

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which bank account continues after the withdrawal of total amount:	A. Current saving B. Fixed deposit C. Saving account D. All of the above
2	Saving account can be opened by:	A. An individual B. A group of persons C. The institutions D. All of the above
3	Which of the following is provided to customer for opening the profit and loss term deposit account	A. Cheque book B. Pay-in-slip C. Pass book D. Fixed deposits receipt
4	A form of written agreement between the customer and his bank is.	A. Cheque book B. Bank Statement C. A/c opening form D. Pass book
5	Which of the following accounts is non-transferable	A. Saving account B. Fixed deposit account C. Current account D. None of the above
6	A customer places his valuables with the bank for safe custody is called.	A. Debtor B. Bailor C. Bailee D. Creditor
7	When was Islamic Banking System introduced in Pakistan:	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1981 D. 1982
8	Bank is asked to take care the property of his client is called.	A. Bailee B. Pawnee C. Mortgagee D. Trustee
9	A contractual relationship between bank and its customers.	A. Debtor B. Principal C. Bailor D. All of these
10	Overdraft facility is not allowed to.	A. Minor B. Lunatic C. Parda Nasheen woman D. Both b and c
11	It is the duty of the bank to.	A. Honor cheque B. Keep secrecy C. Safe custody D. All these
12	When customer deposit his money in bank he become.	A. Debtor B. Bailor C. Mortgagee D. Creditor
13	The nature of relations between banker and customers is.	A. Bailor and Bailee B. Agent and principal C. Debtor and creditor D. All the above
14	When two or more persons open an account under a single title is called.	A. Joint Account B. Single title account C. B.B.A. Account D. None of these
15	It is the right of a customer to.	A. Draw cheque B. Receive pass book C. Receive cheque book D. All these

16	What is necessary to continue or keep an account with the bank	A. Introductory preference B. Minimum required balance C. Phone number D. Political stability
17	Pay-in-slip is a written evidence of:	A. Transferring money B. Depositing money C. With draw money D. All of the above
18	The money deposited in the bank is considered by a customer as	A. Asset B. Liability C. Investment D. Saving
19	The person who pledges the goods with the banker as security is called.	A. Pledgee B. Mortagager C. Pledger D. Mortagagee
20	the nature of relations between banker and customers is.	A. Bailor and Bailee B. Agent and principal C. Debtor and creditor D. All the above