

# **Certificate in Banking (CIBA)**

Mock Test

1) The process of ..... begins with banks lending money out of primary deposit.

- A. credit creation
- B. cash credit
- C. debit creation
- D. over draft

2) NBFIs refers to .....

- A. Non Banking Financial Industries
- B. Non Banking Financial Institution
- C. Net Banking Financial Industries
- D. Net Banking Financial Institutions

3) Delivery of financial services at affordable costs to the disadvantaged Low income segments of the society known as.....

- A. Credit creation
- B. financial exclusion
- C. Financial Inclusion
- D. consumer credit

4) When a deposit of money is received by the banker , the banker becomes the .....

- A. creditor
- B. debtor
- C. receiver

D. customer

5) When a deposit of money is received by the banker , the customer becomes the .....

- A. debtor
- B. creditor
- C. customer
- D. lender

6) The primary relationship between banker and customer is .....

- A. Giver and receiver
- B. debtor and creditor
- C. insurer
- D. insured

7) A ..... is a person to whom the management of a particular property is entrusted for the exclusive benefit of a third party

- A. customer
- B. beneficiary
- C. trustee
- D. agent

8) Bankers Book Evidence Act was comes into existence ----

- A. 1881
- B. 1891
- C. 1890

D. 1892

9) ..... is the right of a creditor to retain possession of the property belonging to the debtor until certain demands of the person in possession are satisfied.

- A. Lien
- B. Returning
- C. Surrender
- D. None of these

10) FDR stands for .....

- A. Fixed Delivery Receipt
- B. Fixed Deposit Receipt
- C. Final Deposit Receipt
- D. Final Delivery Receipt

11) In which year Negotiable Instrument Act was passed .....

- A. 1981
- B. 1956
- C. 1881
- D. 1984

12) ..... is a person who draws or makes a cheque

- A. Drawee
- B. Drawer
- C. Payer

D. payee

**13)** In the case of a cheque the drawee will always be a specified ..... with whom the drawer keeps an account.

- A. person
- B. partner
- C. customer
- D. banker

**14)** ..... is a person to whom the amount of a cheque is payable

- A. Drawer
- B. Drawee
- C. Payee
- D. Customer

**15)** Which one of them are correct in the case of parties involved in a cheque ?

- A. Debtor and Creditor
- B. Banker and customer
- C. Drawer, Drawee and Payee
- D. Drawer and Payee

**16)** In which types of banking system several banks joins hands with each other for meeting the credit requirements of the large borrower ?

- A. group banking
- B. consortium banking
- C. net banking

D. none of these

**17)** The practice of conducting banking transactions from home rather than at bank branches by means of electronic telecommunication known as-----

- A. branch banking
- B. group banking
- C. chain banking
- D. home banking

**18)** NPA means ----

- A. Net Performing Assets
- B. Non-Performing Asset
- C. Net profit Acceptance
- D. None of these

**19)** Example for Foreign Bank is -----

- A. Centurion Bank
- B. City Bank
- C. Axis Bank
- D. All

**20)** Bank of Baroda is an example for -----

- A. Private sector Bank
- B. Foreign Bank
- C. Public sector Bank

D. None of these

21) Federal Bank is a -----

- A. Private sector Bank
- B. Foreign Bank
- C. Public sector Bank
- D. None of these

22) IBRD is also Known as -----

- A. Central Bank
- B. World Bank
- C. Exim Bank
- D. All

23) State financial corporations is an example for -----

- A. Industrial Bank
- B. Foreign Bank
- C. Public sector Bank
- D. All

24) ----- is a loan for short term temporary financing for Business firms .

- A. Term loans
- B. Bridge loans
- C. Cash credit
- D. All

25) ----- is a temporary financial arrangement by the bank to draw more than the amount standing to his credit.

- A. Overdraft
- B. Bridge loans
- C. Cash credit
- D. None of these.



# Answers

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