time deposit account

ANS:A

144 Current account are also called.....

- (a) Savings account (b) Time deposit account  
(c) Demand deposit account (d) Term deposit account

ANS:C

145 The minimum period for which a commercial bank can accept term deposit is.....

- (a) 8 days (b) 7 days  
(c) 30 days (d) 15 days

ANS:B

146 The minimum amount for which a certificate of Deposit may be issued by a bank

- (a) Rs.1 lakh (b) Rs. 50000/-  
(c) Rs. 5 lakh (d) Rs. 10 lakh

ANS:A

147 Interest on fixed deposit is compounded.....

- (a) Monthly (b) Half yearly  
(c) Quarterly (d) Yearly basis

ANS:C

148 In sweep in facility, banks maintain two accounts for a customer, one savings/current account and another.....account

- (a) Recurring account (b) Cumulative deposit account  
(c) Fixed deposit account (d) Term deposit

ANS:D

149 ..... is meant for some one who wants to invest a specific sum of money on a monthly basis for a fixed rate of return

- (a) RD
- (b) SD
- (c) FD
- (d) All of these

ANS:A

150 The minimum investment of recurring deposit varies.....

- (a) 10000
- (b) 1000
- (c) 100
- (d) 25000

ANS:C

151 The sweep- in facility gives high interest rate for .....deposit

- (a) FD
- (b) RD
- (c) NRE
- (d) None of these

ANS:A

152 ..... account is opened by NRIs in Indian Banks

- (a) NRO
- (b) NRI
- (c) NRE
- (d) RFC

ANS:C

153 Interest for NRE account is fixed on the basis of.....

- (a) LIBOR
- (b) LIBER
- (c) LIBOUR
- (d) LIBAR

ANS:A

154 FCNR deposits are..... operated by NRIs in Indian bank for a fixed period in major foreign currencies

- (a) NRE deposit
- (b) Term deposit
- (c) Time deposit
- (d) Recurring deposit

ANS:B

155 NRI who has returned home after staying abroad for a minimum period of..... can open an RFC account

- (a) One year
- (b) 180 days
- (c) 7 year
- (d) 4 years

ANS:A

156 ..... is an anti money laundering measure specified in the prevention of money laundering act 2002

- (a) SAA
- (b) FCNR
- (c) KYC
- (d) NRE

ANS:C

157 A cheque is .....

- (a) Instrument
- (b) Negotiable instrument
- (c) Transferred instrument
- (d) None of these

ANS:B

158 As per the Act Negotiable instrument means.....

- (a) Document
- (b) Transferred instrument

- (c) Exchange instrument (d) Promissory note

ANS:A

159 The maker of a cheque is called the.....

- (a) Drawer (b) Drawee  
(c) Payee (d) All the above

ANS:A

160 Bill of exchange is a.....

- (a) Printed form (b) Crossing  
(c) Need not be on a printed form (d) Conditional order

ANS:C

161 .....cheque is easily transferred from one person to another by mere delivery

- (a) Open cheque (b) Bearer cheque  
(c) Order cheque (d) Stale cheque

ANS:B

162 The payees name is written on the cheque is called.....

- (a) Mutilated cheque (b) Open cheque  
(c) Crossed cheque (d) Order cheque

ANS:D

163 ..... cheque cannot be transferred from one person to another by mere delivery

- (a) Open cheque (b) Crossed cheque  
(c) Order cheque (d) Stale cheque

ANS:C

164 A cheque can be crossed by drawing two transverse parallel lines through top left corner of the cheque is called .....

- (a) General crossing (b) Special crossing  
(c) Crossed cheque (d) Post dated cheque

ANS:C

165 A cheque is not meant for indefinite circulation is called.....

- (a) Open cheque (b) Stale cheque  
(c) Crossed cheque (d) Post dated cheque

ANS:B

166 ..... cheque is presented for payment within 3 months of the date appearing on the cheque

- (a) Order cheque (b) Open cheque  
(c) Bearer cheque (d) Stale cheque

ANS:D

167 If a cheque is torn into two or more pieces and presented for payment is called a.....

- (a) Mixed cheque (b) Mutilated cheque  
(c) Group cheque (d) Ante-dated cheque

ANS:B

168 Cheque in which the drawer mentions the date earlier to the date of presenting it for payment is called.....

- (a) Ante-dated cheque
- (b) Crossed cheque
- (c) Post-dated cheque
- (d) None of these

ANS:A

169 If a cheque bears a date which is yet to come is termed as a.....

- (a) Post-dated cheque
- (b) Ante-dated cheque
- (c) Marketing cheque
- (d) Stale cheque

ANS:A

170 ..... is a person who become the possessor or payee of a negotiable instrument for a consideration

- (a) Holder
- (b) Electronic cheque
- (c) Holder in due course
- (d) Holder of the instrument

ANS:C

171 ..... cheque is generated, written and signed electronically

- (a) e-cheque
- (b) Cheque truncation
- (c) Paperless cheque
- (d) Electronic cheque

ANS:D

172 The physical movement of a paper cheque issued stops is.....

- (a) Electronic cheque
- (b) Marking cheque
- (c) Cheque truncation
- (d) Mutilated cheque

ANS:C

173 In general crossing two..... transverse lines are compulsory

- (a) Parallel
- (b) Vertical
- (c) Horizontal
- (d) Straight

ANS:A

174 When the name of the collecting banker is written on the face of the cheque it is called.....

- (a) Crossing
- (b) Particular crossing
- (c) General crossing
- (d) Special crossing

ANS:D

175 Account payee crossing is also called as.....

- (a) Restrictive crossing
- (b) Reserve crossing
- (c) Account crossing
- (d) Payment crossing

ANS:A

176 If a cheque contains a future date is called

- (a) Present cheque
- (b) Post-dated cheque
- (c) Future cheque
- (d) Ante-dated cheque

ANS: ANS:B

177 .....means signing on the back of a negotiable instrument with a view to transfer the title in the instrument to another person

- (a) Underwriting
- (b) Document

- (c) Instrument (d) Endorsement

ANS:D

178 The endorsement on the back of the instrument is full, a separate paper can be attached called

- (a) Worksheet (b) Allonge  
(c) Endorser (d) Endorsee

ANS:B

179 If the endorser merely signs his name on the back of the instrument without mentioning the name of the person to whom the instrument is transferred it is called.....

- (a) Blank endorsement (b) Full endorsement  
(c) Particular endorsement (d) Special endorsement

ANS:A

180 The endorser undertakes to compensate the endorsee in the event of dishonour. But here the endorser escapes from the liability of dishonour is.....

- (a) Qualified endorsement (b) Sanfrais endorsement  
(c) Facultative endorsement (d) Sans recourse endorsement

ANS:D

181 If the endorser waives any of his rights on endorsement is called

- (a) Facultative endorsement (b) Restrictive endorsement  
(c) Conditional endorsement (d) Perpro endorsement

ANS:A

182 The endorser makes it clear that he does not want any expense to be incurred on his account on the instrument by writing the words is.....

- (a) Sans recourse endorsement (b) Facultative endorsement  
(c) Perpro endorsement (d) San frais endorsement

ANS:D

183 ..... is an endorsement in which only a part of the amount of the instrument is endorsed

- (a) Partial endorsement (b) Semi endorsement  
(c) Single endorsement (d) None of these

ANS:A

184 Endorsement is made by an authorised person on behalf of another is.....

- (a) Authorised endorsement (b) Perpro endorsement  
(c) Recognised endorsement (d) Qualified endorsement

ANS:B

185 Cheque contains a previous date is.....

- (a) Stale cheque (b) Ante dated cheque  
(c) Post date cheque (d) MICR cheques

ANS:B

186 NABARD was set up on

- (a) 1962 (b) 1952  
(c) 1982 (d) 1972

ANS:C

- 187 SCBs stands for.....
- (a) Small credit banks
  - (b) State co operative Bank
  - (c) Small co operative bank
  - (d) None of these

ANS:B

- 188 ..... is one of the aspects of micro finance
- (a) Macro credit
  - (b) Mobilisation of credit
  - (c) Micro credit
  - (d) Micro debit

ANS:C

- 189 ..... is the provision of credit service to poor clients
- (a) Micro credit
  - (b) Micro finance
  - (c) Macro credit
  - (d) Macro finance

ANS:A

- 190 ..... means a farmer cultivating agricultural land of more than 1 hectare and upto 2 hectare
- (a) Marginal farmer
  - (b) Other farmer
  - (c) Small farmer
  - (d) Single farmer

ANS:C

- 191 ..... is the apex co operative bank in a state
- (a) State co operative Bank
  - (b) District cooperative Bank
  - (c) Co operative Society Bank
  - (d) Central co operative Bank

ANS:A

- 192 Apex bank for rural credit is
- (a) RRB
  - (b) PACS
  - (c) LDB
  - (d) NABARD

ANS:B

- 193 Agricultural Debt relief scheme established in.....
- (a) 2005
  - (b) 2006
  - (c) 2008
  - (d) 2004

ANS:C

- 194 The nationalization of 14 major commercial banks was in June 1969 and six more banks were nationalized in April.....
- (a) 1972
  - (b) 1980
  - (c) 1979
  - (d) 1984

ANS:B

- 195 Cash flow statement is.....
- (a) Another name for the cash book
  - (b) A statement showing movement of cash from the firm to the bank and back
  - (c) A statement showing cash accruals and disbursement over period
  - (d) A statement showing cash balance held at the end of every business day

ANS:B

- 196 Credit information report contains.....

- (a) A recommendation
- (b) Factual information on credit history
- (c) A guarantee about repayment
- (d) Commitment by the borrower to repay

ANS:B

197 Membership of a credit information company is not mandatory for.....

- (a) Private sector bank
- (b) An urban co operative Bank
- (c) Housing finance company
- (d) Another credit information company

ANS:D

198 ..... is the first credit information company set in India in the year 2000

- (a) CIR
- (b) SIBIL
- (c) CIBIL
- (d) CIBIL

ANS:D

199 A term loan is not secured by

- (a) Pledge of goods
- (b) Hypothecation of movable assets
- (c) Legal mortgage of fixed assets
- (d) Equitable mortgage

ANS:B

200 Canfin Homes Ltd. Is a subsidiary of..... bank

- (a) Federal Bank
- (b) SBI
- (c) Canara Bank
- (d) South Indian Bank.

ANS:C