MCQ-QB-3 (Assorted Multiple Choice questions)

51 In which of the following, a term deposit receipt can be classified?
   a not negotiable but transferable
   b transferable actionable claim
   c not transferable actionable claim
   d a demand liability
   e none of the above

52 What kind of an asset is goodwill as per the Indian Accounting Standards?
   a intangible asset  b fictitious asset  c current assets  d fixed asset  e not an asset

53 Rajan raised a loan and Harish was his guarantor and loan has become due, for payment which Rajan fails to pay. Bank had to recall the loan due to this. Harish maintains a SF account. The Bank:
   a: Cannot exercise right of set-off against Harish’s account.
   b: In case loan is recalled from Harish, the right of set-off can be exercised
   c: Intervention of the court required
   d: loan recall is not a necessary condition
   e None of the above.

54 Your branch is having a partnership current account and a garnishee order in the name of a partner in the firm, is received. It will:
   a apply to all partners
   b apply to firm’s account
   c not apply to firm’s account
   d not apply to any one.
   e a and c

55 A garnishee order is applicable to
   a: Demand deposits
   b: Time deposits subject to maturity
   c Recurring Deposit
   d: a to c
   e: b and c

56 For a loan to be raised in case of need, a person’s assigns his insurance policy in favour of the bank. Such relationship of the customer with the bank, will be of a/an:
   a pledger and pledgee
   b beneficiary and trustee
   c lender and borrower
   d assignor and assignee
   e assignee and assignor

57 Which of the following is a current liability for the purpose of classification to analyse a balance sheet
   a debentures dues after 2 years
   b term loan with a moratorium of 3 years
   c general reserve created only 3 months earlier
   d provision for disputed income tax liability
   e none of the above
58 One rupee note bears the signatures of:
a: Governor RBI.
b: Secy. Ministry of Finance
c: Prime Minister of India
d: Finance Minister.
e President of India

59 As per section 45(ZA) of Banking Regulation Act 1949:
a: Nomination facility has been granted for bank deposits.
b: Guidelines have been laid down for election of Chairmen and Managing Directors of the banks.
c: Guidelines have been given for providing working capital to big units.
d: nomination facility is available for locker accounts
e nomination facility for safe deposit vault

60 The report on Harmonization of role of FIs and banks relating to universal banking was given by:
a M S Verma
b R H Khan
c B D Shah d K S Shere
e Narasimham Committee

61 Find the total current assets of a firm from the following given items
Stock of Raw materials – Rs20.00lac, Sundry Creditors- Rs10.00lac, Finished goods- Rs30.00lac, Advance payment of tax-Rs2.00lac, Outstanding in Cash Credit account-Rs5.00lac, Debtors- Rs4.00lac, Stock-in process- Rs1.00lac
a: Rs67.00lac  b:Rs37.00lac  c:Rs57.00lac  d:Rs60.00lac  e: Rs77lac

62 Find the total current liabilities of a firm from the following given items
Stock of Raw materials – Rs20.00lac, Sundry Creditors- Rs10.00lac, Finished goods- Rs30.00lac, Advance payment of tax-Rs2.00lac, Outstanding in Cash Credit account-Rs5.00lac, Debtors- Rs4.00lac, Stock-in process- Rs1.00lac
a: Rs25.00lac  b: Rs15.00lac  c: Rs12.00lac  d:Rs35.00lac  e: Rs30lac

63 Repayment capacity in case of term loan proposals is judged by the banks with which of the following ratios :
a debt equity ratio
b internal rate of return
c net present value
d break even analysis
e debt service coverage ratio

64 A collecting bank gets statutory protection under:
a: RBI Act
b: Banking Regulation Act
c: Negotiable Instruments Act
d: Indian Contract Act
e None of the above

65 What is the time period under SARFAESI Act, for replying the borrower, in case he raises an objection for possession of the asset:
a: 60 days  b: 30 days  c: 7 days  d: 3 days  e none of the above
66 B is payee of a cheque, who endorses it to C. C lost the cheque which is found by D, who endorses it in favour of A for valuable consideration by way of forging C's signatures. The cheque is dishonoured. A can recover from:

a: B  
b: C  
c: D  
d: any of the previous parties  
e None of the previous parties

67 A, a customer has a saving bank account and her husband had withdrawn the money from the bank on the basis of forged cheques at various occasions but the customer did not object to it. After his death, she comes to bank and demands the money:

a: Bank would refer the matter to the court  
b: Bank is liable on forged cheques  
c: The bank is negligent but not liable, as the customer is party to the forgery and did not inform the bank in time  
d: loss shall be borne in the ratio of 50:50 by the bank and the customer  
e None of the above

68 A firm discounts its export receivables of up to 5 years without recourse to the exporter under which of the following arrangement:

a: forfaiting  
b: factoring  
c: securitisation  
d: bills discounting  
e foreign bills discounting

69 Who among the following will sign the account opening form for opening a current account in case of a partnership firm where the firm has three partners and a minor, aged 17, has been admitted to the firm for benefits?

a all the three and the father of the minor  
b all the three and natural guardian of the minor  
c all the three and the minor himself  
d all the three partners only  
e any of the above

70 You receive a garnishee order for a current account maintained in your branch. A cheque is received for payment. What memo should be appended while returning the cheque:

a: Garnishee order received  
b: Refer to drawer. Garnishee order received  
c: insufficiency of funds due to garnishee order  
d a and b  
e a to c

71 A bill presented by your branch is dishonoured and you want to get its noting. The provision regarding noting is described under section...of NI Act:

a: 100 b: 99 c: 85A d: 131 e 87

72 If a borrower wants to file an appeal with DRAT against the decision of DRT under SARFAESI Act, how much amount it will be required to deposit:

a: 75% of the amount  
b: 50% of the amount  
c: 25% of the amount  
d: 10% of the amount  
e there is no need for deposit of the amount.
If a borrower wants to file an appeal with DRAT against the decision of DRT under DRT Act, how much amount it will be required to deposit:

a: 75% of the amount
b: 50% of the amount
c: 25% of the amount
d: 10% of the amount
e: there is no need for deposit of the amount.

A is having a locker and sends the key by post with an intention to surrender the locker:

a: bank will be discharged of its liability, if key is accompanied by a letter stating the contents of the lockers as NIL
b: The bank will not be discharged of its liability
c: The bank should not accept
d: bank can accept subject to its rights under reserve
e: None of the above

A and B maintain an FD account with a locker and want to make single nomination for both the accounts:

a: Nomination can be made in both the accounts separately
b: Nomination cannot be allowed in lockers in joint names
c: It will depend on bank’s discretion
d: nomination can be accepted
e: None of the above

Answer: 51 c 52 b 53 b 54 c 55 d 56 d 57 d 58 b 59 a 60 b 61 c 62 b 63 e 64 c 65 c 66 c 67 b 68 a 69 d 70 a 71 b

72 b 73 a 74 a 75 a