

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bills of exchange has three:	A. Owners B. Parties C. Shareholders D. None of the above
2	Drawer and payee of inland promissory note belong to	A. Same country B. Different countries C. Different cities D. None of the above
3	An unconditional order of payment by one bank to another bank.	A. Bill of exchange B. Promissory note C. Draft D. None of these
4	Bank draft is always in the form of.	A. Hand written B. Printed C. Stamp paper D. None of these
5	Bills of exchange is a negotiable instrument which contains	A. A written order B. Conditional written order C. Unconditional written order D. None of the above
6	The draft which is drawn and paid in two different countries.	A. Inland draft B. Ordered draft C. Foreign draft D. Home draft
7	The signature of the following is compulsory on B/E:	A. Bank B. Drawee C. Drawer D. Both (B) & (C)
8	Grace days are given to debtor for the payment of:	A. Bills of exchange B. Promissory note C. Treasury bill D. Cheque
9	Promissory note drawn by two or more persons is called	A. Individual promissory note B. Joint promissory note C. Foreign promissory note D. All of the above
10	Treasury bill is a :	A. Negotiable credit instrument B. Non-negotiable credit instrument C. Debentures D. Shares
11	Bills of exchange is a written order which is always	A. Conditional B. Unconditional C. Partially conditional D. All of the above
12	Retirement of bill means	A. Payment of bill before due date B. Dishonoring of bill due to non-payment C. Protesting of bill D. Dishonoring of bill due to non-acceptance
13	Endorser of promissory note is a :	A. Person who promises to pay B. Person who receives the amount of note C. Person in whose favour the rights are transferred D. Person who transfers the rights of note
14	Draft drawn and paid in two different parties in the same country is called.	A. Foreign draft B. Demand draft C. Local draft D. None of these

15	Drawee of the bank draft is a	A. Bank which issues a draft B. Bank on which the draft is drawn C. Payee of draft D. Sender of amount by draft
16	In case of bank draft the drawer is.	A. Debtor B. Creditor C. Bank D. Account holder
17	Credit instrument drawn by one bank on another bank is called	A. Cheque B. Bills of exchange C. Bank draft D. Treasury bill
18	The draft having two transvers parallel lines on its face is called.	A. Order bank draft B. Crossed bank draft C. Transverse draft D. All of these
19	Bank draft is an order	A. Of court B. Conditional C. Unconditional D. Of government
20	Written instrument by one bank to another bank.	A. Bill of exchange B. Draft C. Bearer cheque D. None of these