

## Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of negotiable instruments, the rights can:	<p>A. Be transferred</p> <p>B. Not be transferred</p> <p>C. Be conditionally transferred</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
2	Grace days are given to debtors for payment.	<p>A. 3 days</p> <p>B. 4 days</p> <p>C. 5 days</p> <p>D. 6 days</p>
3	The bill which is payable on its presentation is called.	<p>A. Sight bill</p> <p>B. Time bill</p> <p>C. Trade bill</p> <p>D. Accommodation bill</p>
4	In case of non-negotiable instruments, the rights can:	<p>A. Be transferred</p> <p>B. Not be transferred</p> <p>C. Be conditionally transferred</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
5	Person who receives the amount of cheque from bank is called:	<p>A. Drawee</p> <p>B. Payee</p> <p>C. Endorsee</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
6	Bill of exchange doesn't involve trade dealing.	<p>A. Trade bill</p> <p>B. Accommodation bill</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	If drawing of a cheque signs on its back for transferring the rights to another person is called	<p>A. Material change</p> <p>B. Endorsement</p> <p>C. Crossing</p> <p>D. Acceptance</p>
8	Crossing of cheque is cancelled by	<p>A. Drawer</p> <p>B. Drawee</p> <p>C. Holder</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
9	The bill of exchange whose tenor is more than three months is.	<p>A. Sight bill of exchange</p> <p>B. Foreign bill exchange</p> <p>C. Long bill exchange</p> <p>D. Short bill of exchange</p>
10	The person who endorses the bill of exchange is called.	<p>A. Endorser</p> <p>B. Trustee</p> <p>C. Endorser</p> <p>D. Drawee</p>
11	The name of the person is written on cheque as:	<p>A. Drawer</p> <p>B. Drawee</p> <p>C. Payee</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
12	Term dishonoring of cheque is used when	<p>A. Bank refuses to pay</p> <p>B. Bank stops the payments</p> <p>C. Bank delays the payments</p> <p>D. Bank gives cheque to clearing house</p>
13	The acceptance of bill without some condition is called.	<p>A. Dishonor acceptance</p> <p>B. Documentary acceptance</p> <p>C. Qualified acceptance</p> <p>D. General acceptance</p>
14	What is written on the leaf of a cheque about customer	<p>A. Name</p> <p>B. Address</p> <p>C. Telephone number</p> <p>D. Account number</p>
15	Cheque is always crossed by	<p>A. Drawer</p> <p>B. Drawee</p> <p>C. Holder</p>

		D. All of the above
16	Crossing makes the cheque:	A. Unsafe B. Unacceptable C. Safe D. Acceptable
17	When cheque is cashed then its main foil is given to:	A. Bank B. Customer C. Government D. None of these
18	Amount of crossed cheque is recieved:	A. From bank's counter B. Issueing new cheque C. From bank's manager D. None of the above
19	Cheque is a credit instrument which is	A. Negotiable B. Conditionally negotiable C. Non negotiable D. None of the above
20	Inland sight bill of exchange is usually used in.	A. Domestic trade B. Inter port trade C. Foreign trade D. None of these