

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The main sources of a bank funds are.	A. Deposits B. Bank own funds C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	When was PICIC established	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1957 D. 1961
3	Bill of exchange is written order whihc is always.	A. Unconditional B. conditional C. Compulsory D. None ofthese
4	If the demand of any country's currency increases then rate of exchange becomes	A. Favorable B. Unfavorable C. Both a and b D. None of these
5	For commercial banks deposits are.	A. Assets B. Liabilities C. Income D. Expense
6	The person who accepts the bill of exchang is.	A. Debtor B. Drawer C. Payee D. None of these
7	The central bank works under the rules framed by:	A. Government B. People C. Different banks D. All of the above
8	When was the "Bank of Venice" established:	A. 1127 B. 1147 C. 1157 D. 1187
9	Running finance means customer has balance at bank.	A. Debit Balance B. Credit Balance C. Favorable balance D. None of these
10	Manage the internal affairs of Bank.	A. Prospectus B. Memorandum C. Articles D. All of these
11	Bills of exchange can be cashed from bank before maturity by:	A. Overdraft B. Renewal C. Discounting D. None of the above
12	The first Pakistan notes were issued in the denomination of Rs. 5. Rs.10, Rs.100 in	A. 31th December 1965 B. 23rd March 1940 C. Jan 1962 D. October 1948
13	Which of the following is not an example of plastic money	A. Debit card B. ATM card C. Currency notes D. Credit card
14	Institutions of money market in Pakistan.	A. Central Bank B. Commercial Bank C. Specialized institutions D. All of these
15	An account holder does not need to write a cheque to withdraw money from following account	A. Saving account B. Fixed deposit account C. Current account D. None of the above

16	Parties involved in I.O.U	A. Three B. Four C. Two D. Five
17	Which of the following institution was converted into IDBP:	A. Pakistan industrial finance corporation B. Pakistan investment corporation C. Industrial bank D. Pakistan industrial and credit investment corporation
18	The person who opens an account with the bank is called	A. Employee of bankB. Customer of bankC. Account holder of bankD. Owner of bank
19	The person who pledges the goods with the banker as security is called.	A. Pledgee B. Mortagager C. Pledger D. Mortagagee
20	Negotiable credit instrument.	A. Control creditB. Stop creditC. Create creditD. None of these