

Bank Placement Paper

1. An account holder draws a cheque on a?

- (1) Banker of the Payee
- (2) Banker of the Drawee
- (3) Banker of the Drawer
- (4) Banker of the Endorsee
- (5) None of the above

2. The Bank should comply and intimate the compliance of Award to Ombudsman?

- (1) Within Two Months
- (2) Within 3 months
- (3) Within one month
- (4) Within one year
- (5) None

3. Capital adequacy is worked out based on?

- (1) Total demand and time liabilities
- (2) Net demand and time assets
- (3) Risk weighted assets
- (4) Risk weighted liabilities
- (5) None of the above

4. Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) can be maintained in the following ways?

- (1) Cash
- (2) Gold
- (3) Unencumbered approved securities
- (4) All of these
- (5) None of the above

5. What was the deposits criteria of 14 Banks nationalized on 19th July 1969?

- (1) Rs.1000 Crore
- (2) Rs. 500 Crore
- (3) Rs. 100 Crore
- (4) Rs. 50 Crore
- (5) None of the above

6. What are the features of selective credit control?

- (1) They distinguish between essential and non-essential uses of Bank credit
- (2) Only non-essential uses are brought under the scope of Credit Bank controls
- (3) They effect not only the lenders but also the borrowers
- (4) All the above
- (5) None of the above

7. Which of the following are the targets for different categories of priority sector?

- (1) Overall target 40% of net Bank credit
- (2) Agriculture loans (direct and indirect) 18%
- (3) Priority sector target for foreign Banks is 32%
- (4) All the above
- (5) None of the above

8. Benefits in core Banking is ?

- (1) Reliable centralized data recovery
- (2) Data warehousing and data mining technologies
- (3) Integrated customer centric services
- (4) All the above
- (5) None

9. Cheque truncation can be done by?

- (1) Using MICR data
- (2) Sending cheque by speed post
- (3) Using image processing
- (4) 1 & 3
- (5) None of the above

10. Bank rate is decided by?

- (1) Indian bank association
- (2) Individual commercial bank
- (3) Finance ministry
- (4) Any one of the above can decide
- (5) None of the above

11. What is nomination?

- (1) A facility given to depositors by the Government
- (2) It confers a right to the nominee to receive payment of a deposit after death of depositors
- (3) It is a process of appointing legal heir by the depositors
- (4) It is a part of will on behalf of a depositor
- (5) None of the above

12. BFS- Board for Financial Supervision constituted in 1994 by RBI to undertake consolidated supervision of?

- (1) Commercial Banks
- (2) Financial Institutions
- (3) Non Banking Finance Companies
- (4) All the above
- (5) None of the above

13. 'One Family one Bank' is the tagline of which Bank?

- (1) Bank of India
- (2) Indian Bank
- (3) Bank of Maharashtra

- (4) Union Bank of India
- (5) None of the above

14. Research Institutions set up by Reserve Bank of India are?

- (1) IDRBT (Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology), Hyderabad
- (2) IGIDR (Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research), Mumbai
- (3) NIBM (National Institute of Bank Management), Pune
- (4) Only a & b
- (5) All the above

15. Who is the Chairman of the Technical Committee formed to make a study on improvement in Mobile Banking:

- (1) Bimal Jalan
- (2) Rahuram Rajan
- (3) B Sambamurthy
- (4) Pulak Kumar Sinha
- (5) None of the above

16. In "NEFT" E stands for

- (1) Election
- (2) Email
- (3) Enlisted
- (4) Ecstasy
- (5) Electronic

17. The Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA) issued by banks is offered to which of the following customers?

- 1) Farmers
- 2) Daily wage earners
- 3) Self Help Group members
- 4) Students
- 5) All the customers

18. What is the validity of "Kisan Credit Card"?

- (1) 1 year
- (2) 2 year
- (3) 10 years
- (4) 5 years
- (5) 3 years

19. The Negotiable instrument is _____.

- (1) Cheque
- (2) Demand Draft
- (3) Bill of Exchange
- (4) All of the above
- (5) Deposit Slip

20. The minimum paid up capital required for both small and payment banks is □

- (1) Rs 500 Crore
- (2) Rs 50 Crore
- (3) Rs 100 crores
- (4) Rs 200 Crore
- (5) None of these

21. Bring out the only incorrect statement:

- (A) Reserve Repo operation by RBI aims are injecting/increasing liquidity
- (B) SDR refers to special drawing
- (C) Rupee appreciation results in decrease in imports
- (D) Increase in inflation rate leads to decline in real interest rate

22. What is a Repo Rate?

- (A) It is a rate at which RBI sell government securities to banks
- (B) It is a rate at which banks borrow rupees from RBI
- (C) It is a rate at which RBI allows small loans in the market
- (D) It is a rate which is offered by Banks to their most valued customers or prime customers
- (E) None of these

23. Which of the following cannot be called as a Debt Instrument as referred in financial transactions?

- (A) Certificate of Deposits
- (B) Bonds
- (C) Stocks
- (D) Commercial Papers
- (E) Loans

24. Whenever RBI does some Open Market Operation Transaction, actually it wishes to regulate which of the following?

- (A) Inflation only
- (B) liquidity in economy
- (C) Borrowing powers of the banks
- (D) Flow of Foreign Direct Investments
- (E) None of these

25. The maximum amount of the total Revenue earned by the government of India comes from:

- (A) Income Tax
- (B) Customs Duty
- (C) Excise Duty
- (D) Value Added Tax
- (E) Corporate Tax

26. In economics it is generally believed that the main objective of a Public Sector Financial Company

like Bank is to:

- (A) Employ more and more people
- (B) Maximize total profits
- (C) Maximize total production
- (D) Provide financial service to the people of the nation of its origin across the country
- (E) Sell the goods at subsidized cost

27. Capital Market Regulator is[]

- (A) RBI
- (B) IRDA
- (C) NSE
- (D) BSE
- (E) SEBI

28. Which is the first Indian company to be listed in NASDAQ ?

- (A) Reliance
- (B) TCS
- (C) HCL
- (D) Infosys
- (E) None of these

29. What is Call Money ?

- (A) Money borrowed or lent for a day or over night
- (B) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 3 days
- (C) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 7 days
- (D) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 14 days
- (E) None of these

30. The Bank of Calcutta, Bank of Bombay and Bank of Madras were merged in 1921 to form

- (A) Reserve Bank of India
- (B) Imperial Bank of India
- (C) Bank of India
- (D) Union Bank of
- (E) None of these