

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

1. Where is the headquarters of BRICS New Development Bank situated?

1. Beijing, China 2. Moscow, Russia
3. Cape Town, South Africa **4. Shanghai, China**

The idea for setting up the bank was proposed by India at the 4th BRICS summit in 2012 held in Delhi. The creation of a new development bank was the main theme of the meeting.

2. When was South Africa inducted into BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China) to form BRICS?

1. 2009 2. 2011 3. 2008 **4. 2010**

BRICS is the acronym for an association of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Originally the first four were grouped as "BRIC" (or "the BRICs"), before the induction of South Africa in 2010.

3. When did the BRICS states signed the Agreement on the New Development Bank, which makes provisions for the legal basis of the bank?

1. 2013 **2. 2014** 3. 2015 4. 2012

On 15 July 2014, the first day of the 6th BRICS summit held in Fortaleza, Brazil, the BRICS states signed the Agreement on the New Development Bank, which makes provisions for the legal basis of the bank. In a separate agreement, a reserve currency pool worth \$100 bln was set up by BRICS nations. July 2014 (Treaty signed) July 2015 (Treaty in force)

4. Where will the first regional office of the BRICS New Development Bank be set up?

1. New Delhi, India
2. Johannesburg, South Africa

3. Beijing, China 4. Fortaleza, Brazil
The government had mandated, that with effect from April 1, 2017, all goods vehicles of category N2 and N3, have to be fitted with an air conditioning system for the cabin. Now the last date for trucks to have air conditioned cabins for drivers, a mandatory norm by the central government, has been extended to December 31, 2017.

5. What is the initial authorized capital of the BRICS New Development Bank?

1. \$50 bn 2. \$150 bn 3. \$120 bn
4. \$100 bn

The initial authorized capital of the bank is \$100 bln divided into 1 mln shares having a par value of \$100,000 each.

6. What is the initial subscribed capital of the BRICS New Development Bank?

- 1. \$50 bn** 2. \$150 bn 3. \$120 bn
4. \$100 bn

The initial subscribed capital of the NDB is \$50 bln divided into paid-in shares (\$10 bln) and callable shares (\$40 bln). The initial subscribed capital of the bank was equally distributed among the founding members. The Agreement on the NDB specifies that the voting power of each member will be equal to the number of its subscribed shares in the capital stock of the bank

7. Who is the first president of BRICS New Development Bank?

1. Arvind Panagariya 2. Amitabh Kant
3. K.V. Kamath 4. Bibek Debroy

On 11 May 2015, K. V. Kamath was appointed as the President of the bank.

K.V. Kamath is the President of New Development Bank former Independent director at Infosys former Chairman of ICICI Bank

8. How much is the share of India among the shareholders of BRICS New Development Bank?

1. 15% 2. 12% **3. 20%** 4. 18%

The current distribution of shares between NDB member countries is equal i.e 20% each for Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

9. BRICS New Development Bank allow the new member countries to join the bank, however the BRICS capital share cannot fall below ____.

1. 54% 2. 60% 3. 51% **4. 55%**

The bank will allow new members to join but the BRICS capital share cannot fall below 55%.

10. For which of the following member countries, did the BRICS New Development Bank sanctioned its first loan?

- 1. China** 2. India 3. South Africa
4. Brazil

On 21 December 2016, the NDB signed its first loan agreement. The loan agreement approving the provision of RMB 525 mln sovereign project loan for the Bank's first project in China (Shanghai Lingang Distributed Solar Power Project) was signed by the Chinese Vice Minister of Finance Shi Yaobin and the NDB President K.V. Kamath.

11. Which of the following is not true about National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) system?

1. There is no limit on transaction through NEFT
 - 2. NEFT operates in hourly batches.**
 3. NEFT is a payment system which facilitates one-to-one funds transfer.
 4. Only bank branches which are NEFT enabled, can be a part of the NEFT funds transfer network.
 5. All of the above are correct
- NEFT used to operate in hourly batches. On May 8, 2017, the RBI announced that additional 11 settlement batches at half-hourly intervals will be introduced from July 10, 2017, beginning from 8.30 am till 6.30 pm. With this, the total number of half-hourly settlement batches during the day will increase to 23.

12. Which of the following is not true about Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system?

1. The minimum amount that can be received through RTGS is ₹ 2 lakh.
 2. The banks receive the funds in real time as soon as funds are transferred by the remitting bank.
 3. The minimum amount to be remitted through RTGS is ₹ 2 lakh.
 4. RTGS is a payment system which facilitates settlement of funds transfers individually on an order-by-order basis.
 - 5. All of the above are correct.**
- If maximum limit is ₹ 2 lakh, then minimum will also be ₹ 2 lakh.

13. Which of the following is not true about Unified Payments Interface (UPI)?

1. UPI is an instant payment system developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
 - 2. Through UPI, all payments are instant and takes place in banking hours.**
 3. Under UPI person will have a single identity and password for using multiple bank accounts.
 4. UPI is based on the Immediate Payment Services (IMPS) infrastructure.
 5. All of the above are correct.
- UPI is an indigenously developed platform by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and set up with the support of the Reserve Bank and Indian Banks Association (IBA). Through UPI, all payments are instant but **it provides 24/7 service**, irrespective of banking hours.

14. Which of the following is not true about Mobile Money Identifier (MMID)?

1. Mobile Money Identifier (MMID) is a seven-digit number, issued by banks for effecting financial

transactions through the user's mobile phone.

2. The user's mobile number MMID are uniquely linked with his bank account number, and is one of the key inputs to facilitate fund transfer.
3. Both the remitter and the beneficiary are required to have their MMIDs to effect a fund transfer through the mobile phone.
- 4. A unique MMID and mobile number combination helps in identifying the beneficiary's details. A single MMID can be linked to a mobile number.**

5. To receive an MMID, the user is required to approach his bank and follow the necessary procedure for obtaining the number.

In 4. – It should be — Multiple MMIDs can be linked to same mobile number. If a person has accounts in more than 1 bank, he can use his same mobile number with all MMIDs

15. Which of the following is not true about Payments Bank?

1. Payments bank can issue ATM/debit cards but not credit cards
2. Initial capital required for a Payments Bank is ₹ 100 crore
3. Payments Bank must maintain Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) as decided by RBI.
4. Payments Bank can give a loan of up to only ₹ 1 lakh.
- 5. Payments Bank can enable transfers and remittances through a mobile phone.**

The banks must maintain CRR, minimum 75% of demand deposits in government bonds of up to one year and maximum 25% in current and fixed deposits with other scheduled commercial banks for operational purposes and liquidity management. Payments Bank are not allowed to give loans of any amount.

16. Which of the following is not true about Small Finance Bank?

1. Maximum loan size to a single person cannot exceed 10% of total capital funds; cannot exceed 15% in the case of a group.
2. At least 50% of its loans should constitute loans and advances of up to ₹ 25 lakh.
3. Minimum paid-up equity capital requirement of Small Finance Banks is ₹ 100 crore.
4. Small Finance banks must have 25% of its branches set up in unbanked areas.
- 5. They can set up subsidiaries to undertake non-banking financial service activities.**

They **cannot** set up subsidiaries to undertake non-banking financial service activities.

17. Which of the following is not true about Immediate Payment Service (IMPS)?

1. IMPS offers an instant, 24X7, interbank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones.
2. The facility is provided by National Payments Corporation of India through its existing NFS switch.
3. Internet Banking Account facilitates IMPS to transfer money to any account.

4. To use IMPS, both the account holder and beneficiary needs to have Mobile Money Identifier (MMID).

5. IMPS allows instant money transfer. One can choose the IMPS method to transfer money using net banking, mobile banking, ATMs or SMSs. 4. — As internet banking also facilitates IMPS, so all internet banking account holders can use IMPS to transfer funds. There are 2 options available here – One is through MMID. And another is through IFSC Code of bank branch of beneficiary (to whose account amount to be transferred), in this MMID of neither is needed to perform transaction.

18. Which of the following is not true about National Automated Clearing House (NACH)?

1. It is a centralised clearing system launched by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
2. It aims to replace and consolidate multiple existing Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) systems across India
3. NACH platform has been created to replace the Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) system
4. NACH have the same day presentation and settlement, including returns processing.

5. All of the above are true.

In Electronic Clearing Services (ECS), presentation and settlement is spread over 3-4 day period. There are three types of ECS: Local ECS, Regional ECS, National ECS. NACH is a centralised system, launched with an aim **to consolidate multiple ECS systems** running across the country and provides a framework for the harmonization of standard & practices and **removes local barriers/inhibitors.**

19. Which of the following is not true about Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app?

1. BHIM is a digital payments solution app, for easy and quick transactions, based on the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) from the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
2. Money can also be sent to non-UPI supported banks using IFSC code and account number.
3. BHIM allows daily transaction limit of Rs

20,000.

4. Through BHIM app, a maximum of Rs 5,000 is allowed per transaction.

5. BHIM framework allows its usage without internet also.

Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) provides fast, secure, reliable medium to make digital payments through your mobile phone using UPI (Unified Payment Interface) platform via Mobile App and USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) platform via *99# service. In a day (24 hours), a maximum of Rs 20,000 can be transferred, and a **single transaction allows maximum of Rs 10,000 to be transferred.** BHIM framework allows its usage without internet also. – through SMS – BHIM framework *99# works without internet. The limit for USSD has currently been set at Rs. 5,000 per day.

20. Which of the following is not true about Aadhaar-enabled payment system (AEPS)?

1. AEPS enables bank customers to access their Aadhaar-linked bank accounts through the Aadhaar authentication.
 2. For a transaction through AEPS, only Aadhaar number and fingerprint captured during the enrolment are required.
 3. AEPS allows inter-operability among different systems adopted by different banks in a safe and secured manner.
 4. AEPS is aimed at empowering the marginalised and excluded segments to conduct financial transactions through micro ATMs deployed by banks in villages.
- 5. Customers can find out their account balance, deposit cash, withdraw money and transfer funds to other Aadhaar-linked bank accounts through the help of business correspondents of the bank they have account in.**

Aadhaar Enabled Payment System or AEPS is a new payment service offered by the National Payments Corporation of India to banks, financial institutions using Aadhaar number and online UIDAI authentication through their respective Business correspondent service centres. AEPS allows four types of banking transactions: Balance Enquiry, Cash Withdrawal, Cash Deposit, and Aadhaar to Aadhaar Funds Transfer

5 Customers can find out information and do transfer of funds **through the help of business correspondents of any bank.**

21. Which of the following is the helpline number to address consumer queries on digital payments?

1. 15555 2. 14444 3. 18888
4. 19999

The government, in collaboration with telecom and IT industry, launched a toll-free helpline – 14444 – to address consumer queries on digital payments in January 2017. The helpline was launched aiming at addressing questions regarding various platforms, including the newly-launched Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM), e-Wallets, Aadhaar-enabled payment system and USSD.

22. 'Eazypay', India's first mobile app for merchants to accept payments on mobile phone through multiple digital modes belongs to which bank?

1. Federal Bank 2. Dhanalakshmi Bank
3. Yes Bank 4. **ICICI Bank**

A first-of-its kind application, 'Eazypay' offers customers the improved convenience of paying by using their mobile phone through Unified Payment Interface (UPI), any credit / debit card & internet banking, and 'Pockets', digital wallet of ICICI Bank.

23. Which of the following banks launched its digibank, India's first mobile-only bank in 2016?

1. HDFC Bank 2. HSBC 3. **DBS Bank**
4. RBL Bank

DBS Bank, Singapore's largest bank and a leading bank in Asia, officially unveiled digibank, India's first mobile-only bank. digibank is India's first paperless, signatureless, branchless bank.

24. Which of the following banks created history in August 2015 by launching India's first Mobile App for Bank Account opening?

1. Axis Bank 2. **Federal Bank**
3. South Indian Bank 4. HDFC Bank

In August 2015, creating history, Federal Bank launched India's first Mobile App for Bank Account Opening. Bank introduced this unique facility of Mobile based Bank Account Opening as an upgrade to FedBook, its e-Passbook App. With the new avatar of FedBook, anyone having an Aadhaar Card and PAN Card, can open a Savings Bank Account and get their Account Number instantly using a mobile from anywhere.

25. LIME, the country's first mobile app that offers Wallet, Shopping, Payments & Banking belongs to which of the following banks?

1. **Axis Bank** 2. Yes Bank 3. HDFC Bank
4. ICICI Bank

LIME act as an independent app, empowering any person to open individual, shared mobile wallets

and make seamless peer to peer as well as online, offline merchant payments.

26. Which of the following banks launched country's first automated teller machine (ATM) which can be operated independently by a visually impaired person, know as 'Talking ATM'?

1. State Bank of India 2. **Union Bank of India**
3. Bank of Baroda 4. Bank of India

Country's first automated teller machine (ATM) which can be operated independently by a visually impaired person, know as 'Talking ATM' was installed at the premises of the Blind People's Association (BPA) in Ahmedabad by the Union Bank of India (UBI).

27. Airtel Payments Bank launched India's first online debit card along with a prepaid card with which of the following?

1. Standard Chartered 2. **Mastercard**
3. VISA 4. NPCI

Airtel Payments Bank and Mastercard, a leading global payments and technology firm has launched India's first online debit card along with a prepaid card, both accessible via the Myairtel App. The online debit card will enable customers of Airtel Payments Bank to make digital payments at over 100,000 online merchants.

28. Which of the following Payments Bank is the first one to start giving its services in India?

1. Paytm Payments Bank
2. India Post Payments Bank
3. **Airtel Payments Bank**
4. Fino Payments Bank

29. PhonePe, a Flipkart Group company, with which of the following banks launched India's first UPI (Unified Payments Interface) based mobile payments app?

1. **Yes Bank** 2. ICICI Bank
3. Bank of Baroda 4. United Bank of India

Mobile payments start-up PhonePe Internet Pvt. Ltd, which is owned by Flipkart, in partnership with private lender Yes Bank launched unified payments interface (UPI) based payments app. PhonePe allows users to link their bank accounts securely to their smartphone using National Payments Corporation of India's encrypted libraries.

30. Name the head of committee on Digital Payments constituted by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs to review the payment systems in the country?

1. N.S. Viswanathan **2. Ratan P. Watal**
3. Sudarshan Sen 4. Chandrababu Naidu

The Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs had constituted a Committee on Digital Payments to review the payment systems in the country and to recommend appropriate measures for encouraging Digital Payments. The Committee was constituted on 23rd August 2016 under the Chairmanship of Shri. Ratan P. Watal, Principal Advisor, NITI Aayog and former Finance Secretary to the Government of India.

31. FCA are invested in multi-currency, multi-asset portfolios as per the norms, which are similar to the best international practices followed in this regard. C in FCA stands for?

1. Credit **2. Currency** 3. Call
4. Central

Foreign currency assets (FCA) are simply assets that are valued based on a currency other than the firm's "home" currency.

32. JLF is a dedicated grouping of lender banks that is formed to speed up decisions in case of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). F in JLF stands for?

1. Finance 2. Fund 3. Function

4. Forum

The Joint Lender's Forum is a dedicated grouping of lender banks that is formed to speed up decisions when an asset (loan) of more Rs 100 crore or more turns out to be a stressed asset.

33. IDFs are investment vehicles for channelizing investment into the infrastructure sector. F in IDF stands for?

1. Finance **2. Fund** 3. Function
4. Forum

Infrastructure Debt Fund (IDFs) are investment vehicles which can be sponsored by commercial banks and NBFCs in India in which domestic/offshore institutional investors, specially insurance and pension funds can invest through units and bonds issued by the IDFs.

34. NUUP is a USSD based mobile banking service from NPCI that brings together all the Banks and Telecom Service Providers. P in NUUP stands for?

1. Payment **2. Platform** 3. Perform
4. Plan

National Unified USSD Platform

35. What does M stand for in QSAM, which is related to Aadhaar Number?

1. Mandatory 2. Merger 3. Migrate

4. Mapper

Query Service on Aadhaar Mapper

36. IIBs are debt market securities offered by the government, and even some corporations with a view to protect your savings from inflation. What does middle letter I stand for in IIB?

1. Inflation **2. Indexed** 3. Information
4. Investment

Inflation-indexed bonds

37. In financial terms, what does L in LTV stand for?

- 1. Loan** 2. Listed 3. Lien 4. Lend

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio is a financial term used by lenders to express the ratio of a loan to the value of an asset purchased. The term is commonly used by banks and building societies to represent the ratio of the first mortgage line as a percentage of the total appraised value of real property.

38. D in FSDC stands for?

1. Demonstrate 2. Discussion
3. Development 4. Dedicated

Financial Stability and Development Council

39. What does P stand for in CNP?

1. Privacy 2. Prompt 3. Permissive

4. Present

A card not present transaction (CNP) is a payment card transaction made where the cardholder does not or cannot physically present the card for a merchant's visual examination at the time that an order is given and payment effected.

40. What is R in MDR?

- 1. Rate** 2. Ratio 3. Right
4. Reserve

Merchant Discount Rate – The rate charged to a merchant by a bank for providing debit and credit card services.

41. Which of the following is the class of derivative whose value is at least partly derived from one or more underlying stock exchange securities? [Asked in SBI PO Main 2017 Exam]

1. Trade Derivative **2. Equity Derivative**
3. Interest Rate Derivative
4. Commodity Derivative

In finance, an equity derivative is a class of derivatives whose value is at least partly derived from one or more underlying equity securities. Equity options are the most common type of equity derivative.

42. Which of the following is the class of derivative designed to separate and then transfer the risk of default on a debt that may arise from a borrower failing to make required payments?

1. Property Derivative
2. Interest Rate Derivative

3. Credit Derivative

4. Commodity Derivative

In finance, a credit derivative refers to any one of “various instruments and techniques designed to separate and then transfer the credit risk” or the risk of an event of default of a corporate or sovereign borrower, transferring it to an entity other than the lender or debtholder.

43. Which of the following is the class of derivative whose payments are determined through calculation techniques where the underlying benchmark product is an interest rate, or set of different interest rates?

1. Equity Derivative
2. Inflation Derivative
3. Credit Derivative

4. Interest Rate Derivative

In finance, an interest rate derivative (IRD) is a derivative whose payments are determined through calculation techniques where the underlying benchmark product is an interest rate, or set of different interest rates. There are a multitude of different interest rate indices that can be used in this definition.

44. Which of the following is the class of derivative where the underlying assets are products like precious metals, agro products, energy products, etc?

1. Freight Derivative
2. Inflation Derivative

3. Commodity Derivative

4. Interest Rate Derivative

An exchange traded derivative or over the counter derivative with an underlying reference based on nonfinancial commodities including chemicals, energy, base and precious metals, livestock, grains, and softs is known as Commodity Derivative. For example, commodity derivatives are used by farmers and millers to provide a degree of “insurance.”

45. Which of the following is the class of derivative which refers to an over-the-counter and exchange-traded derivative that is used to transfer inflation risk from one counterparty to another?

1. Freight Derivative
2. Inflation Derivative
3. Weather Derivative
4. Interest Rate Derivative

In finance, inflation derivative (or inflation-indexed derivatives) refers to an over-the-counter and exchange-traded derivative that is used to transfer inflation risk from one counterparty to another.

46. Which of the following is the class of derivative where these financial instruments can be used by organizations or individuals as part of a risk management strategy to reduce risk associated with adverse conditions?

1. Freight Derivative
2. Property Derivative
3. Commodity Derivative
4. Weather Derivative

Weather derivatives are financial instruments that can be used by organizations or individuals as part of a risk management strategy to reduce risk associated with adverse or unexpected weather conditions.

47. Which of the following group of derivatives contracts are traded directly between two parties, without going through an exchange or other intermediary?

1. Exchange-traded derivatives
2. Common-market derivatives
3. Over-the-counter derivatives
4. Forwards-exchange derivatives

Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives are contracts that are traded (and privately negotiated) directly between two parties, without going through an exchange or other intermediary.

48. Which of the following group of derivatives contracts are traded via specialized derivatives exchanges or other exchanges?

1. Exchange-traded derivatives
2. Common-market derivatives
3. Over-the-counter derivatives
4. Forwards-exchange derivatives

A derivatives exchange is a market where individuals trade standardized contracts that have been defined by the exchange. A derivatives exchange acts as an intermediary to all related transactions, and takes initial margin from both sides of the trade to act as a guarantee. There are **two groups of derivative contracts**, which are distinguished by the way they are traded in the market — Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives and Exchange-traded derivatives.

49. Which of the following is a term used for a tailored contract between two parties, where payment takes place at a specific time in the future at today’s pre-determined price?

1. Swaps
2. Forwards
3. Futures
4. Options

In finance, a forward contract or simply a forward is a non-standardized contract between two parties to buy or to sell an asset at a specified future time at a price agreed upon today, making it a type of derivative instrument

50. Which of the following is a term used for a contract to buy or sell an asset on a future date at a price specified today?

1. Swaps
2. Forwards
3. **Futures**
4. Options

In finance, a futures contract (more colloquially, futures) is a standardized forward contract, a legal agreement to buy or sell something at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future.

51. When was the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India set up?

1. April 1, 2016
2. July 1, 2016
3. **October 1, 2016**
4. June 1, 2016

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India was established on October 1, 2016 in accordance with the provisions of The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

52. When was the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) passed by the Lok Sabha?

1. **2016**
2. 2015
3. 2014
4. 2013

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2015 was introduced in Lok Sabha in December 2015. It was passed by Lok Sabha on 5 May 2016.

53. What does NCLT stand for in the context of the insolvency code?

1. National Company Liquidation Tribunal
2. National Corporate Liquidation Tribunal
3. **National Company Law Tribunal**
4. None of these

The Central Government has constituted National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under section 408 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) w.e.f. 01st June 2016.

54. What is the aim of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code?

1. It aims to clean up the balance sheets of public sector banks
2. **It aims to overhaul the existing framework for dealing with insolvency of corporations, individuals, partnerships and other entities.**
3. It aims to liquidate all outstanding debts and clean up bank balance sheets
4. All of the above

55. What is the minimum default required to initiate insolvency procedure for corporate debtors under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code?

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

56. In case of individual defaulters and unlimited partnerships, the minimum amount required for attracting the insolvency code is

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

57. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code was drafted by whom?

1. Securities and Exchange Board of India
2. Reserve Bank of India
3. **Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee**
4. Indian Banks' Association

Former Union law secretary T K Viswanathan was the key architect of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, as chairman of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee which produced the report in this regard.

58. For corporate debtors, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code proposes a two stage process. Which one of the following is not one of them?

1. **Debt restructuring**
2. Liquidation, if not found viable
3. Insolvency Resolution Process during which the viability of continuing the business is assessed
4. None of these

59. Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), distribution of the liquidation proceeds priority has been set as:

1. Insolvency resolution cost
 2. Secured debt and Workmen's dues for the past
 3. Employees dues
 4. Unsecured debt
 5. Government dues
1. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2
 2. **1, 2, 3, 4, 5**
 3. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
 4. 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

60. Which of the following steps is not a part of Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)?

1. Appointment of a creditors' committee and formulation of a revival plan
2. Appointments of a resolution professional
3. Moratorium on the sale of assets
4. **Liquidation of assets**

61. Foreign currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called

1. cold currency
2. **hot currency**
3. liquid currency
4. none of these

In economics, hot money is the flow of funds (or capital) from one country to another in order to earn a short-term profit on interest rate differences and/or anticipated exchange rate shifts.

62. Devaluation of currency leads to

1. **increasing domestic prices**
2. no impact on domestic prices
3. fall in domestic prices
4. can either increase or decrease

One has to give higher price for the domestic goods because value of the money diminished in terms of foreign currency.

63. Customer has been defined in

1. Banking regulations act
2. Anti-Money laundering act
3. RBI act
4. **KYC Guidelines**

64. Which of the following is not a part of the credit hierarchy in India?

1. Scheduled commercial banks
2. Cooperative banks
3. **Money lenders**
4. All of these

Banks and Financial Institutions which are permitted by RBI to give loans come under credit hierarchy

65. What is credit rating used for?

1. **To rate the borrower while giving loans**
2. To rate Bank while taking loans
3. To rate customer while giving Forex loans
4. To rate a customer before giving a home loan

66. Which of the following tools is used by RBI for selective credit control?

1. It advises banks to recall loans against certain commodities
2. It advises banks against giving loans against certain commodities
3. **It assigns higher risk weighted to certain kinds of loans**
4. None of these

67. Which of the following is correct in the context of overnight market?

1. It is a money market term
2. It is the shortest term loan
3. The borrower returns the capital and interest at the start of the next business day under this arrangement
4. **All of these**

68. Banks cannot accept interest free deposits other than in

1. Saving account
2. Recurring deposit account
3. Fixed deposit account
4. **Current account**

69. For violation of which of the following acts can SEBI punish a company?

1. **Negotiable Instruments Act**
2. Banking Regulation Act
3. RBI act
4. All of these

70. To whom does the RBI pay dividends?

1. **Government of India**
2. All state governments
3. National Payment Corporation of India
4. both 1 and 2

71. Who among the following is the promoter of North East Small Finance Bank?

1. Rashtriya Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project– North East
2. Swadhaar FinServe Pvt Ltd– North East
3. Grameen Financial Services Pvt Ltd– North East
4. **Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi Microfinance Limited– North East**

North East Small Finance Bank started its operations in October 2017, with Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi Microfinance Limited– North East (RGVNML – NE) as promoter

72. Airtel Payments Bank is a joint venture between Bharti Airtel Ltd and which among the following banks?

1. Yes Bank
 2. **Kotak Mahindra Bank**
 3. State Bank of India
 4. Punjab National Bank
- Airtel Payments Bank (APB) is a joint venture between Bharti Airtel Ltd and Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. Joint venture ratio is 80 : 20 respectively.

73. Jio Payments Bank Ltd is a joint venture between Reliance Industries Ltd and which among the following banks?

1. Yes Bank
2. Bank of India
3. **State Bank of India**
4. ICICI Bank

74. Pan Card is issued under which section of the Income Tax Act?

1. 118B
 2. 126C
 3. 143G
 4. **139A**
- Failure to comply with the provisions of Section 139A of Income Tax Act, penalty of Rs10,000/- for each default is payable u/s.272B to the Assessing Officer.

75. Under which sections of the IPC is printing and circulation of fake notes prohibited?

1. Section 489 A-E 2. Section 345 A-E
3. Section 438 A-E 4. Section 327 A-E

76. Which section of RBI Act 1934 gives the Reserve bank of India the sole right to issue Bank notes of all denominations?

1. Section 18 2. Section 34 3. Section 28

4. Section 22

77. Which section of the Banking regulation Act refers to the Banking Ombudsman?

1. Section 35 A 2. Section 58 D
3. Section 28 B 4. Section 47 H

78. In applicable cases, linkage of Aadhaar number to bank account is mandatory under which of the following?

1. Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) First Amendment Rules, 2017

2. Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017

3. Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Third Amendment Rules, 2017

4. Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2017

The Reserve Bank had clarified that, in applicable cases, linkage of Aadhaar number to bank account is mandatory under the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 published in the Official Gazette on June 1, 2017

79. Money market instruments and Securities are defined under which section of RBI Act, 1934?

1. Section 45 U 2. Section 36 B
3. Section 53 G 4. Section 28 K

80. Appeal against NCLAT (National Company Law Appellate Tribunal) under which section of the Companies Act, 2013?

1. Section 370 2. Section 410
3. Section 480 4. Section 350

81. What is the base color of Rs 200 note?

1. Pink 2. Magenta 3. **Bright Yellow**
4. Blue

The base colour of the note is Bright Yellow.

82. Rs 200 bank note has a motif of _____ on the reverse.

1. Gateway of India 2. Taj Mahal
3. **Sanchi Stupa** 4. India Gate

The new denomination has Motif of Sanchi Stupa on the reverse.

83. How many angular bleed lines are present on Rs 200 bank note for visually impaired?

1. 5 2. 6 3. 7 4. **4**

Intaglio or raised printing of Mahatma Gandhi portrait, Ashoka Pillar emblem, raised Identification mark H with micro-text Rs 200, four angular bleed lines with two circles in between the lines both on the right and left sides (For visually impaired)

84. How many languages are used for writing the denomination of Rs 200 bank note?

1. **17** 2. 14 3. 15 4. 16

17 languages in Rs 50, Rs 2000 and Rs 500 new bank note also On the obverse, the denomination is written in English and Hindi. On the reverse is a language panel which displays the denomination of the note in 15 of the 22 official languages of India.

85. What is the dimensions of Rs 200 bank note?

1. **66mm × 146mm** 2. 63mm × 150mm
3. 66mm × 166 mm 4. 63mm × 166 mm

86. What is the dimensions of Rs 50 bank note issued after demonetization?

1. 66mm × 145mm 2. 63mm × 145mm
3. 63mm × 135mm 4. **66mm × 135mm**

87. What is the base colour of Rs 50 bank note issued after demonetization?

1. Argent 2. Cool Grey 3. Stone Grey

4. Fluorescent Blue

The colour is Fluorescent Blue

88. Rs 50 bank note has a motif of _____. (Issued after demonitization)

1. Red Fort 2. Taj Mahal 3. India Gate

4. Hampi with Chariot

Motif of Hampi with chariot on the reverse. Hampi, also referred to as the Group of Monuments at Hampi, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in east-central Karnataka, India.

89. What is the dimensions of Re 1 bank note issued after demonetization?

1. 9.7mm × 6.6mm 2. 9.8mm × 6.6mm
3. **9.7cm × 6.3cm** 4. 9.8mm × 6.3mm

90. What is the base colour of Re 1 bank note issued after demonetization?

1. pink-blue 2. **pink-green** 3. yellow-green
4. yellow-blue

The colour of the Re 1 note shall be predominantly pink-green on both sides, with some other colours infused into the design as well.

91. Where is Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning (CAFRAL) situated?

1. Jaipur 2. Ahmedabad 3. Pune

4. Mumbai

The Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning (CAFRAL) is an independent body set up by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the backdrop of India's evolving role in the global economy, in the financial services sector and its position in various international fora, and to develop into a world class global institution for research and learning in banking and finance. The Governor of RBI is the Chairman of the Governing Council of CAFRAL.

92. Where is College of Agricultural Banking (cab) situated?

1. Pune 2. Hyderabad 3. Mumbai
4. Bengaluru

College of Agricultural Banking is an ISO 9001:2008 Certified Training Institute of Reserve Bank of India. In keeping up with its developmental mandate seldom seen in the Central Banking circle across the globe, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established the Co-operative Bankers Training College (CBTC) at Pune on September 29, 1969 to train the higher level personnel of State, Central and Urban Co-operative Banks.

93. Where is Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research situated?

1. Nashik 2. Mumbai 3. New Delhi
4. Gurugram

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai is an advanced research institution established by The Reserve Bank of India in 1987 on the occasion of its golden jubilee. The Institute's mission is to carry out research on developmental issues from a multi-disciplinary point of view. It has one of the largest Social Sciences libraries in Asia. The institute has an M.Phil./Ph.D. programme in Development Studies and also an MSc programme in Economics.

94. Where is Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) situated?

1. Mumbai 2. Mangalore 3. Hyderabad
4. Bhopal

The Institute for Development & Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) is a unique institution exclusively focused on Banking Technology. Established by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 1996, the Institution works at the

intersection of Banking and Technology. It is located in Hyderabad, India.

95. Where is Joint India-IMF Training Programme (ITP) centre situated?

1. Pune 2. Vadodara 3. Bhopal
4. Kolkata

Launched on May 1, 2006, the Joint India-IMF Training Programme (ITP) is a cooperative venture of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

96. Where is National Centre for Finance Education (NCFE) situated?

1. Gurugram 2. Nashik 3. Mumbai 4. Noida
The National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE), comprising representatives from all financial sector regulators i.e Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDI) and National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM), has been set up to implement National Strategy for Financial Education (NSFE), under the guidance of a Technical Group on Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy of the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC), which would cater to all sections of the population in the country.

97. Where is National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) situated?

1. Noida 2. Nashik 3. Pune
4. New Delhi

National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) is an Indian institution for research, training and consultancy in banking and finance. It is located in Pune. The campus is self-contained, with residential and educational facilities.

98. Where is LSE India Observatory situated?

1. Russia 2. Japan 3. USA 4. UK
The India Observatory, set up in 2006, is a Centre to develop and enhance research and programmes related to India's economy, politics and society. The IG Patel Chair and the India Observatory (IO) were established in 2006, in partnership with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the State Bank of India (SBI), in honour of Dr IG Patel, a greatly distinguished Indian and internationally renowned economist and public servant. He had been Director of LSE (1984 – 1990) and Governor of the RBI (1977 – 1982). LSE – London School of Economics.

99. Where is Bankers' Institute of Rural Development (BIRD) situated?

1. Noida 2. Nashik 3. Pune

4. Lucknow

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