

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

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Grace days are given to debtor for the patment of:	A. Bills of exchange B. Promissory note C. Treasury bill D. Cheque
2	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
3	On issuance of bank draft bank gets.	A. Tax B. Commission C. Profit D. Duty
4	Bill which is drawn without any trade transcation	A. Sight bill     B. Time bill     C. Trade bill     D. Accommodation bill
5	The bank branch on whic the draft is drawn is.	A. Drawer B. Payee C. Drawee D. None of these
6	A person who writes the bill is called	A. Drawee B. Drawer C. Payee D. Acceptor
7	Negotiable credit instrument do not include.	A. Bank draft B. Cheque C. Postal orders D. Treasury bill
8	Drawer and payee of inland promissory note belong to	A. Same country B. Different countries C. Different cities D. None of the above
9	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
10	The main characteristics of bank draft.	A. Written B. On demand C. Certain payment D. All of these
11	The document which is used to transfer the deposit from one bank to another is.	A. Bank draft B. Promissory note C. Biull of exchange D. All these
12	Bills of exchange is	A. An order to pay B. A request to pay C. A promise to pay D. All of the above
13	A bill which can be rediscounted from central bank	A. Sight bill B. Time bill C. Both a and b D. None of these
14	An unconditional order of payment by one bank to another bank.	A. Bill of exchage B. Promissory note C. Draft D. None of these
15	Bank draft is a credit instrument.	A. Negotiable B. Non negotiable C. Unreadable

		D. None of these
16	Negoitable credit instruemnts includes	A. Bank darft B. Postal order C. I.O.U D. Money order
17	The draft whihc is drawn and paid intwo different countries.	A. Inland draft B. Ordered draft C. Foreign draft D. Home draft
18	Drawee fo 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	Credit instrument drawn by one bank on another bank is called	A. Cheque B. Bills of exchange C. Bank draft D. Treasury bill
20	Draft drawn and pid in two different parties int he same country is called.	<ul><li>A. Foreign draft</li><li>B. Demand draft</li><li>C. Local draft</li><li>D. None of these</li></ul>