REV-01 MBA/01/05

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] BANKING & INSURANCE MBA – 303C



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective

Marks: 20

Time: 30 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. It bears across its face an addition of the banker's name.
 - a. General crossing

b. Account payee crossing

c. Order cheque

- d. Special crossing
- 2. A contract that pledges payment of an agreed upon amount to the person (or his/her nominee) on the happening of an event covered against" is technically known as
 - a. Death coverage

b. Life insurance

c. General Insurance

- d. Provident fund
- 3. The principle of real and actual cause of loss is known as
 - a. Subrogation

b. Causa proxima

c. Insurable interest

- d. Mitigation of loss
- The Life insurance contract in which only the insurer make an enforceable promise is known as
 - a. Aleatory contract

- b. Conditional contract
- c. Contract of Adhesion
- d. Unilateral contract
- 5. Which of the following is exclusion of fire insurance?
 - a. Fire due to lightning
- b. Explosion
- c. Loss or damage caused by war
- d. Missile testing failure
- policy is added to penalise the insured for taking up a policy for a lesser sum than the value of the property.
 - a. Average policy

b. Specific policy

c. Valued policy

- d. Floating policy
- is a form of general insurance policy covering the loss or damage of ship, cargo, hull or any other equipment and transport between the point of origin and final destination of voyage.
 - a. Fire Insurance

b. Crop Insurance

c. Marine Insurance

- d. Motor Insurance
- 8. is an coverage of Marine Insurance
 - Loss or damage due to unsuitable or defective packaging.
- Loss or expenses proximately caused by delay.
- Loss or damage due to wilful misconduct.
- d. Loss due to bad weather.

USTM/COE/R-01

[1]

9. Hull refers to the	
a. Main body of the ship	b. Bad weather
c. Misconduct	 d. Defective packaging
10. Motor vehicle Act was passed in the year	
a. 1948	b. 1938
c. 1968	d. 1978
11. Which of the following is not a public sec	for bank in India?
a. Andhra Bank	b. Federal Bank
c. IDBI Bank	d. Vijaya Bank
12. In pursuance of which one of the followin India was formed?	g was the General Insurance Corporation of
 General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act 1972 	b. Insurance Act, 1938
c. Insurance Amendment Act, 2002	d. IRDA Act 1999
13. What is the full form of CRR?	
a. Cash Reserve Rate	b. Cash Reserve Ratio
c. Cash Recession Ratio	d. Core Reserve Rate
14. What is the full form of SWIFT?	and the same
a. Safe Window for Interbank Financial	b C-6-W: 1 1
Transactions	b. Safe Window In case of Financial
c. Society for Worldwide Interbank	Transaction d. Safe Window Institute For
Financial Telecommunication	Transactions
15. Which Bank is known as Banker's Bank?	THE STATE OF THE S
a. RBI	h cnr
c. PNB	b. SBI d. NABARD
16 CID 6	u. NABARD
16. SLR refers to	
a. Statutory Liquidity Ratioc. Safety Liquidity Ratio	b. Stability Liquidity Ratio
	d. None of these
17. Bank of Baroda is an example of	
a. Private sector bank	b. Foreign Bank
c. Public sector bank	d. None of these
18. The banks which are not included in the Sec Act 1934 are	cond Schedule of Reserve Bank of India
a. Scheduled Bank	b. Non-Scheduled Bank
c. Exim Bank	d. Axis Bank
It is an arrangement whereby a customer had his current account.	
a. Cash Credit	b. Discounting of bills
c. Overdraft	d. Loan

- 20.means conversion into another form. In this case, the physical cheque is converted into an electronic image.
 a. Truncation of Cheque
- b. Electronic chequed. Order cheque

c. Bearer cheque

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.		Marks: 50	
		[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	a) b)	Define Negotiable Instruments. Explain the different types of negotiable instruments with features.	2+8=10
2.	a)	What is Fire Insurance? What are the coverages and Exclusions under Fire Insurance?	6+4=10
3.	b) a) b)	What are the different types of Crossing of a Cheque? What are the different classifications of a Bank? What is the procedure for opening a deposit account in a commercial bank in India?	5+5=10
4.	a) b)	What are the functions of Insurance? Write a Note on Life Insurance.	4+6=10
5.	De	Define Insurance and Elaborate the principles of Insurance.	
6.	a) b)	Differentiate between Central bank and Commercial bank. Differentiate between Life Insurance and General Insurance.	5+5=10
7.	a) b)	What is SWIFT? What is a Demand Draft?	6+4=10
8.	Wr a) b)	ite notes on: ATM Cheque	5+5=10