

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The nature of relation between bank and customers is:	A. Deptor and creditor B. Agent and principal C. Bailor and bailee D. All of the above
3	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
4	Relation between banker and customer terminates, when a :	A. Customer becomes mad or lunatic B. Customer becomes insane or mental C. Customer dies D. All of the above
5	Who is responsible for loan in case of joint customer:	A. All partners of persons B. Person having authority to deal with bank C. Active partner D. None of the above
6	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
7	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
8	When a person deposits money in a bank, it is the beginning of	A. Bank and customer business B. Bank and customer relationship C. Lending and borrowing between bank and customer D. Relation of confidence and trust
9	Which of the following terms is used regarding the confirmation of death of bank customer	A. Stopped account B. Cancelled account C. Deceased account D. Closed account
10	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
11	Which of the following takes responsibility to manage the property of another	A. Trustee B. Bailee C. Mortgagee D. All the above
12	Which of the following relationships occurs if a customer deposits his money in a bank	A. Bank as a debtor and customer as a creditor B. Bank as a creditor and customer as a debtor C. Bank as an agent and customer as a principle D. Bank a modarib and customer as an aamal
13	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

14	Clubs, cooperative societies, and associations etc. are entitled as following concern	A. Partnership B. Non-trading C. Trading D. All the above
15	When customer deposits his money in a bank, he becomes	A. Mortgagee B. Creditor C. Debtor D. None of the above
16	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
17	Joint-stock company can open the following account in bank	A. Fixed B. Current C. Saving D. All the above
18	Illiterate person provides to bank for his identification	A. Birth certificate B. Impression of thumb C. Photograph D. All the above
19	When a bank accepts real estate as security by way of mortgage then it is called	A. Aamal B. Zarib C. Mortgager D. Mortgagee
20	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