



Money, credit, banks.d

- 1 Direct exchange of one commodity for another is termed AS:
- 2 Meaning of Exchange is:
- 3 Which of the following is a demerit of barter system?
- 4 The term money has been derived from the Latin Word:
- 5 Theory of evolution of money was propounded by:
- 6 Theory of spontaneous growth of money was propounded by:
- 7 "Money is what money does", this definition was given by:
- 8 "Anything which is declared by the state as money becomes money", this definition was given by:
- 9 "Money may be defined as the means of valuation and payment," this definition was given by:
- 10 "Money is one thing that have general acceptability", this definition was given by:
- 11 "Anything that is generally acceptable as a means of exchange and as the same time as a measure and store of value", this definition was given by:
- 12 According to conventional approach, money includes:
- 13 According to Chicago Approach, money includes:
- 14 Which of the following is not a characteristic of money?
- 15 Which of the following is not correct about money?
- 16 Medium of exchange is the following function of money:
- 17 Money has been considered as primary invention of man, this statement is given by:
- 18 Which of the following is not a function of money?





- (19) Which of the following is not the function of money, according to Hartley Withers?
- (20) Something which is freely used and generally accepted as: a medium of exchange and as a unit of account is called:
- (21) Medium of exchange and measure of value, both are the constituents of:
- (22) Which of the above are the essential qualities of a good money material? Consider the following: 1) Scarcity 2) Homogeneity 3) Durability 4) Divisibility
- (23) Which of the above are the secondary functions of money? Consider the following: 1) Store of value 2) Measure of value 3) Transfer of value 4) Standard of deferred payments
- (24) Which of the above are contingent functions of money? Consider the following: 1) Basis of credit 2) Distributor of collective production 3) Helps in the maximization of utility 4) Guarantor of solvency
- (25) Money performs its contingent functions normally in:
- (26) Some assets which are very much liquid though not as much as money itself is called:
- (27) A Financial bill which does not arises in connection with genuine commercial transaction is called:
- (28) Promises by the government to pay a fixed sum of money at a prescribed date generally three months ahead, are called:
- (29) Exchange bills, treasury bills, bonds, debentures are the examples of:
- (30) Wealth that has physical existence and is required either for its own sake or for its contribution to production is called:
- (31) Which of the following would not be termed "Near Money"?
- (32) Choose the incorrect statement: Asset demand for money is that it:
- (33) With the use of currency:
- (34) Primary functions of money does not includes:
- (35) Which of the following is not secondary function of money?
- (36) Which of the following is not a contingent function of money?





- 37) Who classified the functions of money into static and dynamic functions?
- 38) Which of the following is not static function of money?
- 39) Which of the following is not a dynamic function of money?
- 40) Investment made for providing facilities like education, health care, training etc. are termed as:
- 41) The... are of the opinion that money plays a significant role in increasing the level of income and employment.
- 42) "Money is such a path which is used for transporting entire output of the district to the market, but which in itself produces nothing", this statement is given by:
- 43) "Money is a wrapper in which things come to you", this statement is given by:
- 44) "Modern economic life which is founded on specialization would not be possible without money", who remarked this?
- 45) "Money is the Pivot around which the whole economic science clusters", this statement is given by:
- 46) In which economic system, money does not plays a vital role?
- 47) Money plays an important role in:
- 48) "Lack of money is the root of all evils," who said this?
- 49) "Money is a good servant but bad master," this statement is given by:
- 50) Economic evil of money is:
- 51) Which of the following is social evil of money?
- 52) In which of the following economic system sovereignty of the consumer become possible?
- 53) Near money is ... than money:
- 54) Which one these is not a quality of good money
- 55) Currency does not includes:





- 56) The money whose intrinsic value is not equal to its face value, is termed as:
- 57) Paper money is an example of:
- 58) Fiat money is also termed as:
- 59) Legal Tender Money includes:
- 60) Optional money does not include:
- 61) Finance is related to:
- 62) Finance is science and art of earning and expending of money". This is said by:
- 63) Capital required to run day to day functioning is called:
- 64) Elements of finance on the basis of managerial aspect does not include:
- 65) Which of the following does not include in the self-financing?
- 66) Internal source of financing is:
- 67) Which of the following financing?
- 68) The fund collected by selling... is a good source of financing.
- 69) Deferred shares are bought by the
- 70) Commercial and co-operative banking mainly provide:
- 71) Non-institutional financial sources does not include:
- 72) External source of finance does not include:
- 73) Foreign Direct Investment is made by:
- 74) In FDI, full ownership and management remains in the hands of:
- 75) In the portfolio investment, foreign investors:





- 76 In portfolio investment, management and control remains with:
- 77 Non-banking financial companies can accept deposits from the public for:
- 78 Which of the following is not an international institution?
- 79 Requirement of finance on the basis of time may be divided into categories.
- 80 The period of long-term finance is:

