

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22

## Programme – Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Banking & Financial Accounting Course Name – Rural Banking and E-Banking Course Code - BCMD603B

(Semester VI)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks.] Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question)  $1 \times 60 = 60$ Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) What is the share of Government of India in NABARD? a) 75% b) 50% c) 99% d) 85% (2) Which of the following promoted the concept of Self Help Groups (SHGs) for financin g the poor? a) NITI Ayog b) NABARD c) RBI d) Union Ministry of Labour (3) What is a Cooperative Society? a) An organization that is, generally, formed in b) Legal entity representing an association of p dependently from the government. eople. d) An autonomous association of persons unite c) d voluntarily to meet their common economi Precise kind of business structure found only c, social, and cultural needs and aspirations t in India. hrough a jointly-owned enterprise. (4) Who regulates the registration and other activities of a cooperative society? a) NABARD b) SBI c) SEBI d) RCS (5) When was the Regional Rural Banks Act passed in India? a) 1904 b) 1948 d) 1995 c) 1976 (6) Which type of society is given a tax rebate?

b) Agriculturald) Banking

a) Credit

(7) PACS is

c) Handloom

a) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society	b) Primary Association of Credit Societies
c) Primary Agricultural Credit Society	d) Primary Assocation of Credit Societies
(8) DCCBs stands for	
a) District Central Cooperative Banks	b) Director of Central Cooperative Bank
c) Danish Credit Cooperative Bank	d) Dane Creative Cooperative Band
(9) Financial inclusion means	
a) Wholesale Banking	b) Financial Banking
c) Retail Banking	d) Bring all individuals and businesses under b anking and all financial networks
(10) Financial inclusion creates a platform for	
a) Money saving	b) Providing formal credit avenues
<ul> <li>c) Promoting transparency in public subsidies a nd welfare programmes</li> </ul>	d) All of these
(11) Which of the following types of bank accounts p s?	provides a low-cost access to customer
a) No-frills accounts	b) Savings account
c) Current Accounts	d) Both [b] and [c]
(12) Which of the following statements is incorrect re	egarding digital and virtual currencies?
<ul> <li>a) Digital currency is recognized by the Reserv</li> <li>e Bank of India, but virtual currency is not re</li> <li>cognized by it.</li> </ul>	b) Digital currency can be used as such across t he world, but virtual currencies can be used within particular geographies.
<ul> <li>c) Digital currencies are issued by central bank</li> <li>s, whereas virtual currencies are issued electr</li> <li>onically.</li> </ul>	d) None of these
(13) Which of the following is not a feature of the Pra	adhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana?
a) No provision of minimum balance accounts	b) Accidental insurance cover of Rs. 3 lakh
c) Issuance of RuPay debit cards	d) None of these
(14) Regulatory authority of Regional Rural Bank is-	
a) NABARD	b) Sponsoring Bank
c) sponsoring Bank in 15:50:35 ratio	d) All the above
(15) Regional Rural Bank (RRB) is Regulated by wh	ich Government body?
a) NHB	b) RBI
c) SEBI	d) NABARD
(16) Loan given by Land Development Bank is for-	
a) Short term	b) Medium term
c) Long term	d) Very short term
(17) NABARD sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs. 1, re the letter R in RIDF stands for-	350 crore to Rajasthan under RIDF. He
a) Rapid	b) Rearranged
c) Rural	d) Response
(18) A Central sector scheme of financing facility unwas launched in 2020. Which among the following scheme?	
a) It provides for medium to long term debt.	b) Credit Guarantee coverage will be available for eligible borrowers.
c) It is operational from the year 2020-21 to 20 28-29.	d) All loans under this financing facility will ha ve interest subvention of 3% upto a limit.

(19) Main objective of NABARD is to provide cred	it to rural areas for-
<ul> <li>a) Pomotion of agricultural and small scale Ind ustry</li> </ul>	b) Promotion of Cottage and Village industry
c) Promotion of Handicraft and Rural crafts.	d) All of these
(20) In which state the Vananchal Gramin Bank belo	ong to-
a) Jharkhand	b) Madhya Pradesh
c) chattishgarh	d) Bihar
(21) Safest form of crossing is-	
a) General crossing	b) Special crossing
c) Double crossing	d) Account payinng crossing
(22) Endorsement signifies that-	
a) Endorser has got good title	b) Endorsers signature is genuine
c) Previous endorsements are genuine	d) All the above
(23) Biggest constraints of e-banking is-	
a) Start up cost	b) Maintenance cost
c) Training cost	d) Security cost
(24) The debit card offers-	
a) Revolving credit for certain period	b) Payoff the entire amount of card usage
c) On line recover of amount of card usage	d) Only amount
(25) Mobile banking offers the following-	
a) Withdrawal of cash anywhere in India	b) Statement of Accounts for a specified period
c) Transfer of fund from one account to another account	d) Balance enquiry
(26) Types of trading in financial market is	
a) Electronic delivery	b) courier
c) Door delivery	d) Post delivery
(27) SWIFT havedigital code number	
a) 11	b) 5
c) 6	d) 10
(28) A digital certificate	
<ul> <li>a) Is an electronic message uniquely identifyin g the message sender</li> </ul>	b) Is a summary of a plain text document
c) Is a reliable third party that authenticates the message senders	d) Is used to identify owner of a private key an d related public keys
(29) In electronic cash payment	
a) Debit card payment system is used	b) Customer buys several electronic coins which are digitally signed by coin issuing bank
c) Credit card payment system is used	d) RSA sryptography is used in transaction
(30) A digital signature is-	1. VII.: 1 1 1 1 1
<ul><li>a) Bit string giving identity of a correspondent</li><li>c) An authentiction of an electronic record by t</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Unique identification of a sender</li><li>d)</li></ul>
yping it uniquely to a key only a sender kno ws	An encrypted signature of a sender
(31) E-cash means-	
a) To transfer money between different parties	b) To transfer cheque between different parties

over a network	over a network
c) To credit money between different parties ov er a network.	d) To credit cheque between different parties o ver a network
(32) MICR refers to-	
a) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition	b) Magnetic Ink Company Recognition
c) Magnetic Ink Cross Recognition	d) Magnetic Ink Community Recognition
(33) In early 1990s which types of ATMs makes the	eir appearence in India
a) Multi user ATM	b) Net work ATM
c) Branch ATM	d) Stand-alone ATM
(34) EFT is introduced by	
a) IRDA	b) RBI
c) NSE	d) SEBI
(35) Which has been made possible by application of	of information technology?
a) Data mining	b) Data Warehousing
c) Data base	d) Support system
(36) is a techique to reveal the strategic inform	ation hidden in the data warehouse
a) Data mining	b) Data warehousing
c) Data base	d) Support system
(37) Banking operations are carried through a netwo	ork of branches are called-
a) Branch banking	b) Unit banking
c) Commercial banking	d) Universal banking
(38) IN SET protocol a customer encrypts credit nur	mber using-
a) His private key	b) Banks public key
c) Bank's private key	d) Merchant's public key
(39) In electronic cheque payment developed it is as be-	ssumed that most of the transactions will
a) Customers to customers	b) Customers to business
c) Business to business	d) Banks to banks
(40) Which one of the following is an anti virus pro-	gram?
a) Norton	b) K7
c) Quick heal	d) All of these
(41) All the followings are examples of real security	y and privacy threat except
a) Hackers	b) Virus
c) Spam	d) Worm
(42) Firewell is type of-	
a) Virus	b) Security threat
c) Worm	d) None of these
(43) Unsolicited commercial mail isknown as-	
a) Spam	b) Malware
c) Virus	d) spyware
(44) Exploring appropriate and ethical behaviour rel media	lated to online environments and digital
a) Cyber ethics	b) Cyber security
c) Cyber safety	d) Cyber laws

(45) Which of the following tecnniques is used to ver	rify the integrity of message?	
a) Message Digest	b) Digital signature	
c) Decryption algorithm	d) Protocol	
(46) Which one is true for macro viruses		
a) They depend upon operating system to propa gat	b) They are larger than traditional virus	
c) They depend upon applications to propagate	d) They are written in low-level languages to a void detection	
(47) Poor e-banking planning is connected with-		
a) Strategic Risk	b) Legal risk	
c) Market Risk	d) None of the above	
(48) RTGS means		
a) Real Time Gross Settlement.	b) Real Turn Gross Settlement	
c) Real Technique Gross Settlement	d) Real Towards Gross Settlemen	
(49) License to issue Digital signature certificate is is	ssued by-	
a) Finance Minister	b) Banker	
c) Controller	d) None of the above	
(50) banking refers to the use of technology and banking products and services to customers.	d communication systems indelivering	
a) High-tech Banking	b) Virtual Banking	
c) PC	d) Home Banking	
(51) Which one of the following is known as plastic n	noney?	
a) Credit card	b) Debit Card	
c) None of these	d) Both of these	
(52) Which is the fastest transfer mode of money in Banking system?		
a) RTGS	b) EFT	
c) ATM	d) Cheque	
(53) Those Banking services based on voice processi puters is known as-	ng facility available with the Bank com	
a) Internet banking	b) Home banking	
c) E-banking	d) Tele banking	
(54) Cash which is stored electronically in a microchip is called		
a) E purse	b) Debit card	
c) AYM	d) Credit card	
(55) Electronic money is called as		
a) E-cash	b) E-money	
c) E-rupee	d) none	
(56) E payments are increased due to-		
a) Online work	b) Online payments	
c) Online shopping	d) none	
(57) Kishan credit card was originally recommended	by-	
a) Balvantrai Mehta Committee	b) R V Gupta committee	
c) Gadgil committee	d) Narashimhan committee	
(58) In order to improve condition of children,	,	
a) Integrated Child Development project	-	

c) Indian child development plan
d) International child development project
(59) Which states tops highest poultry production?
a) Tamilnadu
b) Andhra

d) Kashmir

- (60) Consider following points of Beti Bachao and Beti Parao scheme- (1) It is jointly imple mented by Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Ministry of Woman and Ch ild Development and the ministry of health and family welfare; (2) Arresting and Reve rsing the child sex ratio is one of its components. Which of these statements are correct?
  - a) Only 1 b) Only 2

c) Karnataka

c) Both 1 and 2 d) None of these