

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 9 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | If drawing of a cheque signs o its back for transferring the rights to another person is called | A. Material change B. Endorsement C. Crossing D. Acceptance |
| 2 | Person who recieves the amount of cheque from bank is called: | A. Drawee B. Payee C. Endorsee D. All of the above |
| 3 | Cheque is a credit instrument which is | A. Negotiable B. Conditionally negotiable C. Non negotiable D. None of the above |
| 4 | Amount of crossed cheque is recieved: | A. From bank's counter B. Issueing new cheque C. From bank's manager D. None of the above |
| 5 | Three grace days are given to debtors for payment. | A. Bill of exchange B. Promissory note C. Bank draft D. All of these |
| 6 | Bank pays money at its counter for: | A. Bearer cheque B. Order cheque C. Both (A) & (B) D. Crossed cheque |
| 7 | Term dishonoring of cheque is used when | A. Bank refuses to pay B. Bank stops the payments C. Bank delay the payments D. Bank gives cheque to clearing house |
| 8 | The type of Foreign or international trade are. | A. ^{Import} B. Export C. Interport D. All these |
| 9 | Bill of exchange is written order whihc is always. | A. Unconditional B. conditional C. Compulsory D. None ofthese |
| 10 | Endorsee of cheque is a person | A. Who receives the amount of cheque B. In whose favour the rights of cheque are transferred C. On whom the cheque is drawn D. Who draws a cheque |
| 11 | The person who accept the of billof exchange on behalf of drawee is called. | A. Debtor B. Payee C. Drawee D. Acceptor |
| 12 | Crossing of cheque is cancelled by | A. Drawer B. Drawee C. Holder D. All of the above |
| 13 | The person is whose favor thebill is endorsed is. | A. Endorsee B. Endorser C. Debtor D. Acceptor |
| 14 | The bill of exchange who's tenor is more than three month is. | A. Sight bill of exchange B. Foreign bill exchnage C. Long bill exchange D. Short billof exchange |
| | | A. Foreign bill |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 15 | Bank or incomplete bill is called. | B. Local bill C. Short bill D. Dishonored bill |
| 16 | Payment of sight bill is made on. | A. Demand B. Fixed period C. Expiry D. Presentation |
| 17 | Cheque is a written order drawn on | A. Endorsee B. Bank C. Customer D. All of the above |
| 18 | The acceptance of bill without some condition is called. | A. Dishonor acceptance B. Documentary acceptance C. Qualified acceptance D. General acceptance |
| 19 | The bill which is payable on its presentation is called. | A. Sight bill B. Time bill C. Trade bill D. Accommodation bill |
| 20 | What is written on the leaf of a cheque about customer | A. Name B. Address C. Telephone number D. Account number |