

1. Commodity for commodity trade is Trade (Money, Direct, Barter, Capitalist)
2. defined *Money is what Money Does*. (Crowther, Walker, Ely, Robertson)
3. Virtual currency does not have the status as (popularity, high status, legal tender)
4. Is the primary function of money. (Medium of exchange, deferred payment, store of value)
5. money that posses intrinsic value. (commodity, paper, e-money, virtual)
6. Metallic money is made by (reserve, metal, deferred, kinds)
7. money is referred as representative money. (commodity, metallic, paper, virtual)
8. money is the latest invention in money term. (E-money, metallic, paper, virtual)
9. function equalize MU and Productivity. (Primary, Secondary, Contingent, Other)
10. Static and role played by Money. (Stable, Dynamic, Primary, Secondary)
11. Money is demanded due to Motives. (4, 3, 2, 5)
12. $L_t = f(Y)$ is motive according to Keynes. (Transaction, precautionary, total, None)
13. $L_p = f(Y)$ is motive according to Keynes. (Transaction, precautionary, total, None)
14. Defined determinants of demand. Keynes, Friedman, Fishers, Crowther)
15. Currency and Demand deposit with Composed supply of Money. (Government, Public)
16. $MS = MD$ (Increase, Decrease, Equilibrium, Flat)
17. When Money in circulation increases value of money..... (Increases, stable, Decrease, can't say)
18. When Money in circulation increases Price level (Increases, stable, Decrease, can't say)
19. Demand Supply Equilibrium condition is important to decide (ROI, Interest rate)
20. $PT = \dots + M1V1$ (MV, MM, PT, MP)
21. is a situation in which general price level rises continuously. (Deflation, Inflation, Equilibrium, Fiscal)
22. Inflation is Issue of Too much Currency according to..... (Crowther, Coulbourn, Hawtrey, Ackley)
23. Measures apply to control inflation by reducing government expenditure is measure (Monetary, Other, Fiscal, none)
24. Supply of goods is higher than demand causes to (Deflation, Inflation, Equilibrium, Fiscal)
25. Deflation causes to..... (Employment, Unemployment, Increase wage, Increase revenue)
26. There are phases in trade cycle. (4, 3, 5, 2)
27. Prosperity is followed by (Depression, Recession, Recovery, None)
28. Money market is regulated by..... (CBI, SBI, RBI, CID)
29. Money market is safe place to invest due to high (Inflation, Deflation, Liquidity, ROI)
30. Money market deals in funds. (mid term, short term, long term, mid and long term)
31. Money market include (only organized, only unorganized, both, none)

32. Central bank and commercial bank are of money market. (Instruments, Institutions, Joint venture, Partner)
33. Promissory notes certificate of deposits are of money market. (Instruments, Institutions, Joint venture, Partner)
34. Indiginious banker are the part of money market. (only organized, only unorganized, both, none)
35. Capital market deals in funds. (mid term, short term, long term, mid and long term)
36. market deals in the fresh issue of shares. (primary, secondary, money, weekly)
37. is the chairman of SEBI. (Arun Jetley, Urjit Patel, Ajay Tyagi, Ajit Tyagi)
38. There are stock exchanges operated in india. (18, 17, 15, 20)
39. To protect the interest of investor SEBI perform.....function (Primary, Protective, Developmental, Regulatory)
40. SEBI Act, (1956, 1992, 2002, 2013)
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1. Exchange of Goods for Goods without use of Money is called

- a) Starter
- b) Barter
- c) Exchange
- d) Transaction

2. Recent Demonization happens on

- a) 8th October 2016
- b) 11 November 2016
- c) 11th September 2016
- d) 8th November 2016

3. Recent Demonization taken out which Denomination of Currency ?

- a) 100 and 1000
- b) 500 and 1000 c
- c) 200 and 2000
- d) 500 and 2000

4. Oldest form of Currency

- a) Paper Money
- b) Metallic Money
- c) E. Money
- d) Commodity Money

5. Bit-coin is a currency exchange

- a) Virtual
- b) Paper
- c) Metallic
- d) Commodity

6. out of the major problem of barter system is/ are

- a) Difficulty in valuation
- b) difficulty in storage
- c) lack of double coincidence of wants
- d) all of the above

7. is/ are the characteristics of money

- a) Exchangeability
- b) Purchasing Power
- c) Affordability
- d) all of the above

8. the definition "money is what money does" propounded by.....

- a) Prof. D.H. Robertson
- b) Prof. A. Walker
- c) Prof. Ely
- d) Prof. Crowther

9. demand for money to meet the future contingencies are called as

- a) Transaction Motive
- b) Precautionary Motive
- c) Speculative Motive
- d) None of the above

10. demand deposit stands for

- a) Fixed Deposit
- b) Current A/c Deposit
- c) Saving a/c deposit
- d) none of the above

11. demand supply equilibrium help for the determination of

- a) Rate of Interest
- b) Rate of Exchange
- c) Market credit
- d) none of the above

12. measures the value through price.

- a) Value
- b) Exchange
- c) Money
- d) none of the above

13. controls supply of Money in India

- a) commercial bank
- b) foreign bank
- c) private bank
- d) central bank

14. value of money and price level are.....related.

- a) Inversely
- b) evenly
- c) indifferently
- d) none of the above

15. Quantity Theory of Money was proposed by.....

- a) Fishers
- b) Marshall
- c) Smith
- d) Robbins

16. In quantity theory of money the relationship between money circulation and price level are

- a) Positive
- b) Negative
- c) Static
- d) Dynamic

17. In quantity Theory of Money P standard for

- a) Price level
- b) Price
- c) Place
- d) Promotion

18. Excessive supply of money creates.....

- a) Inflation
- b) Deflation
- c) Stability of Money
- d) None of the Above

19. During Inflation period Value of Money

- a) Increase
- b) Stable
- c) Decrease
- d) None of the above

20. Inflation is too much of money chasing too few of goods in the words of

- a) Crowther
- b) Coulbourn
- c) Marshall
- d) Fishers

21. There are stages of trade cycle.

- a) 03
- b) 05
- c) 04
- d) 02

22. is the feature of lowest point stage of trade cycle.

- a) Rising Unemployment
- b) Increase Employment
- c) Increase in Income
- d) Increase in Production

23. Continuous decrease in the prices of the product and service is.....

- a) Inflation
- b) Deflation
- c) Stagflation
- d) Boom

24. Prices of goods during deflation

- a) Increase
- b) Decrease
- c) Static
- d) All of the above

25. Money Market is related to the duration

- a) Short term
- b) Long term
- c) Very long term
- d) None of the above

26. Nature of Money Market is

- a) Organised
- b) Unorganised
- c) Organized and Unorganised
- d) None of the above

27. Which of the following factor is not included in an unorganised sector of Indian Money Market.

- a) Money lender
- b) Jewelers
- c) Commercial Bank
- d) Broker

28. Banks that are included in the second schedule of Reserve Bank of 1934 is known as

- a) Schedule Bank
- b) Non Schedule bank

29. All Bank follows the guidelines designed by

- a) CBI
- b) RBI
- c) NABARD
- d) SEBI

30. is the function of the money market.

- a) Short term exchange of loan
- b) assistance in capital formation
- c) govt in rising finance
- d) all of the above

31. interest are paid on money market instruments

- a) Annually
- b) Twice a year
- c) on Maturity
- d) As per request

32. Which of the following is not a money market instruments.

- a) Certificate of Deposit
- b) Treasury Bill
- c) Equity share
- d) None of the above

33. when money in circulation increases value of money.....

- a) Increase
- b) Decrease
- c) Stable
- d) None of the above

34. When money in circulation increases price level.....

- a) Increase
- b) Decrease
- c) Stable
- d) None of the above

35. Capital Market deals in

- a) Medium term Security
- b) Long term security
- c) Short term security

d) None of the above.

36. SEBI Stands for

- a) Security Exchange Board of India
- b) Security Exchange Bond of India
- c) Security Exchange Bureau of India
- d) None of the above

37. SEBI established in the year....

- a) 1988
- b) 992
- c) 1998
- d) 1981

38. The number of managing director of SEBI are

- a) 06
- b) 04
- c) 05
- d) 08

39. Headquarter of SEBI is located at

- a) Mumbai
- b) Calcutta
- c) Delhi
- d) None of the Above

40. Transaction of long-term exchange of loans took place in..... market

- a) Money
- b) Capital
- c) Money and Capital
- d) None of the above

41. Exchange of Goods for Goods without use of Money is called

- a. Transaction
- b. Barter
- c. Starter
- d. Exchange

42. who defines money is anything that causes free from hand to hand as a medium of exchange and is generally received in final discharge in Debt
- walker
 - prof ely
 - seligman
 - none of the above
43. double coincidence of wants is the problem related to
- modern economy
 - trade
 - barter system
 - none of the above
44. demand for money to meet the future contingencies are called as
- Precautionary motive
 - transaction motive
 - none of the above
 - speculative motive
45. who define money the essence of money is that it can be pass free from hand to hand in one after another
- none of the above
 - crowther
 - ely
 - g.d.h.cote
46. the recent currency which have been issued by government is known as
- dependent
 - none of the above
 - representative
 - fiat
47. Oldest form of Currency
- Metallic Money
 - Paper Money
 - E.Money
 - Commodity Money
48. the process of withdrawal currency in circulation is called as
- Demonetization
 - money lending
 - none of the above
 - money stop
49. dollar is a currency of which country
- America
 - Japan
 - India
 - none of the above
50. the definition "money is what money does" propounded by.....
- professor Ely
 - Professor DH Robertson
 - Professor Crowther
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- 100 & 1000
 - 500 & 1000
 - 200 & 2000
 - 500 & 2000
53. crypto currency is come under the category of
- paper money
 - virtual currency
 - none of the above
 - e money
54. out of the major problem of barter system is/ are
- difficulty in valuation
 - lack of double coincidence of wants
 - all of the above
 - difficulty in storage

55. Yuan is the currency of which country
- Japan
 - England
 - china
 - India

56. Recent Demonization happens on
- 8 November 2016
 - 11 November 2016
 - 8 October 2016
 - 11 September 2016

57. Demonetization can be applied to
- bank notes
 - paper money
 - all of the above
 - coins

58. An economy based on button exchange is known as
- BB economy
 - CC economy
 - none of the above
 - BE economy

59. Demand deposit stands for
- Fixed Deposit
 - None of the above
 - Current Account Deposit
 - Saving Account Deposit

60. is/ are the characteristics of money
- exchangeability
 - all of the above
 - purchasing power
 - affordability

61. Commodity for commodity trade is Trade (
- Money,
 - Direct,
 - Barter,
 - Capitalist

62..... defined *Money is what Money Does.* (

- Crowther,
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63.Virtual currency does not have the status as

- popularity,
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64. Is the primary function of money.

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- E-money,
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68. function equalize MU and Productivity.

- Primary,

- b) Secondary,
- c) Contingent,
- d) Other

69. Static and..... role played by Money.

- a) Stable,
- b) Dynamic,
- c) Primary,
- d) Secondary

70. Money is demanded due to Motives.

- a) 4,
- b) 3,
- c) 2,
- d) 5

71. $L_t = f(Y)$ is motive according to Keynes.

- a) Transaction,
- b) precautionary,
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- d) None

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73. Defined determinants of demand.

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- c) Fishers,
- d) Crowther

74. Currency and Demand deposit with Composed supply of Money.

- a) Government,
- b) Public
- c) Government and Public

75. $MS = MD$

- a) Increase,
- b) Decrease,
- c) Equilibrium,
- d) Flat

76. When Money in circulation increases value of money.....

- a) Increases,
- b) stable,
- c) Decrease,
- d) can't say

77. When Money in circulation increases Price level

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78. Demand Supply Equilibrium condition is important to decide (

- a) ROI,
- b) Interest rate

79. $PT = \dots + M1V1$

- a) MV,
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- a) reserve,
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c) Development Bank d) RRB
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24. Headquarter of SEBI is located at

- a) Mumbai b) Calcutta
- c) Delhi d) None of the Above

25. IPO stands for

- a) Indian Postal Office b) Indian Petrol Office
- c) Initial Public Offering d) None of the Above

26. Share traded number of times in

- a) Primary Market b) Secondary Market
- c) Weekly Market d) None of the Above

27. Head of the RBI is.....

- a) Collector b) Counselor
- c) Governor d) None of the Above

28. is a rate at which Commercial bank borrow funds from RBI

- a) Repo Rate b) Reverse Repo Rate
- c) Bank Rate d) None of the Above

29. RBI was Nationalized in

- a) 1947 b) 1935
- c) 1944 d) 1949

30. CRR stands for.....

- a) Credit Reserve Ratio b) Cash Reserve Ratio
- c) Current Reserve Ratio
- d) None of the Above

31. Highest denomination notes issued by RBI

- a) 100 b) 200 c) 500 d) 2000

32. Account payee cheques can be paid

- a) At cash counter of Bank
- b) At ATM
- c) By deposit in Bank account
- d) None of above

33. What is Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)?

- a) Accidental insurance cover
- b) Life insurance cover
- c) Overdraft up to Rs.5,000/-
- d) None of above

34. Capital Market is follow the guidelines of.....

- a) SEBI b) IDBI c) RBI d) SBI

35. Open Market Operation is measure of RBI

- a) Qualitative b) Differential
- c) Quantitative d) None of the above