WELLS FARGO QUESTIONS

1. Self introduction
2. Where do u stay
3. Are u comfortable with night shifts
4. What was the reason to choose BCOM after MPC
5. Reason for getting less cgpa
6. About Mortgage Mortgage process Types of mortgages
7. About company
8. Asked about gap
9. What are loans
10. where do you want to see yourself after 5 years
11. are you ok with this role
12. Products offered in wells fargo
13. Achievements
14. Derivatives
15. Futures and options
16. Mutual funds
17. are you staying in Hyderabad?
18. In Hyderabad, Where r you staying, are you okay if you have to come to office for training purpose? Can you come?
19. difference between debit and credit
20. about personal qualities mentioned in resume
21. Shift timing will be 7:30 tomrng 4:00. Can you manage this timings.
22. what is 10% of 68?
23. what is 6% of 15?
24. avg of 7,8,19,34,15
25. investment banking
26. golden rules of accounting
27. why MBA after b.tech
28. if the manager asked your login credentials for urgent work will you give
29. What are fraudulent transactions
30. After getting offer letter from wells ,if you got chance in Bank of America with more package, will you join that company?
31. mentioned topics in resume
32. corporate actions
33. what is your strengths
34. explain your personal qualities in resume with real life situations
35. what is 15% of 500
36. Schooling and clg from Hyderabad or not
37. Why Hyderabad & from how many years
38. Why wells
39. Profile questions and some analytical questions like how you behave in different situations
40. 30% of 600
41. What is bank statement
42. What is loan statement
43. he said it's a data entry job
44. asked me to talk 2 mins on child labour topic..
45. And he said job is no where related to finance or accounts
46. What is urCareer objective?
47. Mortgage process with example?
48. It is data entry Job ? Is it ok?
49. Why wells only choose ? Other than any MNC?
50. Why we should hire you other than others?
51. Reconlatiion
52. From whom u have applied
53. And why u want to make career with wells fargo
54. Home mortgage
55. How did you get know about wells Fargo
56. Securitization
57. Collateral
58. Role model
59. Project
60. Are u ready to work under pressure
61. What is your opinion on covid crisis
62. What if you are given data entry job
63. What are your expectations on this company
64. Which one you choose if you get better opportunity at same time
65. Are you ok if we give you banglore than Hyderabad
66. Are you ok if you don't have any weekends and you have to work in weekends too
67. Mortgage life cycle
68. Will u shift to another company which gives better package then wells
69. What is your motivation factors
70. -Interests and Hobbies,
71. -Personal skills mentioned in C.V,
72. -Technical skills,
73. -Handling realtime situation at work,
74. -Ok to work streached hours and on Weekends without compensation?
75. Accounting principles, concepts and conventions
76. Fund flow vs cash flow statement
77. Double column vs triple column cash book
78. Questions from my CV and my project
79. Some Ratio
80. (a+b)², (a+b)³
81. Your important festival and how will you convince your manager if he cancels your leave and approves leave to your colleague even not required for him and his work is given to you
82. Reasons for gap?
83. Some ratios
84. About Wells Fargo
85. Handling real-time situation at work
86. grade yourself in ms excel
87. average of 82 and 74
88. per day if you process 100 loans and 20 are not counted how many loans will be processed for 6 days
89. about insurance
90. Data entry why , will you do
91. Will you use your customer detail for other purposes?
92. Wht if your colleagues is doing unethical practice, wht will you do
93. 20%of 70 and some more percent questions
94. about excel and pivot table
95. if you get a job in other organization with higher package within 6months what will you do
96. if credit card limit is 90000 and you have utilized 20000 what is the percentage of utilization
97. Location, reasons for gap after degree,
98. I kept knowledge on corporate action bond market, mutual fund equity market
99. They asked questions on it
100. What is bond market
101. Lomgterm goal
102. Questions based on resume
103. What is risk
104. What is bank
105. Incomes to bank
106. Difference between home loan and mortgage loan
107. biggest achievement in Life
108. Asked about accounts
109. Quick and fair decision making example
110. What are the disadvantages facing by virtual work
111. What u did in this lockdown
112. Why u didn’t mention your mba in cv
113. The entity in the mortgage loan processing which is responsible for the credit decision, after considering all the relevant information of the client is
114. Loan Closer
115. Under writer
116. Loan appraiser
117. Loan processor
118. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lease refers to a short-term lease that is often cancelable. For example, a lease for office space represents the type of lease where the lease life is less than the useful life of the asset.
119. A Financial
120. An operating
121. A net
122. None of the above
123. Financial risk is defined as
124. Uncertainties that result in outright losses
125. Variations in met cash flow
126. Uncertainties in cash flow
127. Uncertainties resulting in adverse variation of profitability or outright losses.
128. Adequate liquidity enables the banks to
129. Absorb losses
130. Pay dividends
131. Meet day to day obligations
132. Undertake riskier activities
133. Banking operations that deal with database management data processing and transaction processing are the
134. Bank office
135. Middle office
136. Front office
137. Which of the following are used to derive credit information for credit scores?
138. Chronic patterns of late payment, delinquencies and bankruptcies
139. Amount of outstanding debt
140. Number of recent applications submitted for new forms of credit
141. All of the above
142. Borrowers who are beginning to show a decline in earnings trend, stained cash flow, increasing leverage and/or weakening market fundamentals are on which risk level
143. Modest risk
144. Minimal risk
145. Potential weakness
146. Loss
147. Anatol bank managers a port folic of bonds. It actively traders to enhance the which of the following is anator bank most
148. Operational mask
149. Insolvency risk
150. Country risk
151. Market risk
152. Technology risk
153. The distinction between a current asset and assets.
154. Is based on the ability to determine the current fair market of the asset.
155. Is based on amounts that will be paid to orther entities with a year
156. Is based on when the asst is expected to be converted to cash or used to benefit the entity
157. Is based on how long the asset has been owned
158. Creditors generally prefer collateral based on intangible assets compared to tangle assets.
159. Correct
160. Wrong
161. For which of the below purpose does a commercial bank give a term loan?
162. Purchase of equipment
163. Working capital management
164. Purchase of inventory
165. None of the above
166. The purpose of the income statement is to show
167. A market value per share of stock at the date of the statement
168. Net income or net loss for the period covered by the statement
169. Change in the fair market value of the assets from the prior income statement
170. Revenues collected during the period by the statement
171. Which of the following will be termed as an event of default for a creditor? (Choose any two options)
172. A slowdown in the market for products manufactured by the creditor
173. Change in government policies affecting the creditor
174. Time over runs in implementing a project for project plan
175. Default in payment of interest and/or principal on a loan
176. The time frame associated with a balance sheet is
177. A point in the time in the past
178. A one year past period
179. A single data in the future
180. A function of the information included in it
181. Interest rates are generally lower for secured loans versus unsecured loans. Why?
182. a with a secured loan, the lender retains title to the item being financed until the loan is repaid. If the borrower falls to pay the financed item. Tis reduces lender risk, which is reflected in the interest rate for the loan
183. induvial who buy items that can be secured under the terms of a loan typically have better credit scores.
184. Items purchased with secured loans generally hold their value for a longer period than items purchased with unsecured
185. Individuals who prefer secured loans generally earn more income over the loan term and will have +++++++ to the risk to the lender and subsequently the interest rate charged on the loan.
186. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ represents any restriction imposed on a borrower by a lender and would be part of the loan agreement
187. General routine provision
188. Loan agreement
189. Covenant
190. Negative pledge clause
191. \_\_ specifies all of the terms of a loan and the obligations of the borrower
192. Loan agreement
193. Covenant
194. Negative pledge clause
195. General routine provision
196. In 3years you are to receive $5,000. If the interest rate were to suddenly increase the present value of that future amount to you would
197. Rise
198. Fail
199. Remain unchanged
200. Credit risk includes
201. Borrower default
202. Depositor default
203. Counterparty default
204. Options a, b & c
205. Options a & c
206. A loan amortization schedule show
207. All of the payments you ve made while repaying a loan by amount and date
208. The ratio of principal and interest during each payment period and demonstrates how your loans principal amount decreases over time
209. The process and time table for obtaining a loan from from time you will fill out an application until your loan is approved
210. How the loan amount increases over time if you don’t make the full payment each month
211. Which of the following situations seems to be the best out of the lot?
212. +ve operating cashflow, +ve financing cashflow, -ve investing cashflow
213. -ve operating cashflow, +ve financing cashflow, +ve investing cashflow
214. +ve operating cashflow, +ve financing cashflow, +ve investing cashflow
215. +ve operating cashflow, -ve financing cashflow, +ve investing cashflow
216. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_accepts deposits makes loans and offers a range of services to its customers
217. Investment banking
218. Commercial banking
219. Stock exchange
220. None of the above
221. A bank implement’s a policy where by not more than 4% of its loans may be given to entities belonging to one industry/sector. Thus, the bank has exposures to 25 different sectors whose performance are bot perfectly correlated. This situation is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
222. Risk mitigation
223. Risk avoidance
224. Risk transfer
225. None of the above
226. In the mind 2000s, several banks lost billions of dollars on falling mortgage loans. The risk of such occurrences would be categorized as
227. Credit risk
228. Operational risk
229. Off-balance sheet risk
230. Country of sovereign risk
231. The costliest type of loan to make (measured by the cost per dollar of the loan is usually)
232. Real estate loan
233. Equipment loan
234. Loan against securities
235. Commercial and industrial loans
236. Which of the following should be treated as a customer for prudent KYC analysis?
237. Any person or company which can conduct a transaction relation to an account offered by a bank
238. Any person who is a signatory to an account offered by a building society
239. Any person or company which holds an account issued by credit union
240. All of the above
241. Mortgages used to purchase shopping mils and office building are classified as
242. Developed mortgages
243. Noncommercial mortgages
244. Dwelling mortgages
245. Commercial mortgages
246. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the willingness of the borrower to repay the loan
247. Collateral
248. Character
249. Credit
250. Condition
251. A higher fixed asset turnover ratio could imply (choose any two options)
252. A business model that involves very high investment in technology as opposed to people intensive processes
253. Higher component of owned machinery
254. An outsourcing model of business
255. Better capacity utilization
256. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a record of an individuals or company’s past borrowing and repaying including information about late payments and bankroller
257. Credit score
258. Credit report
259. The costliest type of loan to make (measured by the cost per dollar of the loan) for a bank is usually
260. Real estate loan
261. Equipment loan
262. Loan against securities
263. Commercial and industrial loans
264. Which of the following are better indicators of problem loans?
265. Increased use of over draft
266. Past due payments
267. Late supply of information
268. Seeking new credit lines
269. For managing working capital i.e day to day expenses the preferred source of funds for a business would be
270. Private equity
271. Bond issue
272. Borrowing from a bank
273. Capital market
274. A company is said to be financed property if, at the lowest point in the operating cycle
275. Working capital is equal to the the amount of working investment
276. Working capital is lesser than the amount of working investment
277. Working capital is greater than the amount of working investment
278. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is defined by BASEL. I as the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions among from movement market process
279. Operational risk
280. Trading risk
281. Market risk
282. Strategic risk
283. A loan amortization schedule show
284. All of the payments you’ve made while repaying a loan by amount and date
285. The ratio of principal and interest paid during each payment period and demonstrates how your loans principal amount decreases over time
286. How the loan amount increases over time if you don’t make the full payment each month
287. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_provides the main revenue generating asset category for banks
288. Business deposits
289. Loans
290. Real estate
291. Consumer deposits
292. Investment securities
293. An assets liquidity measures its:
294. Ease and cost of being converted to cash’
295. Cash requirements
296. Potential for generating profit
297. The proportion of debt financing

39. The risk from default is made up of

a. The probability that the firm will default

b. the amount or value that is involved

c. the amount or value that can be recovered

d. the nature of the contract entered in to

40. which of the following is correct? The answer is

a. 1 and 2

b 1 and 3

c 1,3 and 4

d All of the mentioned options are correct

41. Internal rate of return (IPR) is the rate of interest (discount rate) that makes

a. NPV>0

b. NPV=0

c. NPV<0

42. A restriction against a borrower taking on new debt is an affirmative covenant in a loan contract

a. true

b. false

43. Which of the following situations seems to be the best out of lot?

44. Which of the following are better indicators of problem loans?

1. increased use of overdrafts

2. past due payments

3. late supply of information

4. seeking new credit lines

Select one

1. Option 1
2. Option 4
3. Option 1, 3 and 4
4. None of the above

45. For which of the below purpose does a commercial bank give a team loan

a. purchase of equipment

b. working capital management

c. purchase of inventory

d. none of the above

46. Anator bank manager a portfolio of bonds. It actively trades, seeking to enhance the portfolios probity. Which of the following is anator bank most obviously exposed to?

a. Operational mask

b. Insolvency risk

c. country risk

d. technology risk

47. The entity in the mortgage loan processing which is responsible for the credit decision after considering all the relevant information of the client is

a. loan closer

b. under writer

c. loan appraiser

d. loan processor