Indian Money Market

1. Who controls the capital market in India? (A) SEBI (B) RBI (C) IRDA (D) NABARD
2. Which of the following reasons is not responsible for the ups and downs in the Sensex?(A) Rain(B) Monetary policy(C) Political instability(D) None of the following
3. How many companies are included in the SENSEX – the index of BSE? (A) 30 (B) 50 (C) 111 (D) 25
4. When was SEBI constituted? (A) April, 1988 (B) March, 1982 (C) July, 1992 (D) Dec. 1974
5. Which of the following statement is NOT correct about the SEBI? (A) At present it is a non statutory body (B) At present it is a statutory body (C) It got statutory powers by an ordinance in 1992 (D) SEBI is managed by 6 members 6. Which of the following words does not belong to the stock exchange? (A) NAV (B) NSE (C) IPO (D) KPO
7. Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) FTSE-100 is a stock exchange of London, which monitors European market activities

(B) Nikkei is related to Singapore Stock Exchange

(C) MIDDEX belongs to Japan

- (D) BSE does not belong to SENSEX
- 8. Which of the following is the regulator of Money market?
- A. Reserve Bank of India
- B. Government of India
- C. Telecom Regularity Authority
- D. Insurance Regularity Department
- 9. What is Call Money?
- A. It is an overnight loan in the Money Market
- B. It is loan of above 1 day to 14 days in the money market
- C. It is loan of above 14 day to 364 days in the money market
- D. It is an amount charged on ISD
- 10. What is Notice Money?
- A. It is an overnight loan in the Money Market
- B. It is loan of above 1 day to 14 days in the money market
- C. It is loan of above 14 day to 364 days in the money market
- D. It is an amount charged on ISD
- 11. What is Term Money?
- A. It is an overnight loan in the Money Market
- B. It is loan of above1 day to 14 days in the money market
- C. It is loan of above 14 day to 364 days in the money market
- D. It is a loan provided on certain terms and conditions by Bank to its customer
- 12. Which of the following is not related with Money Market?
- A. Treasury Bills
- B. Commercial Bills
- C. Certificates of Deposit
- D. Shares
- 13. What is the maximum maturity period of funds/instruments in money market?
- A. 1 day
- B. 7 days
- C. 14 days
- D. 1 year

14. What is maximum period for which money is lent under call money?
A. 1 day B. 7 days C. 14 days D. 1 year 15. What is maximum period for which money is lent under notice money?
A. 1 day B. 7 days C. 14 days D. 1 year Q16. What is maximum period for which money is lent under Term money?
A. 1 day B. 7 days C. 14 days D. 1 year Q17. Who regulates the money market instruments in India?
A. Ministry of Finance B. RBI C. Department of Economic Affairs D. MCA
Q18. How much % of its capital fund can be borrowed by scheduled commercial banks in the call/notice money market on any particular day?
A. 80% B. 100% C. 125% D. 150%
Q19. How many types of treasury bills are issued in India?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four Q20. Which among the following is not a type of treasury bill issued in India?
A. 45 day

B. 91 day C. 182 day D. 364 day Q21. In India, Treasury bill is quoted at discounted price to par value of?
A. Rs 50 B. Rs 100 C. Rs 150 D. Rs 200 Q22. What is the minimum tradable amount at which treasury bill is quoted in secondary market?
A. Rs 5,00,000 B. Rs 2,50,000 C. Rs 1,00,000 D. Rs 25,000 23. Which bill is drawn and accepted in the same country? A.) Trade Bill B. Foreign Bill C. Inland Bill D. Accommodation Bill
24. Who draws a bill of exchange? A. Creditor B. Debtor C. Drawer D. None of the above
25. What is the person known as who draws a bill of exchange A. Drawer B. Payee C. Drawee D. None of the above
26 : The liquidity status of certificate of deposit which is more negotiable is considered as A. certified liquidity B. term liquidity C. more liquid D. less liquid
27 The certificate of deposits which are usually negotiable are issued by A. banks

- B. financial market
- C. stock exchange
- D. business corporations

ANSWERS

1. (A)	2. (D)	3. (A)	4. (A)	5. (A)	6. (D)	7. (A)	8. (A)
9. (A)	10. (B)	11. (C)	12. (D)	13. (D)	14. (A)	15. (C)	16. (D)
17. (B)	18. (C)	19. (C)	20 (A)	21. (B)	22. (D)	23. (C)	24. (C)
25. (A)	26. (C)	27. (A)					