

Principles of Banking Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bills of exchange is	A. An order to pay B. A request to pay C. A promise to pay D. All of the above
2	Bills of exchange is a written order which is always	A. Conditional B. Unconditional C. Partially conditional D. All of the above
3	Drawer and payee of inland promissory note belong to	A. Same country B. Different countries C. Different cities D. None of the above
4	Promissory note drawn by two or more persons is called	A. Individual promissory note B. Joint promissory note C. Foreign promissory note D. All of the above
5	Main parties of promissory note are	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
6	The bills of exchange which is paid after the expiry of fixed period of time called	A. Accommodation bill B. Sight bill C. Time bill D. All of the above
7	Cheque is a written order drawn on	A. Endorsee B. Bank C. Customer D. All of the above
8	Term dishonoring of cheque is used when	A. Bank refuses to pay B. Bank stops the payments C. Bank delay the payments D. Bank gives cheque to clearing house
9	On every cheque bank gets	A. Profit B. Commission C. Tax D. Duty
10	What is written on the leaf of a cheque about customer	A. Name B. Address C. Telephone number D. Account number
11	Crossing which contains the name of a particular bank is called	A. Regular crossing B. Irregular crossing C. General crossing D. Special crossing
12	Honoured cheque is a cheque which is	A. Accepted by drawee for payment B. Accepted by payee C. Accepted by endorsee D. All of the above
13	Crossing of cheque is cancelled by	A. Drawer B. Drawee C. Holder D. All of the above
14	Cheque is always crossed by	A. Drawer B. Drawee C. Holder D. All of the above
15	Cheque signed by drawer without filling is called	A. Plain B. Blank C. Open

