

## Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 13 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | How many institutions of money market                           | A. 6<br>B. 5<br>C. 4<br>D. 7   |
| 2  | How many functions of money market                              | A. 10<br>B. 12<br>C. 11<br>D. 15   |
| 3  | How many features of good money market                          | A. 12<br>B. 15<br>C. 17<br>D. 20   |
| 4  | How many institutions in money market in Pakistan               | A. 7<br>B. 8<br>C. 9<br>D. 10  |
| 5  | Choose the correct institutions in money market in Pakistan     | A. State bank of Pakistan<br>B. Specialized credit institutions<br>C. Commercial banks<br>D. All of the above                                |
| 6  | Money market is a market of loans for                           | A. Short term<br>B. Medium term<br>C. Long term<br>D. All the above  |
| 7  | Money market deals in   | A. Promissory note<br>B. Bills of exchange<br>C. Marketable securities<br>D. All the above   |
| 8  | Capital market does not deal in                                 | A. Shares<br>B. Treasury bills<br>C. Debentures<br>D. Bonds  |
| 9  | Which institution is not the member of money market             | A. Commercial bank<br>B. Discount houses<br>C. HBFC<br>D. All the above  |
| 10 | The money market in Pakistan                                    | A. Is developed<br>B. Is underdeveloped<br>C. Both a & b<br>D. Does not exist  |
| 11 | Who is the leader or supervisor of money market                 | A. Government<br>B. Central bank<br>C. Commercial bank<br>D. Money lender  |
| 12 | A developed or organized money market is always                 | A. Elastic<br>B. Less elastic<br>C. More elastic<br>D. Not elastic   |
| 13 | What is the major reason of Pakistan's unorganized money market | A. Lack of cooperation among financial institutions<br>B. Absence of democracy<br>C. Issuance of loan on political basis<br>D. All the above |
| 14 | The number of financial institutions in money is                | A. Limited<br>B. Fixed<br>C. Unlimited<br>D. All are possible  |
| 15 | Which instrument is not dealt at stock exchange                 | A. Shares<br>B. Debentures<br>C. Both a and b  |

## D. Bills of exchange

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| 16 | Market for short term loans.  | A. Money market<br>B. Capital market<br>C. Open market<br>D. All of these               |
| 17 | Market for medium and long term loans.  | A. Capital market<br>B. Money market<br>C. Open market<br>D. None of these              |
| 18 | Money market is market of loans for.  | A. Long term<br>B. Short term<br>C. Medium term<br>D. None of these                     |
| 19 | The money market deals in.  | A. promissory note<br>B. Bill of exchange<br>C. Treasury bills<br>D. All of these       |
| 20 | Capital market deals in   | A. Common stocks<br>B. Shares<br>C. Debentures<br>D. All of these                       |
| 21 | Capital market does not deal in.  | A. Debentures<br>B. Treasury bills<br>C. Bonds<br>D. Shares                             |
| 22 | The leader of money market in Pakistan.                                       | A. Central Bank<br>B. Government<br>C. Commercial Banks<br>D. None of these             |
| 23 | Institutions of money market in Pakistan.                                     | A. Central Bank<br>B. Commercial Bank<br>C. Specialized institutions<br>D. All of these |
| 24 | Specialized credit institutions includes.                                     | A. BEL<br>B. NIT<br>C. ICP<br>D. All of these   |
| 25 | Stock exchange market in Pakistan.  | A. LSE<br>B. KSE<br>C. ISE<br>D. All of these   |
| 26 | The nature of money market in Pakistan.                                       | A. Under developed<br>B. Developed<br>C. Dualistic nature<br>D. None of these           |
| 27 | An organized money market is always.  | A. Not elastic<br>B. Less elastic<br>C. More elastic<br>D. Elastic                      |
| 28 | The stock exchange markets in Pakistan are.                                   | A. Two<br>B. Three<br>C. Four<br>D. Five  |
| 29 | The market in which funds are borrowed or lent for a period of over one year. | A. Money market<br>B. Capital market<br>C. Open market<br>D. None of these              |
| 30 | In an organized money market the interest rate is.                            | A. Less<br>B. More<br>C. Uniform<br>D. All these  |
| 31 | The market in which funds are borrowed or lent for less than one year.        | A. Money market<br>B. Capital market<br>C. Open market<br>D. All these                  |
| 32 | In Pakistan BEL, NIT and ICP are credit institutions.                         | A. Unorganized<br>B. Specialized<br>C. Non specialized<br>D. All these                  |
| 33 |   | A. Open market<br>B. Capital market   |

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| 33 | Bill brokers and discount houses work in.            | B. Capital market<br><b>C. Money Market</b><br>D. None of these   |
| 34 | Investment trusts and finance houses.                | A. As open market<br>B. Money market<br><b>C. Capital market</b><br>D. None of these                    |
| 35 | Rapid transfer of funds is the feature of good.      | A. Open market<br><b>B. Money market</b><br>C. Discount house<br>D. None of these                       |
| 36 | Short term monetary assets are also called as.       | A. Marketable debt securities.<br>B. Near money<br>C. Short term monetary assets<br><b>D. All these</b> |
| 37 | The examples of short term monetary assets includes. | A. Bills of exchange<br>B. Promissory note<br>C. Treasury bill<br><b>D. All of these</b>                |
| 38 | The leader of capital market in Pakistan.            | <b>A. Central bank</b><br>B. Government<br>C. Commercial Banks<br>D. None of these                      |
| 39 | The leader of money and capital market in Pakistan.  | A. Government<br><b>B. Central Bank</b><br>C. Commercial Banks<br>D. None of these                      |