

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bank draft is always in the form of.	A. Hand written B. Printed C. Stamp paper D. None of these
2	On issuance of bank draft bank gets.	A. Tax B. Commission C. Profit D. Duty
3	Written instrument by one bank to another bank.	A. Bill of exchange B. Draft C. Bearer cheque D. None of these
4	Bank draft is an order	A. Of court B. Conditional C. Unconditional D. Of government
5	Draft Drawn and paid in two different countries is called.	A. Foreign draft B. Demand draft C. Local draft D. None of these
6	Negotiable credit instruments includes	A. Bank draft B. Postal order C. I.O.U D. Money order
7	How many parties are involved in bank draft.	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. None of these
8	Bank draft is a credit instrument.	A. Negotiable B. Non negotiable C. Unreadable D. None of these
9	The signature of the following is compulsory on B/E:	A. Bank B. Drawee C. Drawer D. Both (B) & (C)
10	Grace days are given to debtor for the payment of:	A. Bills of exchange B. Promissory note C. Treasury bill D. Cheque
11	Bills of exchange has three:	A. Owners B. Parties C. Shareholders D. None of the above
12	Bills of exchange can be cashed from bank before maturity by:	A. Overdraft B. Renewal C. Discounting D. None of the above
13	Treasury bill is a :	A. Negotiable credit instrument B. Non-negotiable credit instrument C. Debentures D. Shares
14	Treasury bill means:	A. Amount of government B. Evidence of government's debt C. Promise of government to pay D. None of the above
15	Endorser of promissory note is a :	A. Person who promises to pay B. Person who receives the amount of note C. Person in whose favour the rights

are transferred

D. Person who transfers the rights of
note