

Principles of Banking (E.M) - ICOM Part 2 Principles of Banking Chapter 7 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define specific guarantee.

Ans 1: This kind of guarantee is provided for the re payment of a particular loan only.

Q2. Define continuous guarantee.

Ans 1: In such type of guarantee the guarantor promises to re pay all the loans taken by the borrower from time to time.

Q3. What precautions should be kept in mind by the bank while advancing loans.

Ans 1: 1- Reasonable sale price 2- Safety of loan 3- Diversification of loan.

Ans 2: 4- Increase in value 5- Durability 6- Liquidity

Q4. What are the qualities of a good security.

Ans 1: Undisputed, increase in price, Sources of income, Durability

Ans 2: Low storage cost, Easy saleable, liquidity.

Q5. What are demand loans.

Ans 1: These loans have no fixed determined period and can be demanded by bank at any time. Generally these loans are issued to rich and trustworthy people.

Q6. What is meant by employment of bank funds?

Ans 1: 1- By advancing loans 2- By direct investment

Ans 2: 3- By purchase of shares and debentures.

Q7. What are the major sources of bank funds.

Ans 1: 1- Bank's own capital 2- Deposits from customers

Ans 2: 3- Loan from other banks 4- Reserve funds.

Q8. Define Security

Ans 1: when a bank of any financial institution advances loan to a party, it takes some valuable as security against debt.

Q9. What are the principles of advancing loan.

Ans 1: 1- Principle of security 2- Principle of safety

Ans 2: 3- Principle of liquidity 4- Principle of diversity

Ans 3: 5- Principle of income 6- Principle of repayment

Q10. What are the unsecured loans.

Ans 1: The loans which are not granted against certain valuables as security are called unsecured loans.
