

## Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If an old joint stock company opens the account then a bank demands for last few years:	A. Balance sheet B. Annual report C. Both (a) & D. None of the above
2	Bank is bound to honour the cheque of customer if:	A. Required amount is available in amount B. Cheque is according to rules of conduct C. There is no restriction by government D. All of the above
3	Quality of good security includes.	A. Easy salable B. Disputed C. Source of expense D. All these
4	What is the status of an account if opened by a government institution	A. A non-trading concern B. An individual C. A joint-stock company D. A joint customer
5	When bank provides finance to its customer under an agreement of Modaraba, the customer becomes	A. Consumer B. Zarib C. Aamal D. None of the above
6	Which of the followingis highly marketable security.	A. Documents of title B. Goods and produce C. Shares and debentures D. all the above
7	Pledge means loan given against	A. Immovable property B. Movable property C. Botha a and b D. None of these
8	Joint-stock company can open the following account in bank	A. Fixed B. Current C. Saving D. All the above
9	A form of written agreement between bank and customer is	A. Cheque book B. Pass book C. Application form for opening account D. None of the above
10	Bank Should advance loan to only those who are storng.	A. Domestically B. Socially C. Financially D. None of these
11	The main uses of bank funds are.	A. Cash reserve B. Granting loan C. Issuing shares D. None of these
12	Which of the following customers does not have more rights on bank:	A. Individual customer B. Joint customer C. Minor customer D. All have the same
13	The nature of relation between bank and customers is:	A. Deptor and creditor     B. Agent and principal     C. Bailer and bailee     D. All of the above
14	When goods are made available as security for a loan from bank.	A. Hypothecation B. Mortagage C. None of these D. Both a and b

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15	Person having an account with a bank or having some similar relation with the bank is called	A. Owner B. Debtor C. Consumer D. Customer
16	Which of the following cannot open account in a bank	A. Pargah-nasheen women B. Minor or infant C. Lunatic or mental patient D. Non-trading concern
17	the precautions while advancing loan by bank are.	A. Safety of loan B. Durable security C. Liquidity D. All the above
18	Head of any government institution can open account with a bank in the capacity of	A. Consumer B. Principal C. Employee D. None of the above
19	Difference between hypothecation and pledge is.	A. Possession of goods B. Ownership C. Possession of documents D. None of these
20	Example of marketble security are.	A. Debentures B. Shares C. Postal order D. Both a and b