DEMONETIZATION

- 1. Surrender of notes to the bank by the government by a specific period and receive new currency notes is called
 - a. Digital banking
 - b. Banking
 - c. Demonetization
 - d. Monetization
- 2. Give an example of digital banking?
 - a. Cheque
 - b. Demand draft
 - c. Deposit form
 - d. ATM card
- 3. What is the double coincidence of wants?
 - a. Both parties have to agree to sell and but each other's commodities
 - b. Exchanging commodity for commodity
 - c. Credit on commodity
 - d. Loan on commodity till sold further
- 4. What eliminates the needs for double coincidence of wants?
 - a. Credit
 - b. Debit
 - c. Money
 - d. Barter system
- 5. Since money acts as an intermediate in the exchange process, it is called
 - a. Medium of trade
 - b. medium of exchange
 - c. medium of business
 - d. medium of transaction
- 6. What were the earliest forms of objects used as money in India?
 - a. grains and cattle
 - b. Coins
 - c. Jewels
 - d. Land
- 7. What came after grains and cattle as a medium of exchange in India?
 - a. Currency notes
 - b. metallic coins- gold, silver, copper
 - c. Barter system

- d. Value for land
- 8. The modern currency is without any use of its own, then why is it accepted as a medium of exchange?
 - a. Because it is convenient
 - b. it has digital and manual system
 - c. it can be used in foreign exchange
 - d. is authorized by the government of the country
- 9. Which is an important form in which people hold money?
 - a. Moneylenders
 - b. Bank deposits
 - c. post office deposits
 - d. Mutual funds
- 10. People also have the provision to withdraw the money as and when they require the deposits in the bank accounts to be withdrawn, what are these deposits called?
 - a. Fixed deposits
 - b. savings
 - c. Demand deposits
 - d. demand drafts
- 11. A..... is a paper instructing the bank to pay a specific amount from the person's account to the person in whose name it has been issued?
 - a. Deposit slip
 - b. Withdrawal slip
 - c. ATM facility
 - d. Cheque
- 12. The facility of cheques against demand deposits makes it possible to firectly settle payments without the use of
 - a. Deposit slip
 - b. cash
 - c. moneylender
 - d. other funds
- 13. M. Salim wants to withdraw Rs 20,000 in cash for making payments to prem after prem receives the money he deposits it in his own account? What is the result?
 - a. Salim's balance in his bank account increases and prem's balance increases.
 - b. Salim's balance in his bank account decreses and prem's balance increases.
 - c. salim's balance in his bank account increases and prem's balance decreses
 - d. None of the above

14. In an SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by

- a. Bank
- b. Members
- c. non-government organization
- d. none of the above
- 15. In rural areas, the main demand for credit is for
 - a. Industry
 - b. crop production
 - c. Irrigation
 - d. cultivation

Answers

| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) | 6. (a) | 7.(b) | 8. (d) |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 9. (b) | 10. (c) | 11.(c) | 12.(b) | 13.(b) | 14. (b) | 15.(b) | |