

## Parliament and Central Bank

**1. What is the position of president in the executive?**

- a. Head executive
- b. Constitutional head of government
- c. Constitutional head of state
- d. Head of party in power

Ans : (a)

**2. Houses of people is \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Lok sabha
- b. Vidhan sabha
- c. Rajya sabha
- d. Parliament

Ans : (a)

**3. How many members are nominated in Lok sabha by president?**

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 7

Ans : (a)

**4. Each constituencies elected**

- a. 1 person to the parliament
- b. 2 person to the parliament
- c. 3 person to the parliament
- d. 4 person to the parliament

Ans : (a)

**5. Who is authorised to decide over a dispute regarding disqualification of a member of parliament?**

- A. Speaker of lok sabah
- B. President**
- C. Election Commisioner
- D. A committee set up by the parliament

Ans : (B)

**6. Mr.P.V.Narashima Rao is the\_\_\_\_\_Prime Minister of India**

- A. Seventh
- B. Sixth

- C. Fifth
- D. Ninth

**Ans : (D)**

- 7.** The Indian Constitution has borrowed the ideas of preamble from the
- A. Italian Constitution
  - B. Canadian Constitution
  - C. French Constitution
  - D. Constitution of USA

**Ans : (D)**

- 8.** The Government of India Act 1935 vested the residuary power in the
- A. British Parliament
  - B. Federal Legislature
  - C. State Legislature
  - D. Government General

**Ans : (D)**

## Fill in the blanks

### Unit-I

- 1) RBI was nationalized in the year \_\_\_\_\_ (a) 1949 b) 1935 c) 1934 )
- 2) The RBI is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_ (a) 1934 b) 1935 c) 1949 )
- 3) Growth with \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the important objectives of monetary policy of the RBI.  
(a) Price feasibility, b) Price Stability, c) Price liability)
- 4) Forecasting or fixing rate of inflation is called \_\_\_\_\_ (a) deflation targeting b)  
Inflation targeting c) both)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as an alternative to CB (a) currency Board, b) National Board c)  
Both)
- 6) Central bank is that bank which controls \_\_\_\_\_ (a) credit, b) assets, c) gold)
- 7) The inflation target at present for India is \_\_\_\_\_ (a) 5%, b) 3%, c) 4%)
- 8) Monetary policy in India is formulated by \_\_\_\_\_ (a) fiscal policy committee b) fiscal  
policy committee c) general committee )
- 9) RBI's monetary policy has to sub serve the \_\_\_\_\_, economic & social objectives (a)  
national, b) local, c) state)
- 10) The autonomy of a central bank is limited by \_\_\_\_\_ (a) government intervention b)  
government restrictions, c) government security)
- 11) Transparency improves \_\_\_\_\_ of CB (a) accountability b) credibility c) both)
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex bank of the banking sector of an economy. (a) BOI, b) SBI, c) RBI)

### True and false

- 1) Transparency improves accountability of CB.
- 2) Globalization has increased the role of central bank.
- 3) The RBI was established as a private shareholders bank.
- 4) RBI's monetary policy has to sub serve the national, economic & social objectives
- 5) The RBI is totally autonomous and independent of the government.
- 6) Liberalisation has led to more responsibilities for the CB.
- 7) Central bank is that bank which controls gold and different metals
- 8) The autonomy of a central bank is limited by government intervention
- 9) Monetary policy in India is formulated by general committee of RBI
- 10) Transparency does not improve accountability of CB
- 11) CB always ensure transparency

### Unit-II

#### Fill in the blanks

- 1) There are \_\_\_\_\_ deputy governor in the RBI. (a) Five, b) Four, c) Six )
- 2) The present governor of the RBI is the \_\_\_\_\_ governor ( a) 24<sup>th</sup>, b) 25<sup>th</sup>, c) 26<sup>th</sup> )
- 3) The Monetary policy committee meets \_\_\_\_\_ times in a year (a) Four, b) Five c) Six)

- 4) The RBI is managed by the \_\_\_\_ (a) Central board, b) State board, c) national board)
- 5) \_\_\_\_ was the first governor of RBI (a) Sir Osbourne Arkell Smith, b) Sir Mical Arkell Smith, c) Sir Osbourne Arkell bush )
- 6) Central bank accountability implies that they bear responsibility for \_\_\_\_ (a) Monetary policy actions, b) Personnel selections, c) Customer relations)
- 7) Issue of \_\_\_\_ is one of the traditional functions of central bank (a) notes, b) goods, c) services)
- 8) The present governor of the RBI is the \_\_\_\_ governor ( a) 24<sup>th</sup>, b) 25<sup>th</sup>, c) 26<sup>th</sup> )
- 9) Repos are used to inject \_\_\_\_ in the market (a) liquidity b) liability, c) sustainability)
- 10) Foreign exchange operations are governed by the \_\_\_\_ a)-FERA, b) FEMA c) Both)
- 11) central bank is \_\_\_\_ bank (a) customers b) proprietors c) Bankers)
- 12) Public Debt is mobilise during \_\_\_\_ (a) deflation b) Inflation c) Recession )
- 13) During recession time CRR is \_\_\_\_ (a) Increase b) decrease c) constant)
- 14) Bank rate is \_\_\_\_ credit control weapon (a) Qualitative b) Quantitative c) both)

### **True and false**

- 1) The RBI is managed by central board
- 2) Foreign exchange operations are governed by the FERA
- 3) Liquidity adjustment facility are adjusted through CRR and SLR
- 4) Repos are used to inject liquidity in the market
- 5) Market stabilization scheme helps to stabilize the exchange rate
- 6) Short term liquidity is managed through liquidity adjustment facility
- 7) The Monetary policy committee meets five times in a year
- 8) Central bank accountability implies that they bear responsibility for customer selection
- 9) Monetary policy alone can control inflation
- 10) CRR and SLR are monetary policy instruments
- 11) During Recession government increases its expenditure
- 12) There is no conflict between monetary and fiscal policy
- 13) central bank is banker's bank

### **Unit –III**

#### **Fill in the blanks**

- 1) The Banking Regulation Act was pass in the year \_\_\_\_ (a) 1935 b) 1949 c) 1950)
- 2) Licenses to start a bank are issued by the \_\_\_\_ (a) FERA b) SEBI c) RBI)
- 3) India's financial sector has \_\_\_\_ regulators (a) multiple b) single c) double )
- 4) The Core principles for effective supervision were framed by the \_\_\_\_ (a) Basel committee b) Bansel committee c) Tondon Committee)
- 5) At present there are \_\_\_\_ core principles for banking supervision (a) 27 b) 28 c) 29)
- 6) \_\_\_\_ helps both the central and commercial banks (a) OSMOS b) OSMPS c) OSMOP)
- 7) \_\_\_\_ market is the most volatile market (a) pull Money b) call Money c) capital market)
- 8) Certificate of deposits are issued by \_\_\_\_ (a) commercial bank b) Public bank c) both)
- 9) \_\_\_\_ was the first mutual fund established in India (a) Bajaj b) UTI c) ULIP's)
- 10) Money markets deals with \_\_\_\_ finance (a) short term b) medium term c) long term)
- 11) Corporates raise capital by issuing \_\_\_\_ (a) Commercial Papers b) debentures c) ROI)

### **True and false**

- 1) The banking regulation Act, 1979 give powers to the commercial banks
- 2) The RBI inspects both banking and non banking finance companies
- 3) UTI was the first mutual fund established in India
- 4) Off –site monitoring is concern with supervision of foreign banks
- 5) OSMOS helps both the central and commercial banks
- 6) Money laundering and financing terrorism is control through OSMOS
- 7) SEBI is the leader of the money market
- 8) Money markets deals with short term funds
- 9) Money markets deals with long term funds
- 10) Commercial papers issued by RBI
- 11) The Banking Regulation Act was pass in the year 1934

### **Unit-IV**

- 1) The Brettonwoods conference led to the establishment of the \_\_\_\_ (a) RBI b) FEMA c) IMF)
- 2) IMF provide \_\_\_\_ financial assistance to member countries (a) long term b) short term c) medium term)
- 3) The \_\_\_\_ is the central bank of USA (a) Federal Reserve system b) Reserve system of USA, Reserve bank of USA)
- 4) There are \_\_\_\_ federal reserve bank in USA (a) 11, b)13, c)12 )
- 5) The bank of England establish in the year \_\_\_\_ (a)1695, b) 1694, c)1696)
- 6) At present \_\_\_\_ countries adopt EURO as their currency(a) 12, b) 18, c)19)
- 7) The US\$ said to be a \_\_\_\_ currency (a) Vehicle, b) valuable c) payable)
- 8) The World Bank consist of \_\_\_\_ Institutions (a) 4, b) 5, c) 6)
- 9) Federal reserve bank maintain the stability of the financial system and contain \_\_\_\_ risk in financial markets (a) unsystematic b) systematic c) both)
- 10) The Bank of England is the central bank of the \_\_\_\_ (a) UK b) US c) China)
- 11) The Bank of Japan was reorganized in \_\_\_\_ (a) 1942, b) 1948, c)1945)
- 12) The Bank of Japan, (BOJ) is headquartered in \_\_\_\_ (a)Tokyo b) Nara c)Kanazawa )
- 13) The people bank of china was established on \_\_\_\_ (a)December 1, 1948, b) December 2, 1948, c) December 10, 1948)

### **True and false**

- 1) Reserve bank is the central bank of USA
- 2) The Asian Development bank is concerned with reduction of poverty in the asian-pacific region
- 3) The World Bank consist of 5 Institutions
- 4) The bank of England is the oldest central bank in the world
- 5) Federal reserve bank maintain the stability of the financial system and contain systemic risk in financial markets
- 6) The Bank of England is the central bank of the United Kingdom
- 7) The Bank of Japan was reorganized in 1948.
- 8) The Bank of Japan, (BOJ) is headquartered in Nihonbashi business district in Tokyo.
- 9) The people bank of china was established on December 1, 1948,

## **Unit-V**

- 1) Electronic money is called as \_\_\_\_\_ money (a) E-cash, b) E-money, c) E-Rupee )
- 2) RTGS stands for \_\_\_\_\_ ( a)Real time goods settlement b) Real time gross settlement c) Real time gross standardize )
- 3) E-payments are increased due to \_\_\_\_\_(a) online work b) online payments c) online shopping)
- 4) There is competition between \_\_\_\_\_ banking and e- banking (a) traditional b) Modern c) private )
- 5) There is \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of transaction with E-banking (a) privacy b) risk c) freedom)

### **True and false**

- 1) Electronic money is called as E-cash money
- 2) E-banking has no disadvantages
- 3) There is no competition between traditional banking and e- banking
- 4) There is risk in E-banking
- 5) E-banking will lead to new type of job opportunity.

### **Answers**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Fill in the blanks**

1)-a, 2)-a, 3) –b, 4)-b, 5)-a, 6)-a, 7)-c, 8)-b, 9)-a, 10) - a, 11)-b, 12)-c

##### **True and false**

1)-F, 2)-T, 3)-T, 4)- T,5)-F, 6)-T ,7)-F,8)-T, 9)-F 10)-T, 11)-T

#### **Unit-II**

##### **Fill in the blanks**

1)-b, 2)-b, 3) –a, 4)-a, 5)-a, 6)-a, 7)-a, 8)-b, 9)-a, 10)- a, 11)-c, 12)-b, 13)-b, 14)-b

##### **True and false**

1)- T, 2)-F, 3)-F, 4)-T, 5)-T, 6)-T 7)-F, 8)-F, 9)- F,10)-T, 11)-T 12)-F 13)-T

#### **Unit-III**

##### **Fill in the blanks**

1)-b, 2)-c, 3)-a, 4)-a, 5)-c, 6)- a,7)-b), 8)-a,9)-b, 10)-a, 11)-a,

##### **True and false**

1)-F, 2)-T, 3)-T, 4)-F, 5)-T, 6)-T, 7)-F, 8)-T, 9)-F, 10)-F, 11)-F

#### **Unit- IV**

##### **Fill in the blanks**

1)-c, 2)-b, 3)-a, 4)-c, 5)-b, 6)-c, 7)-a, 8)-b, 9)- b, 10)-a, 11)-a, 12-a, 13-a

**True and false**

1)-F, 2)-T, 3)-T, 4)-F, 5)-T, 6)-T, 7)-F, 8)-T, 9)-T

**Unit-V**

**Fill in the blanks**

1)-b, 2)-b, 3)-c, 4)-a, 5)-b

**True and false**

1)-F, 2)-F, 3)-F, 4)-F, 5)-T