

## Legal Aspects & General Banking with Answers

### Garnishee Order:

1. Who is the garnishee in garnishee order? A) Bank in which judgement debtor has deposit account b) Bank in which judgement creditor has deposit account c) Bank in which court has deposit d) None of these **A**
2. The Garnishee is also known as a) Judgement Creditors debtor b) Judgement creditors Creditor c) Judgement debtors debtor d) Courts debtor **C**
3. The relationship between the Garnishee and the Judgement Debtor is a) Creditor Debtor b) Debtor Creditor c) Trustee Beneficiary d) None of these **B**
4. The relationship between the garnishee and court is a) Bank Court b) Court bank c) trustee beneficiary d) Beneficiary trustee **C**
5. Garnishee order is in the name of MR S. Account is in the name of S and Y. Whether the account of S and Y are to be attached? A) attach 50% of the amount b) Don't attach c) attach all the amount in the account and inform Mr Y d) Any of these options **B**
6. Mr Ramesh deposited a cheque for at 11 am for discount, bank purchased this and allows credit to the SB account. The amount was Rs 10,000. The cheque was presented in clearing and yet to be realised. A garnishee order (order absolute) was received in this account at 11.30 AM and at that time the amount was available in the account. A) Don't attach the amount as the cheque is not yet cleared b. This amount to be attached c. Discretion of bank. d. None of the options given above. **B**
7. A & B have a joint account. A Garnishee order has been received in the name of A. Which is **NOT** correct with regard to the joint account ?. A) Order is not applicable if it is jointly operated account. b) Order is not applicable if it is operated Severally c) Order is not applicable if it is Former or Survivor Account d) None of these **D**
8. If Bank fails to implement the Garnishee order it is considered as--- a) Court Defaulter b) Judgement Debtor c) Judgement Creditor d) None of these **B**
9. Garnishee order is received in the name of your customer Mr X. At that time Mr X has clear balance of Rs 2 cro in his SB account. He is not having any liability with the bank. The order does not mention the amount. A) This is not a proper order. Inform the court to send the order with amount b) Take up with your Circle Office and inform Court c) remit the full amount to the court and inform your customer d) Seek guidance from your Customer as the amount is huge and the order is silent about the amount. **C**

10. A garnishee order was served on XYZ Bank in the account of Mr. Sachin. It is an 'Order NISI' attaching a sum of Rs.1,00,000 in the name of the customer. At the time of receipt of the order Mr. Sachin had Current account with balance of Rs 50,000, SB with Rs 15,000 and OD with debit balance of Rs 5000. A) Don't act on the order as it is only Order Nisi b) Take up with RO c) Send Rs 60,000 to court after adjusting to OD d) Inform the court about the balances in the account, Bank dues and also inform Mr Sachin. e) At any cost Mr Sachin should not be informed by the bank as it amounts to breach of trust. **D**
11. Mr X maintains an SB account with Balance of Rs 20000 with nominee Mr Y . On 14.12.2021 the branch receives the notice of death of Mr X. On 15.12.2021 a garnishee for Rs 15000 is received on that account. On the same day the nominee claims the amount. The money is still available in the account a) Settle the full amount to nominee b) Pay Rs 15,000 to court and Rs 5000 to nominee against stamped receipt c) Settle the amount in priority of claim ie on first come first basis d) I am not answering this question **A**
12. Find the Odd man out in respect of non attachable items under Garnishee Order 1) Matured deposit lying in Overdue deposit 2) Unavailed balance in OD/OCC 3) Deposit of insolvent Persons 4) Deposits taken as collateral for a loan a) 1 to 4 all b) 2 to 4 all c) 1 only d) 4 **C**
13. If Attachment order does not mention the amount a) Return b) Attach full amount after adjusting the bank dues c) Take up with CO d) None of these **A**
14. If Bank fails to implement the Attachment order it is considered as --- a) Defaulter to Govt b) Assesse in default c) Bank d) None of these **B**

### **Different types of Charges**

15. A VSL is given against a Fixed deposit of the bank. The charge bank gets is a) Lien b) Hypothecation c) Assignment d) None of these **C**
16. Charge created by a borrower in favour of a secured creditor on movable assets without possession is known as --- as per Provisions of --- Act a) Hypothecation & Sarfaesi Act b) Hypothecation & Transfer of Property Act c) Pledge & Indian Contract act d) None of these **A**
17. In which of the following case bank has floating charge? a) Pledge b) Hypothecation of machinery c) mortgage d) Hypothecation of Vehicle e) None of these. **E**
18. The charge bank gets in Lorry Receipt (LR) and Railway receipt (RR) is a) Hypothecation b) Constructive Possession c) Pledge d) None of these **B**

19. LR/RR are called documents of title to goods as per Sec 2 of --- Act. a) Sale of goods Act b) Transfer of Property Act c) NI Act d) None of these **A**
20. LR/RR are negotiable instruments as per --- Act. a) NI Act b) Transfer of Property Act c) Sale of goods Act d) None of these **B**
21. Bailment of goods for getting a loan is called a) Mortgage b) Hypothecation c) Pledge d) None of these **C**
22. What is the meaning of Pari-Passu charge? A) Charge created by banks on immovable and movable properties b) when charge is shared by banks as first charge, second charge etc c) When charge is shared by banks in the ratio of their loans d) Charges which do not require registration with Sub Registrar **C**
23. Where the principal money secured is Rs 100 or more a mortgage other than equitable mortgage has to be registered as per--- Section of --- **59 of TP Act**
24. Bank guarantees are issued as per Provisions of a) Sec 126 of Indian Contract Act b) Sec 125 of Indian Contract c) Sec 126 of Transfer of Property Act d) None of these **A**
25. Equitable mortgage means a) transfer of interest in a specific immovable property b) transfer of immovable property to the creditor c) both a and b d) None of these. **A**
26. Which one of the following match correctly with regard to compulsory registration / Certification with respective authorities ? a) Will with Court b) Partnership deed with registrar of firms c) Equitable mortgage with Sub-Registrar of Assurances d) Sale deed of immovable property with Sub registrar of assurances **D**
27. For a loan to be raised in case of need, a person assigns his insurance policy in favour of the bank. Such relationship of the customer with the bank will be----  
-- Assignor
28. Notified Areas are notified by a) Central Govt b) RBI c) State Govts d) Sub Registrar e) Registrars **C**
29. For creating EMT, the property to be in a) Notified Area b) Non notified area c) Rural area d) in the command area of the branch e) None of these **e anywhere in India**
30. Undertaking by the borrower not to sell or create charge on a particular property without the consent of the bank is called – **Negative lien**
31. While granting loans to a person against the security of shares of a listed joint stock company how does the bank create security? Hypothecation of shares

/endorsement on the shares/noting the lien with the company which issued the shares/noting the charge with the Registrar of the company/ Assignment in favour of the bank by the company

### **Matters relating to Credit Policy of RBI**

32. Up to what extent loan against shares can be allowed by banks to individuals?  
A) Rs 10 lac in physical form and Rs 20 lac in demat form b) Rs 20 lac c) Rs 10 lac d) None of these **B**
33. Bank loans for subscribing to Initial Public Offer (IPOs) should not exceed Rs  
a) 20 lac b) 25 lac c) 10 lac d) 100 lac **C**
34. Maximum bank loans to employees for purchasing shares of their companies under Employees Stock Ownership Plan (other than for ESOP of that Company) should not exceed 90% of the purchase price of the shares or Rs --- lacs whichever is less. **Rs 20 lac**
35. Banks can allow loans per borrower against specially minted gold coins upto  
a) 10 gms b) 20 gms c) 50 gms d) Loan against specially minted gold coins is prohibited by RBI **C**
36. Banks are not allowed to grant loans on the security of their own shares is as per which act? A) Sec 10 of RBI Act b) Sec 10 of BR Act 1949 c) Sec 20(1) of RBI Act 1934 d) Sec 20(1) of BR Act 1949 **D**
37. As per Sec ---- of the banking regulation act 1949 a bank should not hold share in any company whether as pledgee, mortgagee or absolute owner of an amount exceeding 30% of the paid up share capital of that company or 30% of its own paid up capital and reserves whichever is less. A)19(2) b) 19(1) c) 19(3) d) 19(4) **A**
38. Regulating loans to directors of the banks is as per Section ---- of BR Act 1949  
a)20 b) 25 c) 10 d) 26 **A**
39. Loans and advances sanctioned to Executives in the Scale --- and above to be reported to board **4**
40. A banks **direct exposure** to capital market should not exceed --- of the net worth of the bank as at the pervious March end. **A) 40% B) 20% C)30% D) None of these b**
41. Every banking company has to prepare its balance sheet and P&L Account as stipulated in which Act **Sec 29 of BR Act**

### **Law of Limitation:**

42. What is the limitation period for recovery of loss due to fraud? a) 3 years from the date of fraud b) 12 years from the date of occurrence of fraud c) 3 years from the date of detection of fraud d) None of these **C**
43. Time limit for execution of Decree is— **12 years**
44. Limitation period of Govt dues is **30 years**
45. Law of Limitation for Garnishee order 12 years and for Attachment order it is ---- **30 years**
46. Which is the odd man out for non applicability of Law of Limitation a) Lien b) Pledge c) Right off Set off d) Garnishee order **d**

### **Banker Customer Relationship**

47. The relationship between Customer and Bank where the customer left an article by mistake in the branch premises a) Debtor – Creditor b) Creditor- Debtor c) Trustee- Beneficiary d) Beneficiary-Trustee. e) Bailee-Bailor **D**
48. The relationship between a bank and customer in deposit account with Credit balance a) Debtor-Creditor b) Creditor-Debtor c) Bailee-Bailor d) None of these **A**
49. The relationship between a bank and customer in deposit account with Credit Balance a) Creditor –Debtor b) Bailee-Bailor c) Trustee-Beneficiary d) none of these **D**
50. The relationship between a bank and customer in deposit account with credit balance a) Creditor-Debtor b) Bailee-Bailor c) Trustee-Beneficiary d) Agent-Principal **A**
51. Which of the following relationship between bank and customer is **NOT** stated correctly? A) Principal – holder for value in respect of cheque discounted and credited b) Debtor- Creditor in case of current account in which overdraft allowed by bank c) Holder for value- Agent in respect of cheque sent for collection d) All of these e) None of these **D**
52. Which of the following the relationship between Customer and Banker is **odd man out?** a)Cheque sent for collection – Principal & Agent b)Money deposited but correct instructions not given Beneficiary – Trustee c) Safe Custody Article – Bailor & Bailee d) None of these **D**
53. The relationship between the Bank and Business Correspondent is a) Agent-Principal b) Trustee-Beneficiary c) Creditor- Debtor d) Bailor- Bailee **A**

54. The relationship between RBI and a bank which is maintaining Currency chest is ---- a) Principal –Agent b)debtor-Creditor c) Bailor-Bailee d) None of these **A**
55. By mistake bank credited Rs 2 lac in a current account of a company. By the time the mistake is located the company is under liquidation. With regard to this Rs 2 lac bank will call the company as a) Creditor b) debtor c) Trustee d) beneficiary **C**
56. In garnishee order the relationship between bank in which the judgement debtor has deposit account and Court is Called a) Garnishee- Court b) Judgement debtors debtor-Court c) Trustee and Beneficiary d) None of these **C**
57. The relationship between RBI and commercial banks is: a)Central bank and Commercial bank b) Regulator and SCBs c) Regulator and Regulated d) None of these **C**
58. In case of overdraft facility, where the account is showing credit balance temporarily what is the relationship of bank and customer? a) Creditor-Debtor b)Debtor-Creditor c) Trustee-Beneficiary d) None of these **B**
59. Canara Bank is maintaining a Current account in Euro credit balance with Deutch Bank in Frankfurt. As per customer & Banker relationship Canara Bank is called --- and Deutch Bank is called---- a) Nostro &Vostro b) Vostro & Nostro c) Nostro and Loro d) None of these **D**
60. A Fixed deposit is matured and lying with the bank in Unclaimed deposit. In banker customer relation in this case the bank is called a) Trustee b)Debtor c) Creditor d) Principal **B**
61. Bank issued a duplicate DD in respect of a lost DD by taking indemnity. In respect of this indemnity the banker customer relation will be a) Indemnified & Indemnifier b) Indemnity holder and Indemnifier c) Bailor bailee d) a&b e) None of these **D**
62. Mr A has given Power of Attorney to Mr B. The relationship between Mr A & Mr B is: 1. Donor & Donee 2) Grantor & Attorney 3) Creditor & Debtor 4) Principal & Agent Ans a) 1 b) 2 c) 1 & 2 d) 4 e) 1, 2 & 4 **E**

### **Questions on Banking Ombudsman**

63. Before declining a customer's complaint bank has to refer the matter to whom? A) Circle Head b) Head of SP & D Wing HO c) MD & CEO d) None of these **Ans d Internal Ombudsman**
64. RBI vide its notification dated 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 2021 integrated the three ombudsman schmes viz the Banking Ombudsman scheme 2006, Ombudsman Scheme for

Non Banking Financial Companies 2018 & Banking Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions 2019 into a single ombudsman Scheme Called ----- Integrated Ombudsman Scheme 2021.

65. The power to form the integrated ombudsman scheme is available to RBI under which Act? a) Sec 35 A of BR Act 1949 b) Sec 45L of RBI Act 1934 c) Section 18 of Payment and Settlement Systems Act 2007 d) None of these e) All of these  
e
66. RBI will appoint one or more of its officers as Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman for a period not exceeding --- years at a time a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) Discretion of RBI b
67. What is the name of the portal in which on line complaints are registered?  
<https://cms.rbi.org.in>
68. Banks to appoint a Principal Nodal Officer at Head Office under the scheme not below the rank of --- to represent the bank. a) DGM b) CGM c) GM d) ED c (in our bank head of SP& D Wing)
69. A customer has sent a complaint to the bank. He has not got any reply within 30 days. Within which time he can approach Ombudsman? A) One year from the date of complaint b) 30 days from the date of complaint c) 6 months from the date of complaint d) One year and 30 days from the date of complaint d
70. A customer sent a complaint to your bank on 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep 2022. He got a reply on 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2022. He is not satisfied with the reply. Within how many days he has to approach Integrated Ombudsman? A) One year one month from 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep 2022. B) one year one month from 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2022 c) one year from 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep 2022 d) one year from 10<sup>th</sup> Sep 2022 Ans d
71. When the Ombudsman sends the complaint to the Bank, the bank has to give reply to Ombudsman within how many days? A) 30 days b) 10 days c) 15 days d) 60 days c
72. Customer has to either accept the award given by Ombudsman or go for appeal within in how many days? A) 30 days from the date of award b) 30 days from the date of receipt of the award c) 30 days from the date of acceptance of award from the customer d) 45 days from the date of receipt of award b
73. Bank has to settle the Integrated ombudsman award within 30 days or go for appeal from a) the date of award b) date of receipt of award by the customer c) date of receipt of acceptance of award from customer d) from the date of complaint. **Ans C**

74. If appeal is not filed within 30 days either by the bank or by the complainant the appellant authority can permit additional --- days time to file appeal 30 days
75. Bank has to file the appeal only with the previous sanction of a) General Manager of SP&D wing b) MD & CEO of the Bank c) Region Head d) None of these **b**
76. The maximum award Integrated Ombudsman can give as on date is--- a) Rs 1 million b)Rs 2 million c) Rs 5 million d) None of these **Ans b**
77. Who is the appellant authority in Integrated Ombudsman? Executive Director Incharge of the Department of the RBI administering the Scheme.

### **Nomination and Death Claim:**

78. Section 45ZC in Banking Regulation act 1949 refers about a) Registration of Nomination in deposit b) Right off Set off c)Registration of nomination in Safe Custody Article. d) Registration of Nomination in Locker. **c**
79. What is the form number for registration of Nomination under Capital gains account? **NF 733**
80. Can an Insolvent person be nominee? **Yes**
81. The legal status of a nominee is as that of ----- **Trustee of Legal heir**
82. Whether a Proprietorship firm can be a nominee for a deposit account? **No**
83. There is a joint SB account in the name of A and B operation **jointly**. They nominated X for this account. When A dies to whom money to be given. a) B b) X c) Legal heirs of A d) B & Legal heirs of A **Ans D**
84. There is a joint SB account in the name of A and B operation **severally** with survivorship clause. They nominated X for this account. When A dies to whom money to be given. a) B b) X c) Legal heirs of A d) B & Legal heirs of A **Ans A**
85. Joint locker in the name of A and B. Operation **jointly**. B dies. Nomination in favour of C. To whom locker access to be given. a) A b) legal heirs of B c) A and legal heirs of B d) A and C **Ans D (in locker for joint operation survivor with nominee )**
86. Joint locker in the name of A and B. Operation **severally** with survivorship clause. B dies. To whom locker access to be given. a) A b) legal heirs of B c) A and legal heirs of B d) A and C **Ans A**

87. A term deposit account with repayment condition Either or Survivor. Deposit in the name of X & Z without survivorship clause for 2 years. X dies after 1 year of opening the deposit. Z approaches the bank for payment of deposit before maturity to him. Nominee is Mrs X. To whom payment to be made? A) Z as it is repayable to Either or Survivor b) Mrs X the nominee c) Z along with nominee d) Z along with legal heirs of X Ans d
88. Death claim to be settled within ---days after submission of all claim papers by the claimant. A) 7 days b) 15 days c) 21 days d) 30 days Ans b
89. Succession to the estate of the deceased person based on the will of the deceased person is called a) Legal Succession b) In testate succession c) **Testamentary succession** d) None of these
90. Settlement of death claim based on the succession law by which the deceased was governed is called ---- a) Intestate Disposition b) Testate Disposition c) Simple death Claim Settlement d) None of these a
91. What is the power for a Manager/SM in a branch headed by Scale 4 or 5 and the absence of branch in charge is beyond 7 days to settle death claim? a) No Power. Power is always only with branch in charge even when he is on leave b) As applicable to the branch in charge c) For Managers Rs 2 lac and for SM Rs 5 lac d) For Manager and SM Rs 2 lac. **d**
92. NSCs are pledged to OD. The face value is Rs 2 lac. The market value is Rs 2.50 lac. To determine delegation for settlement of death claim which one to be taken. A) Face Value given in loan documents b) Market Value c) Liability in the OD d) I am not answering this question. **b**
93. Claims in respect of deposit accounts upto what amount claim can be settled without death certificate? A) Death Certificate is must otherwise bank is liable b) Upto Rs 50,000 c) upto Rs 10,000 d) None of these **b**
94. What is the form number for Death claim settlement beyond Rs 50,000 **NF 1020**
95. Claims upto Rs --- can be made to one or more claimants preferably to the widow of the deceased without insisting on the signature of all claimants. **10,000**
96. Surety to join the letter of indemnity in death claim if the amount is Rs --- lac and above . **Rs 5 lac**
97. Claim Papers and file are to be preserved for ---. **Permanent**
98. Will Certified by Court is called ---- **Probate**

99. Claim settlement of missing person is covered under which Act? **Indian Evidence Act Lodge complaint after 7 years court will give decree equivalent to death Certificate Branch in charges for domestic deposit upto Rs 50,000 provided he should have missed within India**
100. Whether the branch headed by Scale II can settle nomination under Safe Deposit locker? A) No it has to be settled by CO b) No it has to be settled by RO c) No it has to be settled by HO d) None of these **d (Nomination branch to settle)**
101. Your branch is having a deposit account in the name of a minor represented by Father as guardian. There is no nomination to this account. The minor dies. To whom the money to be given. a) Father b) Mother c) guardian d) **legal heirs of Minor Ans D Hindu minor male 50% to Father and 50% to mother Hindu minor girl 100% to mother**
102. You come to know the death of a depositor of your branch through his nominee who comes to the branch to get the money with death certificate. At that time the legal heirs (family members) along with a High Court Advocate also approach you with a plaint they filed in a court requesting the court to instruct the bank not to give money to the nominee. Payment to be made to a) nominee b) to legal heirs c) Pay jointly to legal heirs and nominee d) wait for court order e) Refer to RO **a**
103. Mr A has SB account in his name and he nominates his minor Son (minor) as nominee for this SB account. Since nominee is a minor he has to appoint another major person on behalf of the nominee. The major person should be ? A) Mother b) Close blood relative c) Any person d) guardian **C**

### **Other Legal Aspects**

104. Lien is defined in which Act? A) SARFAESI Act b) Transfer of Property Act c) Indian Contract Act d) CERSAI Act **c**
105. Bankers lien is: a) Implied pledge or general lien, b) Special type of mortgage, c) hypothecation transaction, d) None of these. **a**
106. The right of the banker to adjust the deposit account to the loan account of the same person is called ---- **Right Off Set Off**
107. Right of set off is defined in which act? **Not defined in law. By practice only**
108. Right of set off can be used if simultaneous relationship available between the banker and Customer is ----- & ---- a) Debtor Creditor and Creditor Debtor b)

Trustee Beneficiary & Beneficiary & Trustee c) Bailee Bailor & Bailor Bailee d) None of these a

109. Suresh has a SB joint Former or Survivor account with his wife Seema. He also has a loan account in his name which is in NPA. Before submitting loan card branch wants to exercise right of set off. A) Can be done since it is Former or Survivor b) Can be done with the consent of R&L Section c) Prior permission from HO is required d) None of these **d Not to be done (applicable to lien also)**
110. There are two firms AB enterprises and ZX enterprises. Both are having same partners. AB enterprises has OD with you branch which is NPA. ZX enterprises is in another branch of your bank with current account with credit balance. Can you Right off Set off both the accounts? A) No since both are in different names b) Can be done if both the accounts are in the same branch after giving notice c) Can be done if both has the same name after giving notice d) Can be done after giving notice **D**
111. Contract without consideration is void as per which section of Indian Contract Act? **Sec 25**
112. Under RTI Act which is the Odd man? A) Application fees Rs 10 b) Reply to be given within 30 days c) if the information asked about the liberty of a person reply to be given within 7 days d) The person asking the information need not give any reasons as to why he is asking the information c Within 48 hours
113. Safe custody article is covered under which Act? **Indian Contract Act**
114. Contract of insurance is a contract of ----- or ----- **Indemnity or Utmost faith**
115. When court appoints a guardian for a minor he attains majority at what age? a)18 b)21 c) either a or b depending on court order d) None of these **18 years**
116. A minor attained majority on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012. Cheque signed by his guardian ie his father dated 25<sup>th</sup> March 2012 (before minor attains majority) issued in favour of college where he studies presented for payment on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2012. a) Pass the cheque as it is dated before minor attains majority b) Pass the cheque as it is dated before minor attains majority and it is for College Studies which is for the benefit of the minor c) Return the cheque **d) Get the consent of the minor who is the major now and then pass**
117. When the mother can be a guardian in respect of a Muslim minor girl? a) Natural guardian b) Legal guardian c) Testamentary guardian d) can't be guardian e) b&c f)a&c **ans e**

118. A person who writes a will is called a) Willer b) Executor c) Administrator d) **Testator**
119. When a person dies testate, the succession appointed by the WILL is called ---  
-- **Executor**
120. When a person dies intestate, ---- can appoint a person/persons to look after the properties of the deceased by a letter of -----. **Court, Letter of administration**
121. To open Executors account banks insist for --- and for Administrators account banks ask for--- **Probate and Letter of administration**
122. Executors / Administrators are ----- for the legal heirs Trustees
123. When there are more than one executor or administrator in account all of them to operate the account a) only Jointly b) Depends on the Court Order or Will c) Any operation condition chosen by them d) None of these **a But any one can give stop Payment instruction**
124. Executors / administrators are appointed as per which Act? a) Indian Succession Act b) Indian Contract Act c) Company Law d) Indian Legal Act **a**
125. An executor / administrator can appoint an agent to operate the account. a) It should be registered POA b) It can be simple mandate signed by all if more than one executor or Administrator c) Not permitted d) At the discretion of the bank
126. Instructions for stop payment of a cheque can be given by any one executor / administrator when there are more than one executor and administrator. **True** or False.
127. As per Hindu Law who can form HUF? **Hindus, Sikhs and Jains**
128. If karta executes documents whether Coparceners are liable? Yes to the extent of their share in HUF and they are not personally liable. If they sign the documents then they are also personally liable.
129. Karta in HUF can delegate the authority to operate the account to a) one or more Co parceners b) can delegate to a third party c) only to the senior most CoParcener d) Karta can not delegate **e) a&b**
130. A co parcener who is not given authority to operate the account cannot give stop payment instruction for a cheque issued by Karta. **True** of False.
131. You are having a HUF SB account without nomination. When the Karta expires the money in the SB account has to be given to a) All coparceners b) Legal heirs of Karta c) Senior Most Male coparcener who becomes Karta d) As per

- HUF document. e) None of these **e Senior Most Co parcener who becomes Karta**
132. Mr A a sole trustee died on 25<sup>th</sup> Apr. A cheque dated 10<sup>th</sup> Apr signed by him comes for payment on 2<sup>nd</sup> May. a) Pass b) Return c) Pass if permitted in Trust deed d) None of these **a (Sole trustee – signed before his date of death comes for payment after his date of death can be passed. More than one trustee – refer trustee deed – if deed is silent to get court order)**
133. Your branch receives a letter from Mr A the sole trustee of a trust account authorizing Mr B to operate the account during his absence out of India. What you will do. a) Accept b) Accept only if it is notarized c) Accept only if it is registered d) **Don't accept**
134. Your branch receives a cheque issued by a trustee on the trust account. You come to know that he has become insolvent. This cheque has to be passed if all other things are in order for the reason a) Trustee is alive b) Balance is available in the account c) It is a cheque issued on the trust property d) None of these **c Insolvency of a trustee will not affect the trust property**
135. Whether a minor or insolvent person can be an agent? A) No as per Indian Contract Act b) Yes they can be agents of majors c) No as per Negotiable Instrument Act d) I am not answering the question **b**
136. Whether a cheque signed by an Agent can be passed even after his death when all other things in order? A) NO b) Yes c) Get permission from drawer and then only to be passed d) None of these **b**
137. A cheque signed by an agent. The date of the cheque is 10<sup>th</sup> April. The agent died on 1<sup>st</sup> April. The cheque comes for payment on 12<sup>th</sup> April, Will you pass? On the other hand if the cheque is dated as 30<sup>th</sup> March, will you pass? **NO, YES**
138. A cheque issued by an agent comes for payment. You come to know that the Principal died. The date of the cheque is 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 2019 and the date of death is only 8<sup>th</sup> November. Pass the cheque or Return the Cheque. **Return**
139. SB account operation condition EoRs. Cheque signed by A. Alterations made in the cheque is authenticated by B. a) Pass since it is Either or Survivor b) Return c) get consent of A and pass d) Refer to RO **C**
140. Locker operated by Either or Survivor. A reports key lost. B comes with key after A left to operate the locker A) Permit since operation condition is either or survivor b) Do not permit c) permit with the consent of A d) None of these. **C**
141. Aadhar has how many alpha numerals? 12 / 10 / 8 / **other than the option**

142. When a guarantor on payment of all dues of the principal debtor he gets the right of a) Right off set off b) Contract c) Hypothecation **d) Right of Subrogation**
143. Credit information companies are created under which Act? **CIC (Regulations) 2005 Act**
144. Who will be appointed by the Court in the case of an insolvent to realize the assets, if any, belonging to the insolvent? **Official assignee or Official receiver**
145. Minor is defined in ---- Act. ) Indian Contract Act b) BR Act c) Indian Majority Act d) Indian Minority Act **c The Indian majority Act 1875 Sec 3**
146. Incapacity of a minor to enter into contract is defined in --- Act **Indian Contract Act**
147. A document is defined in which Act a) Limitation Act b) Indian Evidence Act c) Documentation Act d) Indian Stamp Act **Indian Evidence Act Sec 3**
148. Form 60 obtained from customer on 20<sup>th</sup> OCT 2021. This has to be preserved till a)20<sup>th</sup> Dec 2027. b) 31<sup>st</sup> March 2027 c) 20<sup>th</sup> March 2027 d) None of these. **D**
149. Form 15G/15H obtained from the customers are to be preserved for how many years? a) 6 b) 7 c) 5 d) 10 **B**
150. Which is **NOT** correct in respect of Form 60 which is being obtained from Customers? A) In respect of individuals who is less than 60 years of age if the expected annual income mentioned in Form 60 is more than Rs 2.50 lac, Form 60 not to be obtained without getting a proof for having applied for PAN b) Form 15 G / 15 H can be accepted with Form 60 if PAN is not available c) For Small Savings Schemes Form 60 can be obtained with the condition that PAN will be provided within 6 months of account opening d)Form 60 obtained from customers (other than for account opening) to be submitted to IT department in a form called Form 61 online on half yearly basis on 31<sup>st</sup> Oct and 30<sup>th</sup> April e) All are correct **B**
151. For a transaction the TDS to be deducted is. 25%. The assessee has not provided PAN. What is the TDS to be deducted for this transaction? a) 20% b) 25% c) 45% d) None of these **B**
152. What is the amount of term deposit that can be paid in cash? A) Less than Rs 20000 including interest b) up to and inclusive of Rs 20000 including interest c)less than Rs 50000 including interest d) upto and inclusive of Rs 50,000 with interest **A**

153. The above is defined in Sec ---- of --- Act **269T**
154. If Sec 269 T is not complied with penalty is the amount paid in cash. This is defined in --- Sec of --- Act **271 E**
155. Find out the odd statement: a) All DDs above Rs 20000 to be issued with Account payee crossing only b) Cash DDs can be permitted upto Rs 49,999 excluding commission & GST c) NEFT for walk in customers to be permitted by accepting cash upto and inclusive of Rs 50,000 d) NEFT for Nepalese who are having account with us to be permitted upto and inclusive of Rs 2 lac per occasion without any ceiling on number of occasions in a year e) None of these  
a

### Partnership:

156. Maximum number of partners is defined in which ACT? A) Partnership Act b) **Company Act** c) RBI act d) None of these
157. What is the maximum number of partners in a Partnership firm as per rule 10 of companies rule 2014? **50**
158. A registered partnership firm a) Can be sued by other and it cannot sue others b) Can not be sued by others but it can sue others c) It can not be sued by others and also it can not sue others d) **It can be sued by others and it can also sue others.**
159. You have a partnership account with three partners.( A, B and C) All the three partners gave authority to Mrs A who is not a partner to operate the account. Will you accept it? A) Can not be accepted b) can be accepted if it is registered c) can be accepted if it is attested by notary d) **none of these To be Accepted**
160. One of the partners who is not an authorized partner to operate the partnership account gives stop payment instruction for a cheque issued by a authorized signatory of the firm. Will you accept it? A) Can not be accepted b) If all partners sign the stop payment we can accept c) only authorized signatory can give stop payment d) **None of these To be accepted**
161. A minor was admitted to the benefits of a partnership firm for taking benefits of partnership. On becoming major within how much period he has to decide whether he wants to continue as partner or not? A) within 6 months of attaining majority b) within 6 months of he coming to know that he has been admitted to the benefits of partnership c) **within 6 months of he attaining majority or within 6 months of he knowing that he has been admitted to the benefits of partnership whichever is later** d) within 6 months of he

attaining majority or within 6 months of he knowing that he has been admitted to the benefits of partnership which ever is earlier.

162. Z a partner of XYZ partnership firm expired on Jan 1<sup>st</sup> when the outstanding liability in the Cash Credit account with limit of RS 20 lac was Rs 16.85 lac. Subsequently a sum of Rs 12.10 lac has been credited to the account and cheques of Rs 3.25 lac have been debited. What is the liability on the estate of deceased partner for this loan account after these transactions if balance confirmation letter is not obtained? a)Rs 8 lac b)Rs 16.85 lac c) **Rs 4.75 lac** d) Rs 20 lac
163. Which is the following group of persons can become partners in a partnership firm? A) a public company , a HUF, a Private company and a NBFC b) **A public company, a private company and another partnership firm** c) A minor, a private company and a public company d) None of these

**Company:**

164. Certificate of incorporation is to be obtained for which types of companies? **For All Companies**
165. As per amendment to Companies Act in Nov 2018, Which type of companies to get Certificate of Commencement of Business? a) Private Limited Company b) Public Limited Company c) One person company d) **All companies having share capital**
166. All companies registered on or after 2.11.2018 have to obtain Certificate of commencement of business in order to ensure they are not ---- companies. **Shell**
167. A cheque issued by a authorized signatory of a company can be paid even after his death **True** or False.
168. Who will manage a company under liquidation? **Official Liquidator**
169. A cheque signed by the authorized signatory of a company can be passed or returned when you come to know that the company is in liquidation. **Return**
170. The operations in the current account of a private limited company with 2 directors one of whom had died, shall be discontinued . **True** / False.
171. The borrowing power of a company is given in --- and the borrowing powers of board of directors is stated in ---- **MOA & AOA**
172. Charge to be registered within how many days of charge creation (ie date of documentation) in respect of loan to a company as per amendment to Companies Act 2018? **30 days**

173. If not registered within 30 days it can be registered within --- days from the date of charge creation by paying additional fee. **60 days**
174. Even if it is not registered within the above stipulated date, it can be registered within --- days from the date of charge creation by paying advolarom fees. **120 days**
175. The registered office of a company is in Chennai. Loan is given by a bank branch in Mumbai. In Which Registrar of Companies charge registration to be done? **Chennai** or Mumbai?
176. Whose responsibility is to register the charges with respect of loans given to a company? A) **Company** b) Secured Creditors c) Bank d) None of these
177. A loan is given to a company with documents date (date of charge creation) 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2019 by bank A and charge is registered in favour of bank A on 25<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019. The company executed documents with Bank B on the same assets on 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019 and obtained loan. Charge is registered in favour of Bank B on 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019. Which bank has priority of Charge over the asset. **Bank A**

#### **Negotiable Instrument Act:**

178. As on date how many Sections are in NI Act 1988? 148 17 Chapters
179. Validity of Negotiable instruments reduced from 6 months to 3 months wef 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 as per which Act a) NI Act b) RBI Act c) Govt of India Act d) None of these **d BR act**
180. Format of a Cheque is defined in which Act? NI Act/BR Act/RBI Act/Bankers Act/**None of these (not defined any where)**
181. As per RBI act 1934 section 31 in India no person other than RBI or Central Govt can draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange or Promissory note payable to bearer. These instruments are called.....**Indian Currency Notes**
182. A cheque written Rupees one crore in words and figure column is blank is presented for payment in clearing. This cheque is called as Inchoate instrument as per --- Section of NI Act Ans Sec 20
183. In a cheque the amount in word is called as the ----- amount and the amount in figures is called amount as per CTS 2010 guidelines of RBI. **Legal, Courtesy**
184. In a cheque if both the words bearer as well as order are written and none of these are deleted, the cheque will be considered as **bearer** / order cheque.

185. If nothing is mentioned about a cheque being bearer or order, it should be treated as payable to -----**.Order**
186. When the payee of cheque has become insolvent the cheque to be a) passed since the paying banker is concerned only with the drawer b) To be returned with the reason Payees title requires confirmation. c) Get drawers confirmation and pass the cheque d) None of these b
187. Which is the Odd man with regard to a cheque dated 31<sup>st</sup> Nov 1) can be paid on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov if it is working day.2) If 30<sup>th</sup> Nov is not working day it can be paid on 29<sup>th</sup> Nov if it is a working day. 3) If 30<sup>th</sup> Nov is not a working day it has to be passed on next working day 4) This cheque can not be handled as there is no such date as 31<sup>st</sup> Nov in calendar a) 4 b) 2 c) 2 & 4 d) 1 to 4 all c
188. An account was opened on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2014 after complying with KYC norms and cheque book is issued to this account on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. A cheque dt 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 2014 is presented for payment on 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2014. The cheque a) to be returned for the reason that cheque is bearing a date prior to the date of opening the account. b) To be returned for the reason Cheque bearing a date prior to the date of cheque book issue c) To be passed after getting confirmation from the drawer d) None of these D this is ante date cheque to be passed if all are in order on the date of presentation
189. A stale CTS cheque can be revalidated how many times. A) Once b) Can not be revalidated since as per CTS standards no alteration is permitted in a cheque c) No restriction d) None of these c
190. A cheque favouring impersonal payee say " Bhagwan Shiva" or order is to be paid to be paid to whom? A) drawer b) to Bhagwan Shiva after identification c) Return d) None of these A Explain bearer
191. When sufficient space is not available in a Negotiable Instrument, the endorser can attach a slip of paper and make use of it for further endorsement. This paper is called as ---- Allonge
192. Collecting a cheque for a customer who is not the true owner of the cheque is called as ---- Conversion
193. Section 131 of NI Act gives protection to collecting banker in respect of conversion. Protectionn under Sec 131 is available to the collecting banker in respect of collection of which of the following cheques? A)Uncrossed cheques deposited In cheque drop box but crossing is done by the collecting bank and collects the proceeds. B)Collecting a crossed cheque for an account holder who opens the account with that cheque. C)Collecting crossed cheque to a person who is not having any account. Amount is collected, kept in suspense and amount paid in cash. D)None of the given options c

194. Which crossing is not defined in NI Act a) General Crossing b) Special crossing c) Account Payee crossing d) All crossings defined in NI Act **c**
195. Which one of the following is material alteration? 1)Holder fills in the amount column as rupees ten lacs while the drawer has filled in the word column as Rs 10,000 2)Holder converts a bearer cheque into order cheque 3)Holder converts special crossing into general crossing. 4)Name of the payee filled in by the payee himself in front of the banker a) 1 & 4 b) 4 c) 2 & 3 d) 3 **d**
196. Within how many days suit to be filed by the payee against the drawer if cheque is returned for want of funds as per Section 138 of NI Act a) 30 days from the date of return b) 30 days from the date of getting communication from Bank that cheque is returned c) 30 days from the date of cheque d) 1 year from the date of return e) None of these **Ans e 30 days from the date of cause of action arises. Explain For consideration, which court, stop payment, account closed etc**
197. As per Section 143 A of NI Act, the court trying an offence under Section 138 may order the drawer of the cheque to pay interim compensation to the complainant not exceeding --- % of the cheque and it has to be paid within 60 days of the order and can be extended by another 30 days **Ans 20%**
198. If the drawer of the cheque is acquitted, the Court shall direct the complainant to repay to the drawer the amount of interim compensation, with interest at --- as published by the Reserve Bank of India, prevalent at the beginning of the relevant financial year, within sixty days from the date of the order, or within such further period not exceeding thirty days as may be directed by the Court. A) Repo Rate b) Reverse Repo Rate c) SB rate d) Bank Rate **d**
199. In an appeal by the drawer against conviction under section [138](#), the Appellate Court may order the appellant to deposit<sup>1</sup> such sum which shall be a minimum of twenty percent of the fine or compensation awarded by the trial Court: **Provided** that the amount payable under this sub-section shall be in addition to any interim compensation paid by the appellant under section [143A](#). This is defined in which Section of NI Act **Sec 148**
200. Returned cheques to be sent to the customer within how many days? **24 hours**
201. As per RBI guidelines Cheques to be scrutinized under UV lamp for amounts a) Rs 1000 & above for cash cheques and Rs 5000 for others b) Rs 50,000 and above c) exceeding Rs 2 lacs d) None of these **c**
202. The balance in the account is Rs 10,000. A cheque for Rs 10,000 favouring Mr X and 10 cheques each for Rs 1000 each favouring various individuals come in clearing at the same time. Which one to be passed? **(pass the 10 cheques and return the one cheque for 10000)**

203. Balance in the account is Rs 5000. Two cheques for Rs 5000 each favouring Mr x and Mrs x comes in clearing at the same time on a day. Cheque favouring Mrs X bears a date before the date of opening the account and the other cheque bears a date after opening the account. Both the cheques are in order. As a paying banker what is your position. **(Pay the cheque with old date ie the che with date before opening the account)**
204. Account Payee and Not negotiable crossing are directions of the drawer to the paying banker / **Collecting banker.**
205. When both duplicate and original DDs are presented which will be passed?  
**Duplicate**
206. When original is presented before duplicate Pay/ **return the original**
207. Duplicate DDs are to be issued to the customers within a) 7 days b) 24 hours c) 14 days d) 15 days e) 30 days from the date of receipt of request. (otherwise FD interest to be paid for the delayed period)
208. When a cheque is presented bearing a date as per National Calendar (Saka Samvat)- the date will be ascertained from which calendar? Gregorian
209. Under CTS 2010 standards the term legal amount stands for..... Amt in words
210. Whom of the following is NOT competent to endorse a cheque? A) Minor who is 12 years of age b) Minor less than 10 years of age c) insolvent person who acts as agent for another person d) An illiterate person who can not sign e) All are competent to endorse.
211. Which of the following is most appropriate with regard to general crossing of a cheque as per NI Act 1881. A) Words written within two transverse parallel lines b) words written within two lines or without lines c) Two transverse parallel lines with or without words d) all are correct
212. In the case of ECS instruction is dishonoured for insufficient funds, imprisonment of 2 years or double the amount of the cheque or both are provided in which act? a) NI Act b) Payment and settlement c) RBI Act d) BR Act
213. Which crossing takes away the feature of assumption of defective free title available to the transferee? Not Negotiable crossing
214. Recording the fact of dishonor of bill by Notary Public is called Noting as per which Section of NI Act ? Sec 99 The purpose of noting is to create Legal Evidence

215. Getting dishonoured Bill of Exchange noted from notary is called Noting. The certificate issued by the notary is called Protest under Section ----- of Negotiable Instrument Act. Sec 100
216. As per RBI guidelines Positive Pay is mandatory for all cheques of amounts --- wef 1.1.2021. a) Rs 50,000 and above b) Rs 1 lac and above c) Rs 2 lac and above d) None of these d Rs 5 lac and above
217. While making cash payments to third parties against bearer cheques if the amount is Rs ---- and above, the identity of the payee to be established by obtaining suitable KYC documents in our Bank. a) Above Rs 10,000 b) Rs 10,000 and above c) Rs 50,000 and above d) None of these a
218. An account is operated by A, B and C jointly. A cheque is issued signed by all the three. Who can give a the stop payment instructions to Bank on the chequea issued jointly by them? 1) All of them Jointly 2) By any one them 3)by any two of them 4) Stop payment can not be given for such cheques a) 1 b) 2 c) 1 to 3 any d) 1 &3 any c
219. Which endorsement makes the instrument payable originally to Order to Bearer? Endorsement in Blank.