

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The automatic delivery of banking products and services to customers through interactive electronic communication is called	A. E banking B. Electronic banking C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	How many advantages of e banking	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
3	How many benefits of customers	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
4	How many benefits of bankers	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
5	How many benefits of economy	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
6	How many products of E banking	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
7	How many merits of credit card	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
8	How many merits of debit card	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
9	What is the full form is ATM	A. Automated Teller Machine B. <div><table id="AcrFinder" style="box-sizing: inherit; color: rgb(64, 64, 64); font-size: 13px; border-spacing: 0px;"><tbody style="box-sizing: inherit;"><tr data-cat="3" style="box-sizing: inherit;"><td style="box-sizing: inherit;">AsynchronousTransferMode</td></tr></tbody></table></div> C. <div><table id="AcrFinder" style="box-sizing: inherit; color: rgb(64, 64, 64); font-size: 13px; border-spacing: 0px;"><tbody style="box-sizing: inherit;"><tr data-cat="4" style="box-sizing: inherit;"><td style="box-sizing: inherit;">AirTrafficManagement</td></tr></tbody></table></div> D. None of these
10	E-Banking provides benefits to the following	A. Accountholder B. Banker C. Economy D. All the above

11	Services provided by on line banking	A. Depositing the money into the account B. Withdrawal the money from bank C. Transfer of money D. All the above
12	What is the purpose of using credit card	A. To purchases goods and services B. To win the prized from banks C. To travel abroad D. To invest the saving
13	What is necessary to withdraw money through ATM	A. I.D. card B. Cheque C. Pin code D. None of these
14	ATM is used to withdraw money from the	A. Branch of bank in which we have the account B. Any branch of concerned bank C. Other banks D. All the above
15	The following is not used in E-Banking	A. Credit card B. Debit card C. Cheque D. All the above
16	In how many days would a schque between banks clear through the clearing system.	A. 7 days B. 3 days C. 10 days D. 5 days
17	The capital of stat bank of the time of establishment was.	A. Rs. 30 millions B. Rs. 450 millions C. Rs.300 millions D. Rs. 30 billions
18	If Central Bank wants to increase the quantity of money in country it.	A. Sells securities B. Purchase securities C. Create Credit D. All the above
19	An increase in the reseve requirement causes.	A. More credit Creation B. Less Credit Creation C. Stop credit creation D. None of these
20	Which of the following is not an objective of central bank.	A. Economic development B. Helping Govt C. Walfare of economy D. Credit creation
21	Quantitive methods are contral on	A. Banks B. Currency C. Govt. D. Public
22	Whihc of the following is the most elastic method for issuing notes.	A. Fix fiduciary system B. Minium Reserve system C. Proportional Reserve system D. None of these
23	Up to December 1965, Pakistan used method of note issue.	A. Proportional Reserve system B. Min. Reserve system C. Fixed fiduciary system D. All of these
24	Certain Percentage of Gold to issue currency notes.	A. Fixed Fiduciary method B. Proportionate Reserve C. Min. Reserve system D. None of these
25	Open market operation means.	A. Purchase and sale of shares B. Purchases and sale of securities C. Purchase and sale of assets D. None of these
26	Qualitative methods are control over.	A. Currency B. Govt C. Banks D. Public
27	Central Bank is the Leader of.	A. Capital Market B. Money Market C. Both a and b D. Open market

A. Summer

28	The Central Bank sells Govt. Securities in.	B. Deflation C. Winter D. Inflation
29	In case of inflation Bank rate.	A. Constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. None of these
30	The quantitative methods of credit control are in nature.	A. General B. Selective C. Optional D. None of these
31	Qualitative methods of monetary policy donot include.	A. Bank rate policy B. Direct Actions C. Publicity D. Moral persuasion
32	Which bank is called the mother of Central Banks.	A. World Bank B. Bank of Vence C. Royal Bank of Scotland D. Bank of England
33	Which method of note issue is prevailing in Pakistan after 1965	A. Min. Reserve System B. Proportional system C. Fixed Fiduciary system D. None of the above
34	The principle of not issue is	A. Currency principle B. Discount rate principle C. Bank rate principle D. All the above
35	Deposits create	A. Inflation B. Loan C. Monopoly D. All the above
36	The principle of note issue are.	A. Currency Principles B. Banking Principles C. Both a and b D. None of these
37	The Weapons of Monetary policy are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
38	Major function of Central Bank is.	A. Open account B. Provide lockers C. Issue currency notes D. All of the above
39	The Governor of SBP is oppointed for.	A. Five years B. Four years C. Three years D. Two years
40	Part of cash of scheduled banks kept by centrla bank as per law is called.	A. Specific reserves B. Satutory reserves C. Gneral Reserves D. All the above
41	Loan Create	A. Monopoly B. Inflation C. Deposits D. All the above
42	State Bank of Pakistan Act is.	A. 1956 B. 1932 C. 1962 D. 1984
43	State Bank of Pakistan Amendment Act is.	A. 1932 B. 1997 C. 1962 D. 1956
44	First woman Governor of State Bank of Pakistan was.	A. Dr. Ishrat Hussain B. Kassim Parekh C. S.U. Durani D. Dr. shamshad Akhtar
45	Dr. Shamshad Akhter is the Governor of State Bank of Pakistan.	A. 12th B. 13th C. 14th D. 15th

46	The first Pakistan Notes were issued in the denomination of.	A. Rs. 5 B. Rs. 10 C. Rs.100 D. All of these
47	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
48	Pakistan has used methods of note issue.	A. Proportional reserve system B. Min. Reserve system C. Both a and b D. Fixed fiduciary system
49	After 31st December 1965 Pakistan use	A. Min. Reserve system B. Fixed Fiduciary system C. Proportional Reserve D. None of these
50	State Bank of Pakistan was established on	A. 1st July 1949 B. 1st July 1948 C. 1st July 1964 D. 1st July 1964
51	State Bank of Pakistan was established on.	A. Tuesday 1st July 1948 B. Wednesday 1st July 1948 C. Thursday 1st July 1948 D. Friday 1st July 1948
52	The departments of State Bank of Pakistan includes.	A. Note issuing deptt B. Banking deptt C. Foreign exchange deptt D. All the above
53	At Present the Governor of State Bank of Pakistan is.	A. Dr. Ishrat Hussain B. Saleem Raza C. Shahid Hafiz Kardar D. Shahid Mahmood Wathra
54	The Lady Phd.Governors of State Bank of Pakistan included.	A. M. Yaqoob B. Ishrat Hussain C. Shamsad Akhtar D. All of these
55	In the presence of clearing house the use of cash transactions between banks	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Stops D. NO effect
56	State Bank of Pakistan can also be called as.	A. Central Bank B. Reserve Bank C. Monetary Authority D. All the above
57	The amount Calculated on pre-determined rate and no relationship with the risk of P/L is called.	A. Commission B. Rent C. Interest D. Carriage
58	The rate at which commercial banks and central bank buys and sells foreign currency.	A. Bank Rate B. Inter Bank rate C. Interest rate D. Discount rate
59	If Central Bank wants to decrease the quantity of money in country it	A. Sells Securities B. Purchase Securities C. Create Credit D. All the above
60	Which Of the following is the objective of central bank.	A. Economic Development B. Helping govt. C. Welfare of Economy D. All the above
61	A representative handed over cheques to other banks are called.	A. Outward clearing B. Direct clearing C. Inward Clearing D. Indirect Clearing