**2021/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
COMDSE–601T/151A**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam.,
September—2021

COMMERCE

(6th Semester)

Course No. : COMDSE–601T

(Banking and Insurance)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following as directed :

1×20=20

1. What do you understand by the term 'banker'?

2. Can a moneylender be called a banker?

3. The relationship between a banker and a customer is primary/secondary.

(Choose the correct answer)

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(Turn Over)

(2)

4. The banker has a statutory obligation to honour customer's cheques.

(Write True or False)

5. When was commercial bank introduced in India?

6. The banks which provide long-term finance are called investment banks.

(Write True or False)

7. Which banks provide short-term capital to agriculturists?

8. _____ is the Apex Bank of a country.

(Fill in the blank)

9. _____ cheque is a dead cheque.

(Fill in the blank)

10. _____ cheque is always meant for local payment only.

(Fill in the blank)

11. What is the reasonable period allowed in India for the presentation of a cheque?

12. What do you know about 'Gold Cheque Scheme'?

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(3)

13. A paying banker can get protection only when he makes _____.

(Fill in the blank)

14. Who has the right to countermand a cheque?

15. Money paid by mistake of law cannot be recovered.

(Write True or False)

16. What do you mean by cheque?

17. Which Section of the Banking Regulations Act defines insecured loans?

18. In second advances, no tangible asset is offered as security.

(Write True or False)

19. Cash is the most liquid asset.

(Write True or False)

20. What is liquidity?

21. Write one difference between overdraft and cash credit.

22. What do you mean by advance?

23. Write the most important principle of sound lending.

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(4)

24. _____ loan is granted to meet the working capital needs of the customer.

(Fill in the blank)

25. What is Internet banking?

26. What is the full form of ATM?

27. Banking without direct recourse to the bank is called virtual banking.

(Write True or False)

28. Write one difference between traditional banking and Internet banking.

29. Internet banking facilitates paperless banking.

(Write True or False)

30. What is the full form of NEFT?

31. What is digital cash?

32. What is home banking?

33. What do you mean by risk?

34. What is the full form of RTGS?

35. What is indemnity?

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36. What is the full form of LIC?

37. Write one difference between risk and return.

38. What is the full form of IRDA?

39. What is subrogation?

40. What is online insurance?

SECTION—B

Answer any _five_ of the following questions : 2×5=10

41. Define the terms 'banker' and 'customer'.

42. Write two financial services offered by banks.

43. Define endorsement.

44. Define holder in due course.

45. Write two differences between secured and unsecured advances.

46. Mention the types of advances.

47. Define virtual banking.

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48. Write two differences between debit card and credit card.

49. Define proximate cause.

50. Mention the types of risk.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

51. Explain the relationship that exists between banker and customer.

52. Explain the role of commercial banks in the economic development of a country.

53. Explain the different types of endorsement.

54. Discuss the statutory protection of a paying banker for holder in due course.

55. Explain the principles that guide a banker in granting loans and advances.

56. Briefly explain the different types of advances.

57. Discuss the benefits of Internet banking in present day-to-day life.

(7)

58. Explain the various modes of e-payments.

59. Explain the power and functions of IRDA.

60. Discuss the different types of business risk.

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