

**MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING (MSB)**  
**GENERAL AND FINANCIAL AWARENESS(III of X)**

1. PMJJBY is a type of \_\_\_\_ ?

1. AD&D Scheme      **2. Life Insurance Scheme**

3. Pension Scheme      4. Loan Scheme

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojan (PMJJBY) is a life insurance scheme for death due to any reason.

2. What is the minimum and maximum age at which people can enroll in PMJJBY?

1. 10-70      2. 18-70      3. 10-50

**4. 18-50**

Minimum Age – 18 years ; Maximum Age – 50 years

3. What is the premium per annum that is to be paid under PMJJBY?

1. Rs 12/-      2. Rs 100/-      3. Rs 300/-

**4. Rs 330/-**

Premium for one year is Rs 330 per member

4. What is the Termination period of PMJJBY?

1. When a person attains 70 years of age

2. When a person attains 80 years of age

3. When a person attains 50 years of age

**4. None of these**

The policy is valid till a person attains 55 year of age.

5. What is the death benefit under PMJJBY?

1. Rs 50,000      2. Rs 1,00,000

**3. Rs 2,00,000**      4. Rs 4,00,000

Rs. 2 lakhs is payable on member's death due to any reason

6. What is the benefit under PMJJBY for loss/disability for both the organs (either both hands/legs or eye)?

1. Rs 50,000      2. Rs 1,00,000

3. Rs 2,00,000      **4. No such benefit**

PMJJBY is only a life insurance policy. Disability is not covered in it unlike in PMSBY which is a AD&D policy (Accidental Death and Disability)

7. What maturity amount will a person get in PMJJBY after the policy terminates when he has attained 55 years?

1. Rs 2,00,000      2. Rs 1,00,000      3. Rs 4,00,000

**4. A person will not get any such benefit**

PMJJBY does not give maturity benefit. If a person is living even after 55 years of age, the policy will terminate and he/she will not get any money.

8. A person having which type of account can opt for PMJJBY?

**1. Saving Account**

2. Current Account

3. Fixed Deposit Account      4. Any one of these

For enrolling under PMJJBY, a person must have saving account with a bank.

9. Under which of the following condition(s) the PMJJBY policy may terminate?

1. On attaining age 55 years

2. Closure of account with the Bank

3. Insufficiency of balance in Account

**4. All of the above**

10. The coverage period of PMJJBY in a year is \_\_\_\_ ?

1. 1 July to 30 June

**2. 1 June to 31 May**

3. 1 January to 31 December      4. 1 April to 31 March

11. Atal Pension Yojana is a type of \_\_\_\_?

**1. Guaranteed Pension Scheme**

2. Self Invested Personal Pension (SIPP)

3. Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC) Scheme

4. All of the above

12. Who administers Atal Pension Yojana?

1. LIC      2. GIC Re      **3. PFRDA**      4. IRDAI

APY is a guaranteed pension scheme of Government of India and is administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority

13. Where is the headquarter of PFRDA?

1. Mumbai      **2. New Delhi**      3. Lucknow

4. Kolkata

New Delhi

14. What is the minimum joining age for Atal Pension Yojana?

1. 10 years      **2. 18 years**      3. 20 years

4. 21 years

18 years

15. What is the maximum joining age for Atal Pension Yojana?

**1. 40 years**      2. 55 years      3. 60 years

4. 70 years

The maximum age limit is 40 years

16. What is the minimum pension benefit under APY?

- 1.Rs 1,000    2.Rs 2,000    3.Rs 3,000  
4.Rs 5,000  
Rs 1,000 per month after the age of 60.

17.What is the maximum pension benefit under APY?

- 1.Rs 3,000    2.Rs 4,000    **3.Rs 5,000**  
4.Rs 10,000  
Rs 5,000 per month after the age of 60.

18.Find the false statement with respect to Atal Pension Yojana

- 1.The contribution amount increases with the age of subscriber  
2.Monthly Quarterly and half-yearly mode of contribution is available for subscribers.  
**3.NRI can apply for Atal Pension Yojana**  
4.All are true  
NRI cannot apply for APY

19.What is the tax benefit under Atal Pension Yojana?

- 1.Rs 10,000    **2.Rs 50,000**    3.Rs 1,00,000  
4.Rs 2,00,000  
The tax benefits include the additional deduction of Rs 50,000 under section 80CCD(1). Initially there was no such benefit.

20.Which of the following is necessary to apply for Atal Pension Yojana?

- 1.Aadhar Card    **2.Saving Bank Account**  
3.Kisan Credit Card    4.Both A and B

21.Which of the following account can be opened in a foreign Currency?

- 1.FCNR Account**    2.NRE Account  
3.SNRR Account    4.Both A and C  
In Foreign Currency (Non-Resident) Account , a person can open account in any permitted currency i.e. a foreign currency which is freely convertible.

22.What does S stands for in SNRR Account?

- 1.Sanction    **2.Special**    3.Subject  
4.Scheme  
Special Non-Resident Rupee Account (SNRR account)

23.Which of the following account(s) is/are Freely repatriable?

- 1.NRO    2.NRE    3.FCNR  
**4.Both B and C**  
FCNR and NRE are fully repatriable. In case of NRO account: Not repatriable except for all current income.Balances in an NRO account of NRIs/ PIOs are remittable up to USD 1 (one)

million per financial year (April-March) along with their other eligible assets.

24.Which of the following account(s) can be an example of savings account?

- 1.FCNR (B)Account    2.NRO  
3.NRE    **4.Both 2 and 3**  
FCNR is only a fixed deposit account. NRO,NRE can be saving, current, RD, FD Account.

25.What is the maximum tenor of Term Deposit account in FCNR (2)Account?

- 1.1 year    2.2 years    3.3 years  
**4.5 years**  
1 year – 5 year

26.In which of the following type of account, loans cannot be given outside India?

- 1.NRO**    2.NRE    3.FCNR  
4.Cannot be opened in any  
Authorised Dealers may allow their branches/ correspondents outside India to grant loans to or in favour of non-resident depositor or to third parties at the request of depositor for bona fide purpose against the security of funds held in the NRE/ FCNR (2)accounts in India, subject to usual margin requirements. IN NRO such facility is not permitted

27.Interest earned on which of the following accounts is exempted from tax?

- 1.NRO    2.NRE    3.FCNR  
**4.Both 2 and 3**

28.What does B stands for in FCNR (B)Account?

- 1.Bid    2.Bond    **3.Bank**    4.Book

29.What are the accounts that a tourist visiting India can open?

- 1.NRO**    2.NRE    3.FCNR  
4.Both A and B  
An NRO (current/ savings) account can be opened by a foreign national of non-Indian origin visiting India, with funds remitted from outside India through banking channel or by sale of foreign exchange brought by him to India.

30.Opening of accounts by individuals/ entities of Pakistan nationality requires prior approval of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1.Government of India  
**2.Reserve bank of India**  
3.SEBI    4.All of the above.  
Opening of accounts by individuals/ entities of Pakistan nationality/ ownership and entities of

Bangladesh ownership requires prior approval of the Reserve Bank.

31. Which of the following bank cannot issue Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC)?

1. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
2. Local Area Banks (LABs)
3. Small Finance Banks

**4. Payments Bank**

Payments Bank cannot buy/sell PSLC. Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Local Area Banks (LABs), Small Finance Banks (when they become operational) and Urban Co-operative Banks who have originated PSL eligible category loans subject to such regulations as may be issued by the Bank.

32. PSLCs will be traded through \_\_\_\_\_ .

**1. e-kuber portal**

2. Negotiated Dealing System (NDS)
3. TReDS
4. e-BCP

The PSLCs will be traded through the CBS portal (e-Kuber) of RBI.

33. All the issued PSLCs expire on which date of the year?

1. 31 March
2. **1 April**
3. 31 December
4. 1 January

All PSLCs will be valid till March 31st and will expire on April 1st.

34. How many types of PSLCs are present in the system?

1. 3
2. **4**
3. 5
4. 8

35. Which of the following is not a valid PSLC?

1. PSLC – Agriculture
2. PSLC – General
3. PSLC – SF/MF
4. **PSLC- Special**

The valid types are:

- i) PSLC Agriculture: Counting for achievement towards the total agriculture lending target.
- ii) PSLC SF/MF: Counting for achievement towards the sub-target for lending to Small and Marginal Farmers.
- iii) PSLC Micro Enterprises: Counting for achievement towards the sub target for lending to Micro Enterprises.
- iv) PSLC General: Counting for achievement towards the overall priority sector target.

36. A bank is permitted to issue PSLCs upto \_\_\_\_\_ percent of previous year's PSL achievement?

1. 40%
2. **50%**
3. 75%
4. 100%

A bank is permitted to issue PSLCs upto 50 percent of previous year's PSL achievement.

37. All domestic and foreign banks with at least \_\_\_\_\_ branches are required to lend a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of their total to the priority sector.

1. 10, 50
2. 50, 50
3. **20, 40**
4. 50, 40

All domestic and foreign banks with at least 20 branches are required to lend a minimum of 40 per cent of their total loans [Adjusted Net Bank Credit or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposure (whichever is higher)] to the priority sector (agriculture, micro enterprises, education, social housing, etc.). They are also required to meet sub-targets such as 18 per cent for agriculture (8 per cent for small and marginal farmers), 7.5 per cent for micro enterprises and 10 per cent for weaker sections.

38. What is a standard lot size of PSLC?

1. Rs 50 lakh
2. **Rs 25 lakh**
3. Rs 10 lakh
4. Rs 5 lakh

The PSLCs would have a standard lot size of Rs. 25 lakh and multiples thereof.

39. What is the minimum fee prescribed by the RBI, for purchase of any PSLC?

1. 5% of the total PSLC
2. 2% of the total PSLC
3. 1% of the total PSLC
4. **No such limit**

The premium will be completely market determined. No floor/ ceiling has been prescribed by RBI in this regard.

40. Identify the false statement.

1. There are four types of PSLC.
2. Urban Co-operative Banks can issue PSLC
3. **A PSLC will expire after 2 years of the date of issue**
4. The PSLCs will be traded through the CBS portal (e-Kuber) of RBI.

The duration of the PSLCs will depend on the date of issue with all PSLCs being valid till March 31st and expiring on April 1st.

41. Where is the headquarters of VTB Bank located?

1. Switzerland
  2. Scotland
  3. **Russia**
  4. UK
- Moscow, Russia

42. Where is the headquarters of Mir Business Bank C.J.S.C located?

1. **Russia**
  2. Switzerland
  3. Scotland
  4. UK
- Moscow, Russia

43. Where is the headquarters of The Royal Bank of Scotland located?

1. **Edinburgh** 2. London 3. Manchester  
4. Bristol  
Edinburgh, United Kingdom

44. Where is the headquarters of Persia International Bank Plc located?  
1. **London** 2. Tehran 3. Bristol  
4. Kashan  
London, UK

45. Where is the headquarters of Bank Melli Plc located?  
1. **London** 2. Edinburg 3. Manchester  
4. Bristol  
London, UK

46. Where is the headquarters of Bank Sepah International Plc located?  
1. Edinburg 2. Moscow 3. **London**  
4. Manchester  
London, UK

47. Where is the headquarters of Svenska Handelsbanken located?  
1. Zurich 2. Geneva 3. Basel  
4. **Stockholm**  
Stockholm, Sweden

48. Where is the headquarters of DANSKE BANK located?  
1. **Denmark** 2. Switzerland 3. UK 4. Russia  
Copenhagen, Denmark

49. Where is the headquarters of Rabobank located?  
1. Germany 2. UK 3. Switzerland  
4. **Netherlands**  
Utrecht, Netherlands

50. Where is the headquarters of KBC Bank N.V. located?  
1. Russia 2. China 3. **Belgium**  
4. Kyrgyzstan  
Brussels, Belgium

51. SLR is maintained by banks on \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. Demand Liabilities 2. Time Liabilities  
3. Recurrent Liabilities 4. **Both 1 and 2**  
SLR is maintained on Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL)

52. Lead Bank system was started on the recommendation of Nariman Committee in \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. 1960 2. 1965 3. **1969** 4. 1972

53. Basel-III norms came into effect in which year?  
1. 2010 2. 2011 3. 2012 4. **2013**  
01-January-2013

54. The duration of 12<sup>th</sup> 5 year plan is from  
1. **2012-2017** 2. 2013-2018  
3. 2014-2019 4. 2015-2020

55. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is for the children in the age group of?  
1. 10-14 years 2. 6-18 years  
3. 8-14 years 4. **6-14 years**

56. NABCONS is a subsidiary of?  
1. RBI 2. SEBI 3. **NABARD**  
4. NHB

57. SEBI has prescribed the code of conduct for the sub brokers in SEBI REGULATION, \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. 1990 2. **1992** 3. 1994  
4. 1996  
SEBI regulation, 1992

58. IRDA has allowed banks to tie up with a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ insurance companies for bancassurance.  
1. Three 2. Five 3. **Nine**  
4. Ten

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) has allowed banks to tie up with a maximum of nine insurers from three segments — life, non-life and standalone health insurers — as part of the new bancassurance guidelines.

59. A startup is an entity headquartered in India, which was opened less than 5 years ago and has an annual turnover less than \_\_\_\_\_ crore.  
1. 20 2. **2.25** 3. 3.0 4. 5.0  
Less than 25 crore

60. What is the maximum loan under Stand Up India Scheme?  
1. Rs 10 lakh 2. Rs 50 lakh  
3. Rs 80 lakh 4. **Rs 1 crore**  
10 lakh to 100 lakh payable in 7 years

61. What does R stand for in SARFAESI?  
1. Rate 2. Rating 3. **Reconstruction**  
4. Regulatory

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

62. What does C stand for in CAR?

1. **Capital** 2. Core 3. Corporation

4. Credit

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), also known as Capital to Risk (Weighted) Assets Ratio (CRAR), is the ratio of a bank's capital to its risk.

63. What does S stand for in NASDAQ?

1. Sector 2. Swap 3. Services

4. **Securities**

National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

64. What does S stand for in CRISIL?

1. Sector 2. Swap 3. **Services**

4. Securities

Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited

65. What does A stand for in WMA?

1. Association 2. **Advances** 3. Asset

4. Agreement

Ways and Means Advances

66. What does A stand for in CRAR?

1. Association 2. Advances 3. **Assets**

4. Agreement

CRAR- Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio

67. What does R stand for in FRBMA?

1. Regional 2. Research 3. **Responsibility**

4. Regulatory

Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 (FRBMA)

68. What does A stand for in AMFI?

1. **Association** 2. Asset 3. Agreement

4. Adequacy

Association of Mutual Funds in India

69. What does Q stand for in QFI?

1. Quality 2. **Qualified** 3. Query

4. Quantity

Qualified Foreign Investors

70. What does P stand for in FIPB?

1. Partnership 2. Public 3. **Promotion**

4. Private

Foreign Investment Promotion Board

71. Which of the following Act governs all the foreign exchange regulations in India?

1. FCRA 2. **FEMA** 3. FERA

4. Foreign Trade Act

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

72. Who administers foreign exchange regulations in India?

1. **RBI** 2. DGFT 3. Ministry of Finance

4. Enforcement Directorate

Reserve Bank of India

73. Which of the following is not a characteristic of foreign exchange?

1. It is a commodity 2. Rates are volatile

3. It has no exact location

4. **It works 7 days in a week**

It works 5 days in a week

74. Foreign Exchange Market operates \_\_\_\_\_

1. **24 hours in a day**

2. during business hours of RBI

3. During business hours of Nationalised Banks

4. From 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

24 hours in a day

75. NOSTRO Account is a \_\_\_\_\_

1. Foreign Account maintaining account with any bank in India

2. **Any Indian bank maintaining account with a bank abroad**

3. Foreign Bank maintaining account with RBI

4. Indian account maintaining account with RBI

76. The electronic mechanism used by banks for transmitting financial messages across the borders is \_\_\_\_\_

1. Telex 2. DOTNET 3. RTGS

4. **SWIFT**

The Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) provides a network that enables financial institutions worldwide to send and receive information about financial transactions in a secure, standardized and reliable environment.

77. Who determines the commissions and charges associated with the interbank foreign exchange business?

1. Finance Ministry 2. RBI 3. **FEDAI**

4. Market forces of demand and supply

An association of banks specializing in the foreign exchange activities in India. The Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India, which was created in 1958, regulates the governing rules and determines the commissions and charges associated with the interbank foreign exchange business.

78. Director General of Foreign Trade is working under \_\_\_\_\_.

1.Ministry of Finance **2.Ministry of Commerce**  
3.Ministry of External Affairs  
4.Reserve Bank of India  
Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)  
organisation is an attached office of the Ministry of  
Commerce and Industry

79.For opening Saving Account under e-KYC,  
Account Holders authentication details are received  
from \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1.Income Tax Department
- 2.Election Commission

**3.UIDAI**

- 4.None of these

80.The minimum amount of deposit into/withdrawal  
from currency chest is \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.Rs 50,000
- 2.Rs 1,00,000**
- 3.Rs 2,00,000
- 4.Rs 5,00,000

The minimum amount of deposit into/withdrawal  
from currency chest will be Rs.1,00,000/- and  
thereafter, in multiples of Rs.50,000/-.

81.Where is the headquarter of Deutsche Bank  
located?

- 1.Germany**
- 2.UK
- 3.Switzerland

- 4.Netherlands

Frankfurt, Germany

82.Where is the headquarter of Bank Tejarat  
located?

- 1.Iraq
- 2.Iran**
- 3.Afghanistan

- 4.Saudi Arabia

Tehran, Iran

83.Where is the headquarter of Bank Melli located?

- 1.Iraq
- 2.Iran**
- 3.Afghanistan

- 4.Saudi Arabia

Tehran, Iran

84.Where is the headquarter of Bank Alpinum  
located?

- 1.Switzerland
- 2.Netherlands

- 3.Lichtenstein**
- 4.Germany

85.Where is the headquarter of Raiffeisen Bank  
located?

- 1.Italy
- 2.France
- 3.Russia

**4.Romania**

86.Where is the headquarter of DBS Bank located?

- 1.Germany
- 2.Singapore**
- 3.Switzerland

- 4.Netherlands

87.Where is the headquarter of Mizuho Bank  
located?

- 1.China
- 2.Japan**
- 3.Malaysia

- 4.Singapore

88.Where is the headquarter of Mega International  
Bank located?

- 1.Malaysia
- 2.Hong Kong
- 3.Taiwan**

- 4.Singapore

89.Where is the headquarter of Bank of Kunlun  
located?

- 1.China**
- 2.Japan
- 3.Hong Kong

- 4.Taiwan

90.Where is the headquarter of Woori Bank  
located?

- 1.Noth Korea
- 2.Japan
- 3.South Korea**

- 4.China

Seoul, South Korea

91.The process of simultaneous buying and selling  
of securities or commodities in different markets in  
order to take advantage of differing prices for the  
same asset is known as?

- 1.Alteration
- 2.Amplification

- 3.Certification
- 4.Arbitrage**

Arbitrage is basically buying in one market and  
simultaneously selling in another, profiting from a  
temporary difference. In the context of the stock  
market, traders often try to exploit arbitrage  
opportunities. For example, a trader may buy a  
stock on a foreign exchange where the price has not  
yet adjusted for the constantly fluctuating exchange  
rate.

92.The process of making correction or changes in  
cheque is known as?

- 1.Modification
- 2.Alteration**

- 3.Amendment
- 4.Righting

93.\_\_\_\_\_ is networking of branches, which  
enables Customers to operate their accounts, and  
avail banking services from any branch of the Bank

- 1.CBS**
- 2.Core
- 3.Connectivity

- 4.ATM

94.Which of the following account is used for  
buying and selling of shares or stocks?

- 1.Demat Account
- 2.Trading Account**

- 3.Materialised Account
- 4.Bank Account

For buying and selling of shares we need trading  
account. Demat account is for storage of stocks in  
digital form.

95. Which of the following is an example of KIOSK banking?

1. Banks working without brick and mortar branch
- 2. Using the shops as a touch-point for basic banking service**
3. Extend the bank timing for extra hours
4. None of these

96. The branch of banks functioning in special economic zones are termed as?

1. Overseas banking
- 2. Offshore banking**
3. Relationship banking
4. Global banking

97. The difference between repo rate and reverse repo rate is known as?

1. Repo gap
2. Gap divergence
3. Interest rate gap
- 4. Policy rate corridor**

This difference is known as policy rate corridor and interest rate corridor. Earlier it was +/- 100 basis point, now it has been reduced to +/- 50 bps.

98. Which of the following is not an example of plastic money?

1. Debit Card
2. Credit Card
3. ATM Card
- 4. Virtual Card**

99. Which among the following is the clearing agency for Government securities in India?

1. CIBIL
2. CHS
- 3. CCIL**
4. All of these

Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL)

100. Which of the following is not fully owned by RBI?

1. NHB
2. DICGC
- 3. SIDBI**
4. BRBNMPL

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