**FYUGP BBA BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**Semester I**

**UK2DSCCOM104 PRACTICES OF BANKING AND INSURANCE**

**Part A. Objective Type Questions (1 Mark)**

1. Expand RTGS.

2. Give some examples on plastic money.

3. Second schedule of the RBI Act came into existence in ------.

4. Expand NEFT

5. Choose from the following, CORE banking stands for

a) Centralised Online Real Transaction Electronic banking

b) Centralised Online Real Time Electronic Banking

c) Centralised Online Retail Time Electronic Banking

d) Centralised Online Real Time Easy Banking

6. ------ in banking means the ability of a bank to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

7. What is the primary function of a commercial bank?

8. What is meant by credit creation in banking?

9. Which type of bank mainly serves rural areas and agriculture?

10. Name one development function performed by central banks.

11. Which institution manages the liquidity in the Indian banking system

12. Name one example of a public sector bank in India.

13. What are scheduled banks?

14. Name one private sector bank in India.

**Part B. Two – three Sentences Questions (2 Marks)**

15. Define a negotiable instrument and give two examples.

16. Differentiate between a promissory note and a bill of exchange.

17. State two essential features of a negotiable instrument.

18. Distinguish between a bearer cheque and a crossed cheque.

19. State any two differences between a cheque and a bill of exchange.

20. What is the purpose of crossing a cheque?

21. What is meant by endorsement of a negotiable instrument?

22. Can a bearer cheque be crossed? If yes, what will be the effect?

23. Explain Overdraft?

24. Illustrate the role of banks in credit creation.

25. Identify 2 examples of Industrial banks.

26. Demonstrate the systems adopted by central banks in notes issue.

27. Identify two dimensions of E-banking.

**Part C. Short Answer Questions (4 Marks)**

28. Explain the concept of E-Banking and mention any three advantages it offers to customers**.**

29. Differentiate between RTGSand NEFT

30. What is SWIFT? State its role in international banking.

31. What is Electronic Clearing Service (ECS)?

32. Examine the salient features of CORE banking.

33. Identify any 2 retail Products and services.

34. Write a short note on negotiable instruments.

35. Examine primary relationship between banker and customer.

**Part D. Long Answer Questions (6 Marks)**

36. A) Explain principles of Liquidity Management.

B) Discuss the types of Insurance Claims.

37. A) Discuss the functions of RBI.

B) Distinguish between apps based banking and Internet banking.

38. A) Evaluate the relationship between banker and customer.

B) Write your opinion on the concept green banking

39. A) Justify the statement,” banks can act as executor, administrator and trustee”.

B) One of the important functions of commercial banks is accepting deposits. What are the kinds of deposits accepted by banks?

40. A) Define insurable risk. Explain the classification and key features of insurable risk.

B) Explain the classification of insurance in India. Support your answer with suitable examples.