Dena Bank Previous Year Paper-Marketing Aptitude

 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) Instraction 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 instrinsic 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
- (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. Greshan ☐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 \square
- (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 Creditiors 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 setting 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) Retioning 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) Converning 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 incomeis \$ 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 \square 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