

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Negotiable credit instrument do not include.	A. Bank draft B. Cheque C. Postal orders D. Treasury bill
2	Negoitable credit instruemnts includes	A. Bank darft B. Postal order C. I.O.U D. Money order
3	The signature of the following is compulsory on B/E:	A. Bank B. Drawee C. Drawer D. Both (B) & (C)
4	An unconditional order of payment by one bank to another bank.	A. Bill of exchange B. Promissory note C. Draft D. None of these
5	A bill which can be rediscounted from central bank	A. Sight bill B. Time bill C. Both a and b D. None of these
6	Bank draft is always in the form of.	A. Hand written B. Printed C. Stamp paper D. None of these
7	Treasury bill means:	A. Amount of government B. Evidence of governments debt C. Promise of government to pay D. None of the above
8	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
9	Bank draft once issued can not be.	A. Honored B. Dishonored C. sent D. Paid
10	The draft whihc is drawn and paid intwo different countries.	A. Inland draft B. Ordered draft C. Foreign draft D. Home draft
11	Which is appointed by govt. to certify the negotiable instrument:	A. Private attorney B. Public attorney C. Notary public D. Gazetted Officer
12	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
13	The main content sof bank draft.	A. bank branch B. Payee C. Date D. All of these
14	Bill which is drawn without any trade transcation	A. Sight bill B. Time bill C. Trade bill D. Accommodation bill
15	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

16 The bank branch on which the draft is drawn is.

A. Drawer
B. Payee
C. Drawee
D. None of these

17 In case of bank draft the drawer is.

A. Debtor
B. Creditor
C. Bank
D. Account holder

18 Drawee for bills of exchange is a person

A. Who receives the amount of bill
B. **On whom the bill is drawn**
C. Who accepts the bill
D. In whose favour the bill is transferred

19 The draft which is drawn and paid in two different countries.

A. Inland draft
B. Ordered draft
C. **Foreign draft**
D. Home draft

20 Bills of exchange is

A. **An order to pay**
B. A request to pay
C. A promise to pay
D. All of the above
