

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - BANKING LAW

Course Code - LLB403A

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.The first bank of India was known as:

Mark only one oval.

- Bank of Hindustan
- Imperial Bank
- Bank of Bombay
- State Bank of India

10. 2.Which of the following bank was not a part of the Imperial Bank of India?

Mark only one oval.

- Bank of Bombay
- Bank of Calcutta
- Bank of Ahmedabad
- Bank of Madras

11. 3.Liberalization started in the year:

Mark only one oval.

- 1991
- 1993
- 1994
- 1995

12. 4.Who among the following proposed the Liberalization policy?

Mark only one oval.

- Mr. M. Narhasimham
- Mr. Venkaiah Naidu
- Smt. Indira Gandhi
- Jawaharlal Nehru

13. 5.The word bank is derived from which of the following words:

Mark only one oval.

- Banca
- Banque
- Banchas
- Both a and b.

14. 6.The inception of banking and transactions started from:

Mark only one oval.

- Marketplace
- Rooms
- Offices
- Fields

15. 7.The 'Early Phase' or Phase 1 of banking law occurred between the years:

Mark only one oval.

- 1770 -1969
- 1969-1991
- 1899-1900
- 1765-1989

16. 8.The 'Nationalization Phase' or Phase 2 of banking law occurred between the years:

Mark only one oval.

- 1770 -1969
- 1969-1991
- 1899-1900
- 1765-1989

17. 9.Where was the first bank of India located at?

Mark only one oval.

- Madras
- Delhi
- Bombay
- Calcutta

18. 10.Why did the Hindustan Bank cease to exist?

Mark only one oval.

- Loss of funds (bankruptcy)
- Liberalization
- Nationalization
- None of these

19. 11. When did the Bank of Bombay come into existence?

Mark only one oval.

1809

1840

1843

1855

20. 12. When was the Imperial Bank renamed as the State Bank of India?

Mark only one oval.

1955

1965

1987

1992

21. 13. What is the most precise definition of a bank from among the following?

Mark only one oval.

Any institution which mediates financial exchange between individuals

A money lending agency

A loan paying agency

None of these.

22. 14.Which of the following is not a reason for Nationalization of Banks in India?

Mark only one oval.

- Social Welfare
- Developing Banking Habits
- Expansion of Banking Sector
- Encouraging foreign exchange

23. 15.The issue of Regional Imbalance was attempted to be solved through

Mark only one oval.

- Nationalization
- Liberalization
- Industrialization
- None of these

24. 16.Liberalization is also known as:

Mark only one oval.

- Regularization
- Centralization
- De-centralization
- Industrialization

25. 17.Liberalization in banking sector refers to:

Mark only one oval.

- Restricted cash flow
- No cash flow
- More free cash flow
- None of these

26. 18.Which one of the following is the most important relationship between banker and customer?

Mark only one oval.

- Debtor - Creditor
- Bailor – Bailee
- Agency - Principal
- Trustee – Beneficiary

27. 19._____ is the right of a person to retain the property of another person in his possession until the debt from that owner of that property is repaid:

Mark only one oval.

- Lien
- Retainment
- Retrenchment
- Libel

28. 20. Which banks accept deposits from the public and lend them mainly for commerce for short periods?

Mark only one oval.

- Commercial Banks
- Agricultural Banks
- Industrial Banks
- Central Banks

29. 21. A cheque dated subsequent to the date of its issue is

Mark only one oval.

- Post-dated cheque
- Blank cheque
- Crossed cheque
- Account payee cheque

30. 22. Banking transaction that takes place in a virtual ambience on the website of a banking company is termed as:

Mark only one oval.

- Internet Banking
- Telephone Banking
- Mobile Banking
- Modern Banking

31. 23..... constitutes the foremost element of an electronic payment system

Mark only one oval.

- Banker
- Customer
- Merchant
- None of these

32. 24.Credit cards first emerged in 1920s:

Mark only one oval.

- India
- China
- USA
- UK

33. 25.ATMs are primarily used for performing the _____ functions:

Mark only one oval.

- Infrastructure
- Computer based
- Banking
- Hospitalization

34. 26.A Banker's lien is also known as:

Mark only one oval.

- Implied Lien
- Express Lien
- Set off
- Security

35. 27.Which of the following is a Right of Banker?

Mark only one oval.

- Right to sue
- Careful drawing of cheque
- Right of lien
- Foreign exchange

36. 28.A loan is credited on the basis of which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- borrower's income
- credit history
- financial transactions
- All of these

37. 29.A/An.....is a credit facility provided to the big corporations to fulfil their daily needs like salary and wages, admin expenses, material expenses etc.

Mark only one oval.

- Loan
- Advance
- Security
- Collateral

38. 30.An advance is a.....provided to the big corporations to fulfil their daily needs like salary and wages, admin expenses, material expenses etc.

Mark only one oval.

- Credit facility
- Debit facility
- Security
- Advance

39. 31.The time period of an advance is:

Mark only one oval.

- Usually for a long time period
- Usually for a short time period.
- Unspecified period
- More than 10 years.

40. 32.Which of the following is an appropriate definition of security?

Mark only one oval.

- It is a mortgage asset
- It is a credit facility provided to the big corporations
- It is a debt provided by a bank to fulfil the long term requirement
- It is used to raise capital in public and private markets.

41. 33.Convertible preference shares is an example of:

Mark only one oval.

- Debt security
- Equity security
- Hybrid security
- Advance

42. 34.....is an asset or property that an individual or entity offers to a lender as security for a loan.

Mark only one oval.

- Collateral
- Mortgage
- Advance
- Debt instrument

43. 35.Which of the following is NOT a type of collateral?

Mark only one oval.

- Real estate
- Cash secured loan
- Inventory financing
- Debt instrument

44. 36.Tiwari Committee was formed in:

Mark only one oval.

- 1981
- 1921
- 1987
- 1908

45. 37.In case you have made a default for a loan amount, what is the first step you should take?

Mark only one oval.

- Contact the bank
- Hide the details from the bank
- Elope with assets
- File a suit

46. 38.The SARFAESI Act was established in:

Mark only one oval.

2002

1999

2000

2001

47. 39.Bank does not give loan against:

Mark only one oval.

Gold ornaments

LIC Policy

Lottery ticket

NSC

48. 40.Loans from moneylenders are:

Mark only one oval.

With high interest

No proper accounting

No transparency

All of these

49. 41.Which type of deposits earn higher interest rates?

Mark only one oval.

- Current account
- Savings account
- Fixed deposit
- None of these

50. 42.What is Atal pension yojana ?

Mark only one oval.

- Provides social security to the unorganised sector
- Encourages workers to voluntarily save for retirement
- Fixed pension is paid on any age of 60
- All of these

51. 43.What is meant by aadhar seeding ?

Mark only one oval.

- Linking aadhar with bank account.
- Duplicate issuance of aadhar
- Transfer of aadhar
- All of these

52. 44. Maximum tenure of fixed deposit is:

Mark only one oval.

- 5 years
- 3 years
- 10 years
- All of these

53. 45. Defaulter of loan means

Mark only one oval.

- Not paying loan installments
- Illegal activities
- Bad reputation
- None of these

54. 46. PPF stands for:

Mark only one oval.

- Pension planning fund
- Person having pension facilities
- Public provident fund
- Permanent practitioners forum

55. 47.If locker rent is not paid bank can:

Mark only one oval.

- Seal the locker
- Stop operation of locker
- Break open locker after suitable notice
- All of these

56. 48.Interests on savings bank deposit is paid

Mark only one oval.

- Quarterly
- Yearly
- Half yearly
- Monthly

57. 49.TDS means:

Mark only one oval.

- Time Deposit Scheme
- Total Deposit Scheme
- Tax Deducted at source
- None of these

58. 50.PAN number is required for:

Mark only one oval.

- Deposits less than 50000
- Deposits in excess of 1 lac
- Deposits of 50000 and above
- None of these

59. 51.Maximum amount of cheque:

Mark only one oval.

- Rs. 100 crore
- Rs. 1 crore
- Unlimited
- None of these

60. 52.n which commission's recommendations; Reserve Bank of India was established?

Mark only one oval.

- Chamberlain Commission
- Hilton Young Commission
- Keynes Commission
- None of the above

61. 53. When was the RBI established?

Mark only one oval.

- 1st April, 1935
- 1930
- 1978
- 1940

62. 54. When was R.B.I. nationalised?

Mark only one oval.

- 1935
- 1949
- 1929
- 1914

63. 55. Which of the following words is not used in Monetary Policy?

Mark only one oval.

- Cash reserve ratio
- Repo Rate
- Bank rate
- Blue chip

64. 56. Who works as RBI's agent at places where it has no office of its own?

Mark only one oval.

- State Bank of India
- Ministry of Finance
- Government of India
- International Monetary Fund

65. 57. Which among the following is incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

- RBI is the Bank of Issue
- RBI acts as Banker to the Government
- RBI is Banker's Bank
- RBI does not regulate the flow of credit

66. 58. RBI provides the Ways and Means Advances to whom ?

Mark only one oval.

- Central Government
- State Government
- Commercial Banks
- All of these

67. 59.Which is not a function of RBI ?

Mark only one oval.

- Holding cash reserves of all commercial banks and make available financial accommodation to them
- Assuming responsibility of all banking operations of the government
- Assuming the responsibility of the statistical analysis of data related to macro economy of India
- None of these

68. 60.Which of the following statements is/are not true ?

Mark only one oval.

- RBI is the Bank of Issue
- RBI acts as the Banker of the Government.
- RBI is known as the Banker's Bank.
- RBI does not regulate the credit flow.

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