

Legal & Regulatory Aspects of Banking - JAIIB

Timing: 3 Hours

Question : 100

1. The 'fit and proper' criteria is used:
 - a. By companies while conducting the shareholders' meeting
 - b. By companies while appointing directors
 - c. By companies while appointing the managing director
 - d. By companies passing resolutions by the Board members
2. If a securitization company fails to comply with RBI guidelines, under SARFAESI Act, who can impose penalties and up to what extent:
 - a. RBI, fine to Rs.5 lac and if default continues Rs.10000 per day SEBI, fine up to Rs.5 lac
 - b. SEBI, fine up to Rs.5 lac
 - c. RBI, fine up to Rs.1 lac
 - d. SEBI, fine up to Rs.5 lac and if default continues Rs.10000 per day
3. Which of the following is not suitably matched:
 - a. Section – 8 of B R Act : prohibitions for a banking company for trading activities
 - b. Section – 9 of B R Act: holding immovable property for period exceeding 7 years except for its own use
 - c. A banking company can be promoted under a special statute to company registered under banking Regulation Act
 - d. Authority to specify the activities that can be undertaken by a bank u/s 5 (0) of banking Regulation Act- Central Govt.
4. RBI can make application to High Court for winding up of a banking company (a) of govt. directs RBI to do so (b) company fails to maintain minimum paid up capital and reserves as per Sec 11 of B R Act(c) RBI has prohibited the bank to accept fresh deposits u/s 35-4 of B R Act (d) bank has fail to remain entitled to carry on banking activities:
 - a. A to d all correct
 - b. A, c and d are correct
 - c. B, c and d are correct
 - d. A, b and d are correct
5. Section 45s of RBI Act relates to which of the following:
 - a. Prohibits unincorporated association of persons from accepting deposits from public
 - b. Prohibits banks from accepting deposits from public
 - c. Allow govt. companies for accepting deposits from public
 - d. Restrict the banks to pay counter interest
6. Regional Rural banks are:
 - a. Cooperative society
 - b. Companies created under Companies Act
 - c. Body corporates created under a special statute
 - d. Public sector undertaking of Central Govt.

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7. A bank is offered the following securities by a borrower to secure his loan, which of these will be given preference over the other securities:
- Mortgage of a commercial show room valuing 200% of loan amount
 - Hypothecation of stocks of goods valuing 150% of loan amount
 - Shares of a reputed company listed on a stock exchange being 200% of loan amount
 - Life insurance policy issued by LIC of India being 125% of loan amount
8. Which among the following cannot accept deposits from public except relatives u/s 45-s of RBI Act: (a) individuals (b) firms (c) unincorporated association of person (d) primary credit society. Whose principal business is lending or acceptance of deposits
- A to c all
 - A, b and d only
 - B, c and d only
 - A to d all
9. The major objective of formation of RBI by enacting RBI Act 1934 was to (a) regulate the issue of bank notes (b) keep reserves for securing monetary stability in India (c) to operate the currency and credit system of India (d) to keep control over the capital market and foreign exchange markets:
- A to d all
 - B, c and d only
 - A, c and d only
 - A to c only
10. For banking business, the banking Companies are licensed by (a) RBI (b) Company Law Board (c) registrar of Companies (d) Security and Exchange Board of India:
- A to d all
 - Only a to c
 - Only a and d
 - Only a
11. For an Indian bank, as per Sec 11 of B R Act the minimum paid up capital and reserves should be (a) Rs.5 lac if the bank is having business in more than one state (b) Rs.10 lac if business is in more than one State and Includes Mumbai or Kolkata or both (c) Rs.2 lac, if place of business is in the State and does not included Mumbai or Kolkata
- A to c all correct
 - A and b only correct
 - B and c only correct
 - A and c only correct
12. Which of the following instruction has been issued by RBI u/s 35A of B R Act (a) KYC Guidelines (b) Clean Policy (c) Fraud Reporting (d) Ombudsman:
- A to d all
 - A, b and c only
 - A, b and d only

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- d. B, c and d only
13. If a borrower has been outside India for some time, for the purpose of calculation of limitation, that period:
- Shall be included
 - Shall be included if bank could not prove his absence
 - Shall be excluded
 - Shall be excluded if the bank could prove his absence
14. In computing the period of limitation, the day from which such period is to be reckoned be:
- Excluded
 - Included
 - Taken into account
 - None of the above
15. Bank B sanctioned a term loan to a XYZ repayable in 28 quarterly instalments. The party did not few due instalments and bank wants to file suit. Which of the following is most appropriate answer:
- Bank can file the suit within 3 years for the entire amount
 - Bank can file the suit within 3 years for instalments no paid from due date of respective instalment
 - Bank can file the suit within 3 years for instalments not paid from due date of respective instalment and also the balance amount if the agreement provides for that
 - Bank can file suit for due amount and for the balance amount bank will have to wait
16. RBI issues instructions on rate of interest to banks. The provisions u/s 21A of B R Act relate to:
- Maximum interest rate ceiling imposed by RBI
 - Method for fixing BPLR
 - Rate of interest fixed by banks as per RBI guidelines are not subject to scrutiny by courts
 - In case of NPA accounts, interest can be debited only when it is recovered
17. The process where the non-liquidated financial assets (say NPAs) are converted into marketable securities i.e security receipts, is called:
- Liquidation of NPAs
 - factoring of NPAs
 - securitization of NPAs
 - reconstruction of NPAs
18. RBI can remove the Chairman of Director of a bank under _____ Act against which appeal can be made to central Govt. within _____ days from date of communication of such order:
- RBI Act, 45 days
 - B R Act , 30 days
 - B R Act , 45 days
 - RBI Act, 30 days

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19. _____ copies of balance sheet and profit and loss account prepared by banks, are to submitted to RBI within _____ months. Banking companies are also to submit three copies to _____:
- 2 copies, 2 months, SEBI
 - 3 copies, 3 months, SEBI
 - 3 copies, 3 months, Registrar of Companies
 - 2 copies, 3 months, Company law Board
20. Banks are required to obtain licence from RBI for commencing operation due to which of the following reasons:
- To make the provision of banking Regulation Act applicable
 - To prevent indiscriminate formation of banking companies
 - To regulate the formation of a banking company
 - All the above
21. Which of the following rights are available to unpaid seller of goods (a) a lien on goods while he is in possession of goods (b) in case of buyer's insolvency to stop goods in transit if possession parted with by the seller (c) to re-sell the goods
- A and b only
 - B and c only
 - A and c only
 - All the above
22. Which of the following statement is false:
- An acquired bank's undertaking is vested in Central Govt.
 - RBI or SBI can be appointed liquidator of a banking company
 - RBI can prepare a scheme for reconstruction or amalgamation of a bank under moratorium u/s 45 of B R Act
 - On winding up of a bank, all depositors as a class get the first preference for payment.
23. To get protection for any payment made by the bank, the payment should be in due course. Which among the following element is not essential for compliance of Section 10 of NI Act relating to payment in due course:
- Payment to the person in possession of the instrument
 - Payment as per apparent tenor
 - Payment in good faith and without negligence
 - Payment only through clearing
24. U/s 10 BB of Banking Regulation Act:
- RBI can appoint an eligible person as Chairman of a banking company
 - Central Govt. can appoint an eligible person as Chairman of a banking company
 - Central Govt. can appoint an eligible person as Director of a banking company
 - All the above
25. RBI can impose certain fines on banks u/s 45, for failing to comply with requirements of Banking regulation Act. Which of the following is not correct:

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- a. Making false statements in returns or balance sheet – 3 years imprisonment and fine
 - b. Willful omission to make material statement -3 years imprisonment and fine
 - c. Failure to produce books or other documents u/s 35 (2) for inspection – fine up to Rs.2 lac
 - d. Acceptance of deposit despite RBI's prohibition – fine twice the amount of deposit accepted
26. The service provider need not pay service tax if the annual turnover:
- a. Is up to Rs.5 lac
 - b. Is up to Rs.8 lac
 - c. Is up to Rs.10 lac
 - d. Is up to Rs.15 lac
27. A contract of indemnity differs from a contract of guarantee (a) there are 2 parties in indemnity and 3 in case of guarantee (b) the liability in case of indemnity is contingent and in case of guarantee it is subsisting (c) in case of indemnity there is only one contract but in case of guarantee there are three contracts:
- a. A to c all correct
 - b. A and b only are correct
 - c. B and c only correct
 - d. A and c only are correct
28. A company is under liquidation and the liquidator sells certain assets within his authority for which payment is received through a cheque. The liquidator obtains the payment across the counter and misappropriates the money. Later on, the next liquidator informs about misappropriation and requests the bank to reserve the entry.
- a. Bank is not liable for this payment obtained by the liquidator
 - b. Bank is liable as it should have seen that the liquidator does not misappropriates the amount
 - c. Bank is liable as payment should have been collected by opening a bank account because the payment was on behalf of the company
 - d. Bank is liable as the company has suffered loss due to liquidator's misappropriation
29. Usurious Loans Act 1918:
- a. Restricts lending by banks to certain categories of borrowers
 - b. Prohibits lending by banking at exorbitant rates
 - c. Deals with usufructuary mortgage
 - d. Puts a ceiling on maximum rate of interest, that banks can charges
30. When ever a bank guarantee expires, the banks can charges the guarantee bond or demand a certificate from the beneficiary that there is no liability on the guarantee, despite the fact that the bank incorporate limitation clause restricting the period of liability and period for making claim. Why?
- a. So that they could release the security obtained by them from the applicant to secure themselves
 - b. So that they could reverse the entry in their books to avoid maintenance of capital adequacy on the expired guarantee

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- c. So that guarantee is not invoked by the beneficiary within the normal limitation period of 3 years instead of limitation period incorporated in the guarantee bond
- d. So that the bond is not misused by the applicant for another transaction
31. Section 17 (1) of Banking regulation Act deals with which aspect of banking:
- Transfer of a part of profits to a Statutory Reserve
 - Submission of information about unclaimed deposits
 - Loans by RBI to banks under Repo arrangement
 - Directions by RBI to banks on dividend payment
32. 3rd Schedule of banking Regulation Act is associated with:
- Listing of name of a bank to make to scheduled bank
 - Format for preparing Balance Sheet of a bank
 - Format for submission of annual statement of assets and liabilities to RBI
 - Format for applying for obtaining a branch licence.
33. Regional Rural Banks have been created under RRB Act 1976 and their capital held is to the extent of _____ % by sponsor bank, _____ % by Central Govt. and _____ % by State Govt.:
- 35,50,15
 - 33,34,33
 - 50,35,15
 - 40,40,20
34. An agreement between two parties by which one party (the promisor) saves the other (promisee) from the loss caused to one party due to conduct of the promisor or any other person is called _____:
- Conversion
 - Subrogation
 - Promissory note
 - Indemnity
35. Banks submit a return to RBI relating to maintenance of CRR (a) it is a fortnightly return i.e. on alternative Friday (b) return is submitted within 7 days (c) where alternative Friday is not the last Friday, a special return is to be submitted for that Friday (d) if the alternative Friday is a holiday, return is submitted for the succeeding working day. Which of these is not correct:
- A and d
 - B and c
 - Only b
 - Only d
36. In a bill of exchange (a) holder is the person who is entitled to the possession of the bill (b) holder in due course is the person who is in possession of the instrument for a valuable consideration (c) holder for value, is the bank when a bill is purchased or discounted:
- A to c all correct
 - A and b only are correct
 - B and c only are correct

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- d. A and c only are correct
37. The appeal against award of which of the following is not allowed:
- DRT
 - Consumer court
 - Lok Adalt
 - High Court
38. What is the maximum amount if compensation that Ombudsman can allow, for a case referred to it in respect of credit card:
- Rs.1 lac
 - Rs.2 lac
 - Rs.6 lac
 - Rs.8 lac
 - Rs.10 lac
39. A bank receives a cheque issued by a society and signed by two authorized office bearers of the society. Later on it is claimed by the society that signatures of one of the authorized signatory are forged:
- The society continues to be liable as one signature is genuine
 - The 2nd signatory is personally liable as one signature is genuine
 - Society and the 2nd signatory are liable
 - Bank is liable for making the payment without proper mandate
40. A system of a secure key pair consisting of a private key for creating a digital signature and a public key to verify the digital signature, is called:
- Digital signature
 - Asymmetric crypto system
 - Electronic monitoring
 - E-commerce
41. Popular bank has issued a bank guarantee on behalf of its customer. The bank has given this guarantee to cover the security deposit which the govt. depts. has asked for, to cover performance of a contract. The guarantee is a :
- Legal guarantee
 - Financial guarantee
 - Performance guarantee
 - Performance-cum-financial guarantee
42. Which of the following LC does not match its explanation:
- Red clause LC – where provision for pre-shipment credit and storage at the port of shipment
 - Back to back – where another LC is issued on the request of the beneficiary on the strength of original LC
 - Transferable credit – where original LC can be transferred by the beneficiary through endorsement

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- d. A credit where the negotiation can take place within a limit again and again if the previous bills are paid- revolving LC
43. Under Consumer Protection Act (a) Distt. Forum is established by the State Govt. (b) State Commission is established by central Govt. (c) national Commission is established by Central Govt. and has jurisdiction over entire India. Which of these statements are correct?
- a and b
 - a and c
 - b and c
 - a to c all
44. which of the following is a capital account transaction:
- payment of interest on loan taken from a relative outside India
 - remittance made outside India for maintenance expenses of parents living abroad
 - expenses incurred in connection with education of a child abroad
 - purchase of shares by a foreign investor on Indian stock market
45. A usance bill of exchange is accepted by the power of attorney holder of the drawee Mr. Sudhir. Subsequently, the said power of attorney is revoked by Mr. Sudhir before the bill falls due for payment. Which of the following is correct?
- The bill is deemed to have been accepted on which the principal shall remain liable
 - The bill is deemed to have not been accepted
 - The drawer can have recourse against the power of attorney holder only
 - Sudhir is justified in refusing the payment
46. Within how much period, the negotiating bank is supposed to scrutinize the documents tendered to it by the beneficiary:
- Maximum 7 days
 - Minimum 7 days
 - Maximum banking days 5 days
 - Minimum banking days 5 days
47. A buyer of goods gets additional period for payment of documents, in a letter of credit, called:
- Demand LC
 - Irrevocable LC
 - Red clause LC
 - Usance LC
48. An equitable mortgage of an immovable property can be created (where it is located/ any where) but the place where it is created should be _____ or _____ notified by the _____ Govt:
- Where it is located, presidency town, notified town, State
 - Any where, presidency town, notified town, State
 - Where it is located, presidency town, notified town, Central
 - Any where, presidency town, notified town, Central or State

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49. Under a contract of guarantee, the liability of the bank for giving a bank guarantee on behalf of its customer, which of the following is correct:
- The primary liability to pay under the guarantee, is that of the borrower
 - The primary liability to pay under the guarantee, is that of the bank
 - The primary liability to pay under the guarantee, is that of the borrower and secondary liability is of the bank
 - The primary liability to pay under the guarantee, is that of the borrower and bank
50. Which of the following is called the notifying bank:
- Reimbursing bank
 - Opening bank
 - Correspondent bank
 - Advising bank
51. If a partnership firm, a partner makes certain payments or incurs certain liabilities, he can recover it from the firm (a) if it is done in ordinary course of business (b) if it is done in emergency to protect the firm from loss (C) if it done for the firm within or outside the implied authority. Which one is correct:
- A and b only
 - A and c only
 - B and c only
 - A to c all
52. The banks are required to take legal action including filing of suit in a court within the available limitation period under provisions of:
- Limitation Act 1963
 - Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002
 - Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993
 - All the above
53. Banking Regulation Act 1949 was enacted with the objective of (a) creating banks in India (b) regulating banking companies (c) regulation of acceptance of deposit from public (d) allowing loans to large companies:
- A to d all
 - Only a to c
 - Only a and d
 - Only a
54. ABC has been allowed a temporary overdraft of Rs.30000 regularly by the bank without any formal document for the last about 2 years. The balance in the account is Rs.18900. A cheque of Rs.6000 is presented for payment but bank does not pay. The customer claims damages for wrongful dishonor:
- The bank can terminate the overdraft facility any time, due to which it is not liable

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- b. The bank can terminate the facility after giving notice which bank has not done in this case, hence liable
 - c. It is not a deposit account, due to which is not liable
 - d. There is no formal sanction of OD due to which bank is not liable
55. There is regular between two parties through letter of credit but they want that may not be required to open a letter of credit again and again. What type of LC is suitable for them:
- a. Irrevocable LC
 - b. Revolving LC
 - c. Red clause LC
 - d. Confirmed LC
56. Which of the following charges in case of a company do not require to be registered u/s 125 of Companies Act:
- a. A charge on book debts of the company
 - b. A floating charge on stocks of the company
 - c. A charge on immovable property of the company
 - d. A charge relating to contingent liabilities of the firm like letter of credit bank guarantee
57. License of a bank is cancelled by RBI on the grounds that (a) the bank ceases to carry on banking business in India (b) the bank at any time failed to comply with the condition imposed u/s 22 sub-section – 1 of B R Act (c) bank did not comply with the conditions stipulated u/s 22 subsection 3 or 3 A of B R Act (d) bank has defaulted to pay back deposit due to maturity mismatch on some occasion:
- a. A to d all
 - b. A, b and c only
 - c. B, c and d only
 - d. A, c and d only
58. In the context of Debt Recovery Tribunal, which of the following statement is correct:
- a. Presiding officer of Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal is called president
 - b. Presiding officer of Debt Recovery Tribunal is appointed for 5 years or till he completes age of 62 years, whichever is earlier
 - c. Presiding officer of Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal appointed for 5 years or till he reaches the age of 62 years, whichever is earlier
 - d. Presiding officer of Debt Recovery Tribunal is a person who is qualified to be appointed as a High Court Judge.
59. A bank can invest in the shares of a company as pledge, mortgage or absolute owner maximum to the extent of:
- a. 30% of the paid up capital of the bank OR 30% of the paid up capital of the company, whichever is lower
 - b. 30% of the paid up capital of the bank OR 30% of the paid up capital & reserves of the company, whichever is lower

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- c. 30% of the paid up capital & reserves of the bank OR 30% of the paid up capital of the company, whichever is lower
 - d. 30% of the paid up capital of the bank OR 30% of the paid up capital of the company, whichever is higher
60. The document issued by the securitization company to qualified institutional buyers (QIBS), to represent ownership in the financial assets is called:
- a. Debenture
 - b. Pass-through certificate
 - c. Security receipt
 - d. Convertible preference share
61. Which of the following documents is called charter of the company:
- a. Certificate of Commencement of Business
 - b. Certificate of Incorporation
 - c. Articles of Association
 - d. Memorandum of Association
62. If a person commits offence under prevention of Money laundering Act 2002, he shall be liable for imprisonment upto:
- a. Three years
 - b. Five years
 - c. Five to 10 years
 - d. Three to seven years
63. A bank at the time of section, wants that in case of non-payment the loan could be adjusted immediately by realization of securities. Which will be the better security in that case:
- a. Stocks
 - b. Life insurance policy
 - c. National saving certificates
 - d. Book debts
64. On the basis of principal' pay as you earn', the tax payer is required to make payment of:
- a. Advance tax
 - b. Income tax
 - c. Assessed tax
 - d. Minimum alternative tax
65. Under SARFAESI Act, the period for filling particulars of transactions of securitization, reconstruction or creation of security interest is _____ days. The delay can be condoned by _____ on payment of fee not more than _____ times of the prescribed fee:
- a. 45 days, registrar of Companies, 2 times
 - b. 30 days Central Registrar, 10 times
 - c. 15 days, Central Registrar, 5 times
 - d. 30 days , SEBI, 3 times
66. Which of the following taxa has been withdrawn with effect from April 01,2009:

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- a. Fringe benefit tax
 - b. Banking cash transaction tax
 - c. commodities transaction tax
 - d. securities transaction tax
67. which of the statements is correct in the context of charges:
- a. hypothecation is defined in Indian Contract Act
 - b. pledge is defined in Transfer of property Act
 - c. in mortgage, interest in specific immovable property is transferred to secure a loan
 - d. in pledge the possession is with the borrower and ownership with the bank
68. Banks are to maintain records of which of the following transactions as per Prevention of money laundering Act 2002:
- a. All transactions of the value of more than Rs.10 lac or its equivalent in foreign currency
 - b. All cash transactions of the value of more than Rs.10 lac or its equivalent in foreign currency
 - c. All cash transactions of the value of Rs.10 lac above or its equivalent in foreign currency
 - d. All foreign currency transactions of the value Rs.10 lac above
69. If a partners becomes insolvent and the account is in debit, the bank stops the payment to avoid:
- a. Application of right of set off
 - b. Application of rule of subrogation
 - c. Application of rule in Clayton case
 - d. Application of rule in redemption
70. A company obtained a loan of Rs.10 cr from a bank about 75 days earlier but it failed to file the particulars of charge with registrar of Companies. with whose permission the charge can be registered:
- a. Company law Board
 - b. Registrar of Companies
 - c. Financing Bank
 - d. Company's Board of Directors
71. Before sale of property after possession, under SARFAESI Act, what type of notice out of the following is required to be given (a) a 30 – days notice to the owner of the asset (b) a public notice if the sale is by public auction or inviting of tenders (c) public notice should be published in at least 2 newspapers, one of which should be vernacular (d) a notice to the registrar of Companies or registrar of assurances:
- a. A and b only
 - b. A to c only
 - c. B to d only
 - d. A to d all
72. DRT has passed an order and issued recovery certificate for property of the defendant which is located outside the jurisdiction of the DRT:
- a. Recovery officer of the DRT will proceed against the said property

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- b. Recovery officer of the DRT will proceed against the said property sent, under whose jurisdiction the property falls will proceed with the recovery
 - c. Recovery certificate will be sent to the other DRT in whose jurisdiction the property falls, for execution
 - d. Recovery certificate will be sent to DRT for forwarding this the DRT in whose jurisdiction, the property falls
73. Authentication of an electronic record by a subscriber by means of an electronic method of procedure in accordance with provisions of Section 3 of Information Technology Act, is called:
- a. Electronic signature
 - b. Asymmetric crypto system
 - c. Electronic monitoring
 - d. Key pair
74. Bank – B made a payment of a cheque which later on was found to be materially altered, when the cheque was examined through ultra violet lamp, bank had exercised due care while making the payment but alternation was not visible:
- a. Bank is liable for material alternation
 - b. Bank is liable as it failed to examine the cheque through advance technology which was available with the bank at the time of payment
 - c. Bank is not liable and gets protection u/s 89 of NI Act as the alternation was not visible.
 - d. Bank is not liable since bank cannot provide ultra-violet lamp at all branches
75. Complaint can be made by a customer to Ombudsman when (a) ban rejects customer's complaint (b) bank sends reply and customer is not satisfied (c) customer lodged complaint and bank sends no reply for one month (d) bank asks the customer to refer the matter to Ombudsman. Which of the following options is correct in the above connection:
- a. A, b ,d
 - b. A, b, c
 - c. B, c, d
 - d. A, c, d
76. Banks are required to make payment of guaranteed amount once the guarantee is invoked by the beneficiary. There are two exception to this rule (a) case of fraud (b) special equity in favour of debtor (c) when applicant refuses to honour (d) when the beneficiary does not give the reasons for invocation and proof of bank' liability:
- a. Only a and b
 - b. Only b and c
 - c. Only a and c
 - d. Only b and d
77. Actions of a partner in a partnership firm are deemed to be actions of the firm (i.e. all partners) provided the action is (which of the following is not true):
- a. In the usual business of the firm
 - b. In the usual course

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- c. On behalf of the firm as a partner
 - d. Within or outside the authority of the partner
78. The Distt. Forum under the Consumer Protection Act consists of (a) President (b) President should be qualified to be a Distt. Judge (c) two members (d) one of two members should be a women:
- a. A to d all correct
 - b. A and c only correct
 - c. A and b only correct
 - d. B and c only correct
79. If a person seeking information is not provided information within the prescribed period (normally 30 days), he can make a appeal:
- a. Within 30 days
 - b. Within 50 days
 - c. Within 6 months
 - d. Within one years
80. The person given licence to issue digital signature certificate u/s 24 of Information technology Act is called:
- a. Certifying authority
 - b. DGC Authority
 - c. Digital Signature Controller
 - d. Controller of Certifying Authorities
81. Under SARFAESI Act, where the borrower fails to pay in full, after issue of notice for possession of security, which of the following options are not available to the bank:
- a. Take possession of the asset
 - b. Take over management of the secured assets
 - c. Appoint a person to manage the security asset the possession of which has been taken
 - d. To sell the security without going to the court after possession without giving any notice before sale
82. For taking possession of the assets under provisions of SARFAESI Act, the banks can seek help of which of the following agency/institution:
- a. Distt. Magistrate or Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
 - b. Recovery officer of DRT
 - c. Local Police
 - d. CRPF and other central forces
83. Under Consumer Protection Act, the consumer can file complaint with a consumer court if the deficiency is not removed by the service provider. The deficiency includes (a) default (b) imperfection (c) shortcoming (d) inadequacy in quality:
- a. A to d all
 - b. Only b to d
 - c. Only a, b and d

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- d. Only a, c and d
84. The presiding officer of DRAT is called _____, who is appointed by _____ for _____ or until he achieves age of _____:
- President, Central Govt., 5 years, 65 years
 - President, High Court ., 5 years, 62 years
 - Chairperson, Central Govt., 3 years, 62 years
 - Chairperson, Central Govt., 5 years, 65 years
85. Which of the following document in respect of a company is a conclusive proof of existence of a company:
- Memorandum of Association
 - Articles of Association
 - Certificate of Incorporation
 - Certificate of Commencement of Business
86. When a suit is filed by bank in DRT under RDDB Act, after receipt of the case from applicant, the court issues summons to the borrower within ___ days asking as to why the relief should not be given to the bank:
- 45 days
 - 30 days
 - 21 days
 - 14 days
87. Under Sale of Goods Act, which of the following is not correct:
- Goods include share, stocks but not actionable claims
 - In an agreement to sell, the ownership is yet to transfer to the buyer
 - In case of sale, the risk in goods is with the seller and in case of agreement to sell, it is with the buyer
 - A contract of sale of goods is a bilateral contract
88. Bank _ B allowed a cash credit advance to a party which is guaranteed by G. Such guarantee a series of transactions is called:
- Unlimited liability guarantee
 - Deferred payment guarantee
 - Continuing guarantee
 - Performance guarantee
89. The doctrine of Caveat Emptor states that:
- Guarantor steps into shoes to creditor when he makes payment of the loan
 - The mortgage property can be taken back on payment of mortgage money
 - The buyer of goods should be cautious while purchasing the goods
 - The bank should never change the terms of a loan without consent of the guarantor
90. (a) if one partner causes damage to a customer of the firm, all partners are liable (b) registration of firm with Registrar of Firm is optional (c) it is compulsory to make a partnership deed as a

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proof of partnership (d) the authority used by partners as agent of each other is called implied authority. Which of these is correct:

- a. A to d all
- b. A ,b and c only
- c. A ,b and d only
- d. B ,c and d only

91. A bank has opened new branch in a town where the bank is not already established, In order to comply with KYC norms on introduction which of the following would be in order for the bank to follow, for the first few deposit accounts to be opened by the bank:
- a. Bank will insist on introduction from the local MLA or MP in each case
 - b. Bank will open accounts after police verification of the customers
 - c. Bank will open the account on the basis of introduction given by local respectable persons of the locality and its verification
 - d. Bank will open the first few accounts without any introduction looking into the peculiar circumstances.
92. Which of the following Act has statutorily recognized the principles of corporate governance:
- a. Banking Companies (Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings) Financial Institutional Laws (amendment) Act
 - b. Banking Companies Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings Act
 - c. Banking regulation Act
 - d. Reserve Bank of India Act
93. The shares issued by companies are _____ within the meaning of Sale of Goods Act:
- a. Securities
 - b. Goods
 - c. Movable assets
 - d. All the above
94. The maximum no. of directors in a public limited company, as per Companies Act 1956, has to be restricted to, which of the following:
- a. 20
 - b. 15
 - c. 12
 - d. No ceiling. But if no..goes beyond 12, Central Govt. permission is required.
95. On securitization of NPA accounts, the security receipts are purchased by specialized institutions such as financial institutions, insurance companies etc. which are called:
- a. Assert reconstruction Companies
 - b. Pass Through Certificate Buyers
 - c. Qualified Institutional Buyers
 - d. Securitisation Companies
96. Bank A issued a bank guarantee on behalf of one of its clients, a public limited company, which later on went into liquidation. The beneficiary demanded the money from the bank but bank

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asked the liquidator to meet the liability, who went to a court for stay on the payment to be made to the beneficiary:

- a. The bank will not be made to the beneficiary
 - b. As principal debtor is not liable to pay (the company, which has gone into liquidation) bank also not liable as its liability is coexistent
 - c. Bank is liable irrespective whether the company has gone in liquidation or not
 - d. Bank is liable since company has gone into liquidation and is not able to pay.
97. Where the company undertaken certain activity which does not fall within its object clause it is called _____. The extent of liability of the company for such activity is _____:
- a. Intra-vires, fully liable
 - b. Ultra – vires, no liability
 - c. Ultra – vires, company liable
 - d. Intra-vires, liability to be determined by RoC.
98. Complaint can be made to Banking Ombudsman only in case of the following:
- a. Where bank did not send any reply for a period of a least 2 months
 - b. The issue has looked into by the Ombudsman but customer is not satisfied
 - c. The complaint relates to loan where bank is demanding collateral security of a value higher than the sanctioned amount
 - d. Where bank is not complying with the Fair Practice Code for Lenders' Liability
99. Under Section _____ of Transfer Property Act, the mortgage is transfer of _____ to secure a loan which can be existing and _____ loan:
- a. 58, immovable property, future
 - b. 58, interest in specific immovable property, future
 - c. 130, movable assets, all
 - d. 130, interest in specific movable property, future
100. A certified copy of an entry in a bank's book is received as a prima facie evidence of the existence of such entry, in all legal proceedings under the provisions of:
- a. Indian Evidence Act
 - b. Civil Procedure code
 - c. Banking Regulation Act
 - d. Bankers' Book Evidence Act

Answer:-

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. D

8. A
9. D
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. D
22. D
23. D
24. A
25. C
26. C
27. A
28. C
29. B
30. C
31. A
32. B
33. A
34. D
35. D
36. A
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. B
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. D
45. A
46. C
47. D

- 48. B
- 49. B
- 50. D
- 51. A
- 52. D
- 53. D
- 54. B
- 55. B
- 56. D
- 57. B
- 58. B
- 59. C
- 60. C
- 61. D
- 62. D
- 63. B
- 64. A
- 65. B
- 66. B
- 67. C
- 68. B
- 69. C
- 70. A
- 71. B
- 72. C
- 73. A
- 74. C
- 75. B
- 76. A
- 77. D
- 78. A
- 79. A
- 80. A
- 81. D
- 82. A
- 83. A
- 84. D
- 85. C
- 86. B
- 87. C

- 88. C
- 89. C
- 90. C
- 91. C
- 92. A
- 93. B
- 94. D
- 95. C
- 96. C
- 97. B
- 98. D
- 99. B
- 100. D

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