

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Account payee only in the transverse parallel line. | A. Bearer cheque B. Special crossing C. General crossing D. None of these |
| 2 | Alternation in cheque must be signed by. | A. Payee B. Debtor C. Drawer D. All of these |
| 3 | Crossing makes the cheque | A. Acceptable B. Dishonour C. Safe D. None of these |
| 4 | Cheque consists of future date is called. | A. Out date B. Post dated C. Anti dated D. None of these |
| 5 | The person in who's favor a cheque is endorsed is called. | A. Endorser B. Debtor C. Endorsee D. None of these |
| 6 | If the bank refuses to pay the amount of cheque. | A. Discounting B. Crossing C. Dishonoring D. None of these |
| 7 | Two transverse parallel lines on the face of cheque. | A. Crossing of cheque B. Dishonoring of cheque C. Endorsed of cheque D. Retirement of cheque |
| 8 | The number of parties in a cheque are. | A. Two B. Five C. Four D. Three |
| 9 | The cheque which cannot be cashed on the bank counter. | A. Bearer cheque B. Crossed cheque C. Order cheque D. Both bearer and order |
| 10 | Cheque is a credit instrument. | A. Partial negotiable B. Negotiable C. Non negotiable D. None of these |
| 11 | The types of credit instrument are. | A. Four B. Two C. three D. None of these |
| 12 | Negotiable credit instrument. | A. Control credit B. Stop credit C. Create credit D. None of these |
| 13 | Negotiable credit instruments does not includes. | A. Cheque B. ATM card C. Draft D. Promissory |
| 14 | Negotiable instruments are defined by Act. | A. 1881 B. 1857 C. 1694 D. 1935 |
| 15 | The word credit has been derived from a latin word. | A. Credo B. Credere C. Creditor D. None of these |

