

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is not the preference of state bank of Pakistan	A. Expansion in banking system B. Control over the supply of money C. Equal distribution of credit D. To earn maximum profit
2	When the State Bank of Pakistan came into existence	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1970
3	What was the capital of State bank of Pakistan at the time of establishment	A. 30 millions B. 300 millions C. 30 billions D. 300 billions
4	What is the name of central bank of Pakistan	A. State Bank of Pakistan B. National Bank of Pakistan C. Bank of Pakistan D. Habib Bank Limited
5	State Bank of Pakistan issues to scheduled banks for dealings in foreign exchange	A. Statement B. License C. Certificate D. All the above
6	Sate Bank of Pakistan advises the federal and provincial governments on following matter	A. Administrative B. Financial C. Political D. All the above
7	What is the number of members in the managements body of PICIC	A. 12 B. 21 C. 5 D. 7
8	Which of the following industry is financed by PICIC	A. Depends upon local raw material B. Manufactures export goods C. Establishes under national development program D. All the above
9	When was PICIC established	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1957 D. 1961
10	PICIC was established as	A. Private company B. Limited company C. Partnership D. None of the above
11	When was ADBP established	A. 1957 B. 1961 C. 1963 D. 1965
12	When ADFC came into existence	A. 1951 B. 1961 C. 1965 D. 1970
13	Where is the head office of ZTBL	A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Peshawar D. Islamabad
14	Which of the following institution was working before the establishment of ADBP	A. Agricultural development finance corporation B. Agricultural development bank C. Both a and b D. None of the above
15	What is the number of members in the management body of ZTBL	A. 5 B. 8 C. 10

		C. 10 D. 12
16	Where is the head office of IDBP:	A. Lahore B. Faisalabad C. Islamabad D. Karachi
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	For how many years the governor of State Bank of Pakistan is appointed:	A. 3 years B. 7 years C. 10 years D. None of the above
19	The statement of Pakistan was inaugurated by:	A. Liaqat-Ali-Khan B. Abdul-Rub-Nishar C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Nawaz-Sharif
20	When were the Pakistani banks nationalized:	A. 1974 B. 1984 C. 1990 D. 1994
21	When was the National Bank Of Pkaistan established:	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
22	When did the National Bank start its functions as the agent of SBP:	A. 1949 B. 1950 C. 1951 D. 1952
23	What % of shares of IDBP was held by the Govt. at the time of its establishment:	A. 49% B. 50% C. 51% D. 55%
24	ZTBL issues the loans for:	A. Fishing and forest B. Breeding of cattles C. Diary farming D. All of the above
25	The exchange of one country's currency for another foreign currency.	A. Exchange Rate B. Money change C. Foreign exchange D. None of these
26	A mechanism by which international indebtedness is settle dbetween one country and another.	A. Indebtedness B. Foreign Debts C. Foreign exchange D. All these
27	The rate which keeps the balance of payment in equilibrium.	A. Equilibrium rate B. Foreign exchange rate C. Currency Rate D. Dollar rate
28	The demand for foreign exchange comes when.	A. Purchases of foreign securites B. Students go abroad C. Goods are imported D. All of these
29	The supply of foreign exchange arises when.	A. Goods are exported B. Students comes of country C. Sale of Foreign securities D. All of these
30	These thories of foreign exchange rate include.	A. Mint par parity theory B. Ppurchasing power theory. C. Botha a and b D. All of these
31	The demand for and supply of foreign exchange is regulated by.	A. Central bank B. World bank C. Commercial bank D. All of these
32	The main objectives of foreign exchange control are.	A. Stabilize exchange rate B. Increase Govt.Revenue C. Protect domestic indistires D. All of these

33	The instruments which are used in foreign receipts and payments called.	A. Letter of credit B. Foreign debts C. Foreign exchange D. None of these
34	When the demand of any country's currency increases than the rate of exchange becomes.	A. Unfavorable B. Favorable C. Equilibrium D. None of these
35	The method which is mostly use in making foreign payments are.	A. Telegraphic transfer B. Foreign bill of exchange C. By post D. All of these
36	The market where foreign moneys are bought and sold is.	A. Stock market B. Foreign exchange markets C. Open market D. None of these
37	Methods for making foreign payments includes.	A. Letter of credit B. Foreign bills of exchange C. Foreign bank draft D. All of these
38	The various kinds of exchange rate includes.	A. Official rate B. Spot rate C. Forward rate D. All of these
39	Purchasing power theory of foreign exchange was given by.	A. Hartly B. Gustav Cassel C. D. Cock D. None of these
40	Purchasing power theory of foreign exchange was presented in.	A. 1920 B. 1962 C. 1694 D. 1881
41	Decrease in the value of home currency as compare to foreign currency.	A. Inflation B. Devaluation C. Deflation D. All these