

Dena Bank Previous Year Paper-Marketing Aptitude

1. In which type of account, banks generally don't pay interest?
 - (A) Saving Account
 - (B) Current Account
 - (C) Fixed Deposit Account
 - (D) Interest is always payable in all types of account
2. A bank standing order would be suitable for paying?
 - (A) Telephone accounts
 - (B) Electricity accounts
 - (C) Grocery bills
 - (D) Mortgage repayments
3. Payment of a cheque cannot be made on a cash counter of bank if the cheque is?
 - (A) Bearer
 - (B) Cross
 - (C) Order
 - (D) All of these
4. Which of the following is not Commercial Bank ?
 - (A) Reserve Bank of India
 - (B) State Bank of India
 - (C) Canra Bank
 - (D) Oriental Bank of Commerce
5. What is the Bank draft ?
 - (A) Letter from the Bank
 - (B) Cheque which a bank draws on itself
 - (C) Instruction to a banker to collect a customer's debt
 - (D) Instruction not to honour a stop payment
6. The essential characteristic of whatever serves as money is that it must?
 - (A) Be issued by the State
 - (B) Be generally acceptable
 - (C) Not be wholly fiduciary
 - (D) Have some intrinsic value
7. One of the following is not an example of Near-Money, which ?
 - (A) Bill of Exchange
 - (B) Bonds and Debentures
 - (C) Equity shares of Ranbaxy Company Ltd.
 - (D) Treasury bills of the Government of India
8. Fiat Money is that which is?
 - (A) Accepted by overseas banks only
 - (B) Accepted temporarily in lieu of gold
 - (C) Backed by gold or silver
 - (D) Decreed as money by the government

9. Money is□

- (A) Acceptable only when it has intrinsic value
- (B) Constant in purchasing power
- (C) The most liquid of all assets
- (D) All of the above

10. Gresham□s law states that□

- (A) Bad money promotes good money in the system
- (B) Bad money drives good money out of circulation
- (C) Good money drives bad money out of circulation
- (D) Good money promotes bad money in the system

11. Value of Money□

- (A) Is independent of the price level
- (B) Is directly related to the price level
- (C) Is inversely related to the price level
- (D) None of the above

12. Demand pull inflation can be caused by money factors including□

- (A) A fall in consumption expenditure
- (B) A sharp increase in unemployment
- (C) A steep reduction in direct taxation
- (D) An increase in Income Tax

13. The process of deplation tends to favour□

- (A) Debtor and Creditors a like
- (B) Debtor at the expense of Creditors
- (C) Creditors at the expense of Debtors
- (D) Profit receivers at the expense of fixed income receivers

14. Which of the following statement is not completely true ?

- (A) An increase in the supply of money will result in inflation
- (B) Cost inflation occurs when prices rise to cover increased factor costs
- (C) Inflation occurs when the value of money declines
- (D) Inflation will have the effect of redistributing incomes within a country

15. Which of the following people is most likely to benefit from an inflationary situation ?

- (A) A person who buys units from the Unit Trust
- (B) A person who keeps his savings under the floor at home
- (C) A person makes a large private loan to a friend
- (D) A person who takes out a mortgage with a building society

16. The principal liability of a Joint Stock Bank relates to□

- (A) Its investment abroad
- (B) Its investment at home
- (C) Repayment of its customer□s deposits
- (D) Its requirements to make special deposits when requested

17. Which of the following is not a function of the Commercial Banks ?
- (A) Acting as a lender of last resort
 - (B) Lending to the private and public sectors
 - (C) The provision of a cheque system for settling debts
 - (D) The provision of safe deposit facilities
18. When the Commercial Bank create credit areas which are in effect and increases ☐
- (A) The national debt
 - (B) The supply of money
 - (C) The purchasing power of the rupee
 - (D) The real wealth of the country
19. A customer does not require a bank account to obtain ☐
- (A) A Loan
 - (B) A Cheque Card
 - (C) A Banker's Draft
 - (D) An Overdraft
20. Which of the following is not a liability of Commercial Banks ☐
- (A) Security Holdings
 - (B) Treasury deposit at banks
 - (C) Demand deposits and time deposits
 - (D) Borrowing from Central Bank
21. ☐Not negotiable ☐ written on a cheque crossing means ☐
- (A) The cheque cannot be paid to any one but the payee
 - (B) The cheque is valid only for payment of the transaction for which it is made out
 - (C) An honest person receiving a stolen cheque is liable to repay the rightful owner
 - (D) The cheque must be paid into a bank
22. The Central Bank is not expected to perform the function of ☐
- (A) Acting as a clearing house
 - (B) The banker to the government
 - (C) Accepting deposit from Commercial Banks
 - (D) Accepting deposits from general public
23. Increase in bank rates generally is followed by ☐
- (A) An increase in market rate of interest
 - (B) A fall in market rates of interest
 - (C) A rise only in the deposits rates but not the lending rates
 - (D) A rise only in the lending rates
24. The major quantitative monetary tool available with the Central Bank is ☐
- (A) Rationing of credit
 - (B) Regulation of consumer credit
 - (C) Margin requirements
 - (D) Reserve ratio requirements
25. Bank must refuse payment of a cheque where ☐

- (A) Cheque is not dated
- (B) Where cheque is stale, i.e. date has expired
- (C) Payment has been stopped by customer
- (D) The cheque is not presented during working hours of Bank

26. A ☐Stale☐ cheque is one that is☐

- (A) Over six months old
- (B) Concerning an overdue payment
- (C) Cancelled by the drawer
- (D) Written on an account which is overdrawn

27. When the Central Bank sells securities, as a result☐

- (A) The cash resources at the disposal of the commercial banks increase
- (B) The cash resources of the commercial banks remain unchanged
- (C) The cash resources at the disposal of commercial banks get diminished
- (D) None of the above

28. When a cheque is returned by the bank marked ☐Refer to Drawer☐ this means the drawer☐

- (A) Has instructed the bank not to pay the cheque
- (B) Whishes to be contacted before the cheque is cashed
- (C) Has improperly completed the cheque and must correct it before payment
- (D) Had insufficient funds in his account to pay the cheque

29. The current Bank Rate is☐

- (A) 6%
- (B) 8%
- (C) 9%
- (D) 9.5%

30. It has been made compulsory for Non-Banking Financing Companies to get themselves registered with ☐ before July 8, 1997.

- (A) RBI
- (B) SEBI
- (C) Government of India
- (D) None of the above

31. India ranks number ☐ among the countries with the biggest growth potential in the world according to the latest report of world Economic Forum.

- (A) Six
- (B) Five
- (C) Four
- (D) Three

32. Which is the ☐most competitive country☐ of the world according to the latest report of world Economic Forum ?

- (A) Hong Kong
- (B) Singapore
- (C) United State of America

(D) Netherlands

33. The maximum permissible limit of interest on postshipment rupee credit on demand bills for transit period upto 90 days is□

- (A) 13%
- (B) 14%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 16%

34. Which of the following statement is correct about India according to the World Bank's latest calculations ?

- (A) India's per capita national wealth is \$ 25000
- (B) India's per capita income is \$ 360
- (C) India's per capita income (according to purchasing power parity) is \$ 2390
- (D) All of the above

35. Scheduled commercial banks recorded nonperforming assets (NPAs) of □ at the end of March 2006-07 against 1.8% during 2005-06.

- (A) 2.3%
- (B) 3.3%
- (C) 1.5%
- (D) 7.9%

36. Which of the following is not a tool in the hands of RBI to control the inflationary pressure in the country ?

- (A) Bank Rate (BR)
- (B) Special Drawing Rights (SDR)
- (C) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- (D) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

37. Which of the following is/are included in Legal Tender Money in India ?

- (A) Coins and currency notes
- (B) Coins and bank drafts
- (C) Currency notes and SDRs
- (D) Currency notes issued by RBI

38. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (A) CRR on FCNR (B) Scheme □ 12%
- (B) Bank Rate □ 6%
- (C) SLR on NRE deposits □ 31.5%
- (D) CRR on NRE □ 13%

39. India's First Financial Archive has been set up at□

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Kolkata

40. Which of the following Bank merged with Oriented Bank of Commerce ?

- (A) New Bank of India
- (B) Punjab Co-operative Bank
- (C) Bari Doab Bank
- (D) (B) and (C) both

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