

MARUTHI SCHOOL OF BANKING (MSB)
GENERAL AND FINANCIAL AWARENESS (Vof X)

1. _____ is the be a single authorized entity operating the Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS)?

1.RBI **2.NPCI** 3.MPC 4.GOI
Bharat Bill Payment Central Unit (BBPCU) will be a single authorized entity operating the BBPS. National Payment Corporation (NPCI) has been identified to act as BBPCU. It will be an authorized entity under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

2.ATMs set up, owned and operated by non-banks are called _____

1.Brown Label ATM 2.External ATM
3.Black Label ATM **4.White Label ATM**
ATMs set up, owned and operated by non-banks are called White Label ATMs.

3.Virtual Card can be defines as _____ .

1.It's a one-time use online card with no physical existence

2.It is the duplicate copy of Debit Card
3.It is the duplicate copy of Credit card
4.Blocked Credit/Debit card
It's a one-time use online card with no physical existence

4.A bank note of which a portion is missing is called _____

1.soiled note **2.mutilated note**
3.imperfect note 4.mismatched note
mutilated note means a note of which a portion is missing

5.A bank note which is composed of more than two pieces is called _____

1.soiled note **2.mutilated note**
3.imperfect note 4.mismatched note
mutilated note'; means a note of which a portion is missing or which is composed of more than two pieces;

6.A bank note which is composed of two pieces is called _____

1.soiled note 2.mutilated note
3.imperfect note 4.mismatched note
Soiled notes are those which have become dirty and slightly cut. Notes which are in two pieces, are also treated as soiled note.

7. _____ means a mutilated note which has been formed by joining a half note of any one note to a half note of another note:

1.soiled note 2.mutilated note
3.imperfect note **4.mismatched note**
mismatched note'; means a mutilated note which has been formed by joining a half note of any one note to a half note of another note:

8.Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA)is related to _____ .

1.Mutual Funds 2.Fixed Deposits
3.IPO 4.ATM cards
ASBA (Applications Supported by Blocked Amount) is a process developed by the India's Stock Market Regulator SEBI for applying to IPO. In ASBA, an IPO applicant's account doesn't get debited until shares are allotted to them.

9.What does P stands for in LLP?

1.Partnership 2.Public 3.Private
4.Proprietor
limited liability partnership (LLP)

10.KYC norms were introduced in _____ by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

1.2000 2.2001 **3.2002** 4.2003

11.What is the Policy Repo Rate after the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1.6.50% **2.6.25%** 3.6.00% 4.6.75%

12.What is the new policy rate corridor as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1.0.25% 2.0.50% 3.0.75% 4.1.00%
Reduced from 0.50% to 0.25%

13.What is the Reverse Repo Rate as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1.5.75% **2.6.00%** 3.6.25% 4.5.50%

14.What is the present Cash Reserve Ratio as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1.4.00% 2.4.25% 3.4.50% 4.4.75%

15.What is the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1.6.50% 2.6.75% 3.7.00% 4.7.25%

16. What is the retail inflation (CPI) for February 2017?

1. 3.5% 2. 3.6% **3. 3.7%** 4. 3.8%

17. What is the Gross value added (GVA) growth rate predicted by RBI for 2017-18 in the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18?

1. 7.0% 2. 7.2% **3. 7.4%** 4. 7.6%

18. What is the Bank Rate as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1. 6.50% 2. 6.75% 3. 7.00% 4. 7.25%

19. What is the SLR as per the First Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2017-18 of RBI?

1. 20.25% **2. 20.50%** 3. 20.75%
4. 21.00%

20. What is the full form of EME?

1. Economic Market Emergency
- 2. Emerging Market Economies**
3. External Manufacturing Economy
4. Efficient Manufacturing Economy

21. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Andhra Pradesh Gramina Vikas Bank?

1. Andhra Bank
 2. Central Bank of India
 - 3. State Bank of India**
 4. Dena Bank
- State Bank of India-Andhra Pradesh

22. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Allahabad UP Gramin Bank?

1. United Bank of India
 2. State Bank of India
 3. Central Bank of India
 - 4. Allahabad Bank**
- Allahabad Bank-Uttar Pradesh

23. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Andhra Pragathi Gramina Bank?

- 1. Syndicate Bank**
 2. Andhra Bank
 3. State Bank of India
 4. Dena Bank
- Syndicate Bank-Andhra Pradesh

24. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank?

1. UCO Bank
 2. Central Bank of India
 - 3. State Bank of India**
 4. Dena Bank
- State Bank of India-Arunachal Pradesh

25. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Assam Gramin Vikash Bank?

1. Bank of Baroda
 2. UCO Bank
 3. Central Bank of India
 - 4. United Bank of India**
- United Bank of India-Assam

26. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank?

1. Bank of Baroda
 - 2. United Bank of India**
 3. UCO Bank
 4. Central Bank of India
- United Bank of India-West Bengal

27. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank?

- 1. Bank of Baroda**
 2. United Bank of India
 3. UCO Bank
 4. Central Bank of India
- Bank of Baroda-Gujarat

28. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank?

1. Indian Overseas Bank
 2. UCO Bank
 - 3. Bank of Baroda**
 4. Central Bank of India
- Bank of Baroda-Rajasthan

29. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Baroda UP Gramin Bank?

1. Central Bank of India
 2. UCO Bank
 3. Indian Overseas Bank
 - 4. Bank of Baroda**
- Bank of Baroda-Uttar Pradesh

30. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Bihar Gramin Bank?

1. Central Bank of India
 - 2. UCO Bank**
 3. Indian Overseas Bank
 4. Bank of Baroda
- UCO Bank-Bihar

31. Where is the headquarter of Andhra Bank located?

- 1. Hyderabad**
2. Vijayawada
3. Visakhapatnam
4. Tirupati

32. Where is the headquarter of Bank of Baroda located?

1. Mumbai
 - 2. Gujarat**
 3. Delhi
 4. Rajasthan
- Vadodara, Gujarat

33. Where is the headquarter of Bank of India located?

1. New Delhi
2. Kolkata
- 3. Mumbai**
4. Hyderabad

34. Where is the headquarter of Canara Bank located?

1. Manipal
 2. Kolkata
 - 3. Bangalore**
 4. Delhi
- Bangalore, Karnataka

35. Where is the headquarter of Corporation Bank located?

1. Manipal
2. Kolkata
3. Bangalore
- 4. Mangalore**

36. Where is the headquarter of Indian Overseas Bank located?

1. **Chennai** 2. Bangalore 3. Manipal
4. Tiruchirappalli

37. Where is the headquarter of Oriental Bank of Commerce located?

1. Delhi 2. Mumbai 3. **Gurgaon**
4. Bangalore

38. Where is the headquarter of Syndicate Bank located?

1. **Manipal** 2. Kolkata 3. Bangalore
4. Delhi
Mainpal, Karnataka

39. Where is the headquarter of Punjab & Sind Bank located?

1. Manipal 2. Kolkata 3. Bangalore
4. **New Delhi**

40. Where is the headquarter of Vijaya Bank located?

1. Manipal 2. Kolkata 3. **Bangalore**
4. New Delhi
Bangalore, Karnataka

41. What does L stands for in NDTL?

1. Location 2. Limitation 3. **Liabilities**
4. Loan
NDTL= Net Demand and Time Liabilities

42. SIDBI is headquartered at _____

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

43. Currencies whose demand is less but supply is more in international market is known as

1. **Cold Money** 2. Cheap Money
3. Soft Money 4. Near Money
Cold Money= Demand less, supply more; Hot Money: Demand more supply less.

44. Bank for International Settlement (BIS) is located at

1. Zurich 2. **Basel** 3. Geneva
4. Lausanne

The Bank for International Settlements is located at Basel in Switzerland.

45. Rising food prices due to increase in demand for agricultural commodities is known as

1. Inflation 2. Reflation 3. Stagflation
4. **Agflation**

Agflation is defined as an increase in the price of food that occurs as a result of increased demand of agricultural product for consumption and use as an alternative energy resource.

46. Which of the given is not an example of Kharif crops?

1. Paddy 2. Maize 3. Groundnut
4. **Wheat**

Kharif Crops= Paddy, Maize, groundnut, Pulses; Rabi= Wheat, Barley, Onion, Mustard etc.

47. BIRD stands for _____

1. **Bankers Institute for Rural Development**

2. Banking Institute for Regional Development
3. Bank and Insurance Regulatory Department
4. Banking for Industrial Relation Division

Bankers' Institute of Rural Development (BIR) was founded in 1983 by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to provide training, research, and consulting services in the fields of rural development banking and agriculture in India.

48. A non banking entity operating an ATM without any logo is termed as _____

1. Brown Label ATM
2. Purple Label ATM
3. **White Label ATM**
4. Blue Label ATM

When ATMs are owned and operated by private non-bank companies, with a minimum net worth of Rs.100 crore, it is known as White Label ATM. White label ATM doesn't have logo of any bank.

49. Who among the given is not the present deputy governor of RBI?

1. SS Mundra 2. NS Viswanathan
3. Viral V Acharya 4. **Rajeshwar Rao**

SS Mundra, NS Viswanathan, Viral V Acharya and BP Kanungo are the deputy governor of RBI.

50. What does Core stands for in Core Banking Solution (CBS)?

1. Cooperative Organ for Reverse Economy
2. **Centralized Online Realtime Exchange**
3. Centrally Organized Realtime Environment
4. Commercial Operating Retail Entity

In CBS, C stands for Core which means Centralized Online Realtime Exchange.

51. Resident individuals/professionals with _____ of experience in banking and finance will be eligible to set up small finance banks.

1.5 years **2.10 years** 3.15 years
4.20 years

Resident individuals/professionals with 10 years of experience in banking and finance; and companies and societies owned and controlled by residents will be eligible to set up small finance banks. Existing Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs), Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs), and Local Area Banks (LABs) that are owned and controlled by residents can also opt for conversion into small finance banks.

52. What is the minimum paid-up equity capital for small finance banks?

1. **Rs 100 crore** 2. Rs 500 crore
3. Rs 800 crore 4. Rs 1,000 crore

The minimum paid-up equity capital for small finance banks shall be Rs. 100 crore.

53. The promoter's minimum initial contribution to the paid-up equity capital of small finance bank shall at least be 40 per cent and gradually brought down to _____ within 12 years from the date of commencement of business of the bank.

1. 10 per cent 2. 16 per cent 3. 20 per cent

4. 26 per cent

The promoter's minimum initial contribution to the paid-up equity capital of such small finance bank shall at least be 40 per cent and gradually brought down to 26 per cent within 12 years from the date of commencement of business of the bank.

54. Small Finance Banks will have to extend what per cent of its credit to sectors classified under priority sector lending (PSL)?

1. 2.6% 2. 4.0% **3. 7.5%** 4. 6.5%

The small finance banks will be required to extend 75 per cent of its Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) to the sectors eligible for classification as priority sector lending (PSL) by the Reserve Bank.

55. At least _____ of the loan portfolio of Small Finance Banks should constitute loans and advances of upto Rs. 25 lakh.

1. 2.5 per cent **2. 50 per cent** 3. 60 per cent
4. 75 per cent

At least 50 per cent of its loan portfolio should constitute loans and advances of upto Rs. 25 lakh.

56. The decision to issue an in-principle approval for setting up of a Small Finance bank will be taken by _____

1. Finance Ministry 2. CBDT **3. RBI**
4. SEBI in consultation with RBI

The decision to issue an in-principle approval for setting up of a bank will be taken by the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank's decision in this regard will be final.

57. The in-principle approval for small finance banks given by RBI will remain valid for how many months?

1. 12 months 2. 15 months **3. 18 months**
4. 24 months

The validity of the in-principle approval issued by the Reserve Bank will be eighteen months.

58. What is the Minimum Capital Requirement for Small Finance Banks under the Capital adequacy framework?

1. 5% 2. 10% **3. 15%** 4. 20%
Minimum Capital Requirement : 15%

59. Identify the true statement about Small Finance Bank (SFB).

1. SFBs are not required to maintain CRR

2. SFBs cannot carry out lending activity

3. SFBs will be covered by the Banking Ombudsman (BO) Scheme.

4. SFBs can carry out all para-banking activity.

SFB has to maintain CRR and SLR, SFB can lend.

SFBs will not be permitted to undertake any para-banking activity except that allowed as per the Licensing Guidelines and the related FAQs issued.

60. SFBs will be permitted to use IRF for the purpose of proprietary hedging. What does F stand for in IRF?

1. Forwards 2. Funding **3. Futures**

4. Focus

IRF- Interest Rate Futures

61. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank?

1. State Bank of India 2. Andhra Bank

3. Central Bank of India 4. UCO Bank

Central Bank of India-Madhya Pradesh

62. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Chaitanya Godavari Gramina Bank?

1. State Bank of India **2. Andhra Bank**

3. Central Bank of India 4. UCO Bank

Andhra Bank-Andhra Pradesh

63. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Chhattisgarh Rajya Gramin Bank?

1. State Bank of India 2. Andhra Bank

3. Central Bank of India 4. UCO Bank

State Bank of India-Chhattisgarh

64. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank?

1. **Dena Bank** 2. State Bank of India
3. United Bank of India 4. Bank of India
Dena Bank-Gujarat

65. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Ellaquai Dehati Bank?

1. Dena Bank **2. State Bank of India**
3. United Bank of India 4. Bank of India
State Bank of India-Jammu & Kashmir

66. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Gramin Bank of Aryavart?

1. Dena Bank 2. State Bank of India
3. United Bank of India **4. Bank of India**
Bank of India-Uttar Pradesh

67. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank?

1. Bank of India **2. Punjab National Bank**
3. State Bank of India 4. Canara Bank
Punjab National Bank-Himachal Pradesh

68. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of J&K Grameen Bank?

1. Bank of India 2. Punjab National Bank
3. State Bank of India **4. J&K Bank Ltd.**
J&K Bank Ltd.-Jammu & Kashmir

69. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Jharkhand Gramin Bank?

1. **Bank of India** 2. Punjab National Bank
3. State Bank of India 4. Canara Bank
Bank of India-Jharkhand

70. Which of the following bank is the sponsor bank of Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank?

1. Canara Bank **2. Syndicate Bank**
3. Union Bank of India 4. Bank of India
Syndicate Bank-Karnataka

72. What is the present Rate of Interest in Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)?

1. 7.7% 2. 7.6% **3. 7.5%** 4. 7.4%

73. The amount invested in Kisan Vikas Patra will mature in how many months?

1. 110 months 2. 112 months **3. 115 months**
4. 114 months

75. What is the minimum deposit under Kisan Vikas Patra?

1. **Rs 1000** 2. Rs 500 3. Rs 5,000
4. No such limit

76. What is the maximum deposit limit under Kisan Vikas Patra?

1. Rs 1,00,000 2. Rs 5,00,000
3. Rs 10,00,000 **4. No Such Limit**
There is no upper limit

77. What is the present rate of interest in Public Provident Fund Account?

1. 8.0% 2. 7.9% **3. 7.8%** 4. 8.65%

78. What is the minimum deposit allowed in Public Provident Fund Account in a financial year?

1. **Rs 500** 2. Rs 1000 3. Rs 5000
4. No such limit

79. What is the maximum deposit allowed in Public Provident Fund Account in a financial year?

1. Rs 1,00,000 **2. Rs 1,50,000**
3. Rs 2,00,000 4. Rs 10,00,000
INR. 1,50,000/- in a financial year

80. What is the rate of Interest for National Savings Certificates (NSC)?

1. 7.6% 2. 7.7% **3. 7.8%** 4. 8.0%

81. What is the minimum deposit under National Savings Certificates (NSC)?

1. **Rs 100** 2. Rs 500 3. Rs 1,000
4. Rs 5,000

82. What is the maximum deposit under National Savings Certificates (NSC)?

1. Rs 1,00,000 2. Rs 1,50,000
3. Rs 2,00,000 **4. No such limit**

83. What is the interest payable in Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) Account?

1. 8.5% 2. 8.4% **3. 8.3%** 4. 8.2%

84. What is the minimum deposit required under Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) Account?

1. Rs 500 **2. Rs 1,000** 3. Rs 5,000
4. Rs 10,000

85. What is the maximum deposit allowed under Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) Account?

1. Rs 5 lakh 2. Rs 10 lakh **3. Rs 15 lakh**
4. Rs 20 lakh

86. What is the minimum maturity period of Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) Account?

1. 3 years **2. 5 years** 3. 8 years
4. 10 years

Maturity period is 5 years. After maturity, the account can be extended for further three years within one year of the maturity

87. Deposit above what amount cannot be made in cash under Senior Citizen Savings Scheme (SCSS) Account?

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

Account can be opened by cash for the amount below INR 1 lakh and for INR 1 Lakh and above by cheque only.

88. What is the interest rate under Sukanya Samridhi Accounts?

1. 8.0 % 2. 8.1 % **3. 8.3 %** 4. 8.4 %

89. What is the minimum deposit required under Sukanya Samridhi Scheme Accounts in a financial year?

1. Rs 500 **2. Rs 1,000** 3. Rs 5,000
4. Rs 10,000

90. What is the maximum deposit allowed under Sukanya Samridhi Scheme Accounts in a financial year?

1. Rs 1,00,000 **2. Rs 1,50,000**
3. Rs 2,00,000 4. Rs 10,00,000
INR. 1,50,000/- in a financial year.

91. Sukanya Samridhi Accounts cannot be opened for a girl child with age greater than _____.

1. 5 years 2. 6 years 3. 8 years
4. 10 years

92. Under Sukanya Samridhi Account Scheme partial withdrawal, maximum up to 50% of balance standing at the end of the preceding financial year can be taken after Account holder's attaining age of _____

1. 10 years 2. 15 years 3. 16 years
4. 18 years

93. The government had extended time for making deposits under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) till which date?

1. May 10, 2017 **2. April 30, 2017**
3. June 30, 2017 4. July 1, 2017

the government had extended time for making deposits till April 30 for those who have paid their tax, surcharge and penalty under the compliance window on or before March 31

94. The government had extended time for filing declarations under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) till which date?

- 1. May 10, 2017** 2. April 30, 2017
3. June 30, 2017 4. April 10, 2017

May 10 to those who paid the tax, surcharge and penalty under the scheme, which closed on March 31

95. The deposits made in Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) shall be held in _____ maintained with Reserve Bank of India.

1. Saving Account
2. Bond Ledger Accounts (BLA)
3. CASA
4. Reserved Account

96. Which of the following banks cannot accept deposits under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)?

- I. Public Sector Banks
II. Private Sector Bank
III. Co-operative Banks
1. Only II 2. Only I **3. Only III**
4. Both II and III

Application and amount for the deposit (in the form of Bond Ledger Account) shall be received by any banking company, other than Co-operative Banks

97. What is the minimum limit for depositing in the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)?

1. 30 % of the undisclosed income
2. 25 % of the undisclosed income
3. 33 % of the undisclosed income
4. 49.9 % of the undisclosed income

The deposit by a declarant shall not be less than twenty-five per cent of the undisclosed income declared

98. The deposit made under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) should be in the multiples of ?

- 1. Rs 100** 2. Rs 500 3. Rs 1000
4. Rs 2000

Deposit shall be made in multiples of Rs 100.

99. What interest rate will be paid on the deposit under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)?

- 1. 0%** 2. 4% 3. 6% 4. Same as Repo Rate
No interest shall be paid for deposits made in this scheme.

100. What is the lock-in period of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)?

1.2 years 2.3 years **3.4 years**
4.5 years

This deposit scheme has a lock-in period of four years, and the scheme shall not pay interest on the amount deposited.

101. After how many years the deposit made under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) be prematurely redeemed?

1.1 years 2.2 years 3.3 years

4. Premature Redemption not allowed

for premature redemption of the BLA is not available.

102. What is the total tax to be paid of the declared undisclosed income under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) including surcharge and penalty?

1.30% 2.33% 3.49.5% **4.49.9%**

Tax=30%; Surcharge=33%; Penalty= 10%=>

Totaling to 49.9%

103. A person who does not opt for the PMGKY scheme but offers his black income in his Income Tax Returns will face a tax and penalty rate of _____ per cent.

1.77.25 2.137.25 3.83.25

4.107.25

a person who does not opt for the scheme but offers his black income in his Income Tax Returns will face a tax and penalty rate of 77.25 per cent.

104. The one who does not offer his stash funds (fund under PMGKY) under the scheme but is caught with undisclosed income in scrutiny assessment will face _____ per cent tax rate.

1.77.25 2.137.25 **3.83.25**

4.107.25

The one who does not offer his stash funds under the scheme but is caught with undisclosed income in scrutiny assessment will face 83.25 per cent tax rate.

105. For those who do not declare their stash under the PMGKY and are raided will face 107.25 per

cent tax and penalty if the undisclosed income is surrendered during the action.

1.77.25 2.137.25 3.83.25

4.107.25

For those who do not declare their stash under the PMGKY and are raided will face 107.25 per cent tax and penalty if the undisclosed income is surrendered during the action.

106. People who do not surrender the hidden income even during searches will stand to face the highest level of penalty and tax at 137.25 per cent.

1.77.25 **2.137.25** 3.150 4.175

Those who do not surrender such hidden income even during searches will stand to face the highest level of penalty and tax at 137.25 per cent.

107. Identify the true statements:

- I. Under Income Declaration Scheme, a person first declared the income and then paid the penalty tax
- II. Under Income Declaration Scheme, a person first paid the tax and then declared the income.
- III. Under PMGKY, a person first paid the tax and then declares the income.
- IV. Under PMGKY, a person first declares the income and then pays the tax

1. Both II and IV

2. Both II and III

3. Both I and IV

4. Both I and III

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