

## Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Main uses of bank funds are	A. Advancing loans B. Direct investment C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	Negotiable instruments are defined by Act.	A. 1881 B. 1857 C. 1694 D. 1935
3	The loan which is granted by by bank to account holder on temporary basis called	A. Cash credit B. Overdraft C. Demand loan D. None of the above
4	Cheque is always payable on.	A. Phone call B. At sight C. After banking hour D. On demand
5	Cheque consists of future date is called.	A. Out date B. Post dated C. Anti dated D. None of these
6	Account payee only in the transverse parallel line.	A. Bearer cheque B. Special crossing C. General crossing D. None of these
7	Bank prefers to advance loan on such documents	A. Which are easy to keep B. Which are transferable C. Whose price can be determined easily D. All the above
8	If the bank refuses to pay the amount of cheque.	A. Discounting B. Crossing C. Dishonoring D. None of these
9	The document which reveals the ownership of goods kept on port:	A. Bill of lading B. Dock warrant C. Delivery order D. Railway receipt
10	Which of the following is a highly marketable security	A. Document of title to goods B. Shares and debentures C. Immovable property D. All the above
11	The loan which can be demanded at any time are called	A. Short term loans B. Demand loans C. Overdraft D. All the above
12	What is meant by hypothecation	A. To hand over the goods or documents of title to goods by a customer to the bank as a security against a debt B. To hand over the documents of property by a customer until the repayment of debt C. A type of security in which neither the ownership nor the possession passes to the bank D. A receipt of loan which shows that money has been borrowed against an immovable property as a security
13	Negotiable credit instruments does not includes.	A. Cheque B. ATM card C. Draft D. Promissory

14	What is called a good security	A. Whose price can be determined easily B. Which does not have any government restriction C. Whose ownership is totally clear D. All the above
15	Negotiable credit instrument.	A. Control credit B. Stop credit C. Create credit D. None of these
16	The main sources of bank's fund are	A. Own capital B. Deposits C. Loan from other banks D. All the above
17	Popular types of loan issued by the bank according to term are	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
18	Parties involved in a cheque.	A. A/c holder B. Bank C. Payee D. All of these
19	Two transverse parallel lines on the face of cheque.	A. Crossing of cheque B. Dishnoring of cheque C. Endorsed of cheque D. Retirement of cheque
20	Security is a powerful tool that ensure the repayment of:	A. Deposit B. Debt C. Interest D. None of the above