

- Q25 Briefly explain the meaning of Cash Credit facility provided by Banks.

Q.26 What is the significance of a Demat Account in the context of banking?

Q.27 Define the term "Mortgage" and explain its importance in banking.

Q.28 Explain the concept of Lockers offered by banks.

Q.29 What are the main features of Internet banking?

Q.30 Describe the borrowing facilities provided by banks under Retail Lending.

Q.31 Explain the term "Hypothecation" in banking.

Q.32 What are the eligibility criteria for NRI Banking Services?

Q.33 Briefly explain the purpose of a Demand Loan.

Q.34 Describe the primary function of Tele-Banking.

Q.35 What services do credit cards typically offer to users?

## **Section-D**

**Note:** Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Discuss the role and responsibilities of promoters in the formation of a company.

Q.37 Explain the process involved in opening a bank account for a Joint Hindu Family. Explain over drafts also.

Q.38 Describe the various types of borrowing facilities granted by banks, highlighting their features and differences.

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**4th Sem. / Branch : DBM, DBM (IPM)  
Subject : Business Laws & Banking Practices/  
Legal Environment**

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

**Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.1 What is the primary difference between a joint stock company and a partnership firm?  
a) Liability of members b) Number of members  
c) Nature of business d) Formation process

Q.2 Which of the following documents need to be filed with the registrar during the registration of a company?  
a) Memorandum of Association  
b) Articles of Association  
c) Prospectus  
d) All of the above

Q.3 Who among the following can open an account with a bank according to Indian banking regulations?  
a) Individuals only  
b) Trusts only  
c) Joint Hindu families only  
d) Individuals, Trusts, and Joint Hindu families

Q.4 NRI Banking primarily deals with the banking needs of:  
a) Non-Resident Indians  
b) Nationalized banks  
c) Natural resource industries  
d) New revenue initiatives

- Q.5 Which borrowing facility is typically used for short term financing needs?  
 a) Cash credit                  b) Terms loans  
 c) Overdrafts                  d) Demand loans
- Q.6 Letters of credit are primarily used for :  
 a) Obtaining long term loans  
 b) Marking investments  
 c) International trade transactions  
 d) Personal loans
- Q.7 Which of the following loans is typically secured by immovable property?  
 a) Car Loans                  b) Education Loans  
 c) Personal Loans            d) Mortgage Loans
- Q.8 Retail lending primarily focuses on providing loans to :  
 a) Large corporations  
 b) Small and Medium sized enterprises  
 c) Individual consumers  
 d) Government entities
- Q.9 Demat Account is primarily used for holding:  
 a) Physical currency  
 b) Shares and securities in electronic format  
 c) Precious metals            d) Real estate properties
- Q.10 What does ATM stand for in banking terminology?  
 a) Automatic Teller Machine  
 b) Advanced Transaction Module  
 c) Automated Transaction Machine  
 d) Association of Tellers and Merchants

### Section-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. **(10x1=10)**

- Q.11 In a joint stock company, shareholders have unlimited liability for the company's debts and obligations. True or False

- Q.12 The Memorandum of Association of a company contains detailed rules regarding the internal management of the company. True or False
- Q.13 An Annual General Meeting (AGM) is mandatory for all companies, regardless of their size or structure. True or false
- Q.14 Cash credit is a type of borrowing facility where a fixed sum is advanced to the borrower, repayable in instalments with interest. True & False
- Q.15 Hypothecation involves pledging movable assets as security for a loan without transferring possession. True or False
- Q.16 Lockers are typically provided by banks to facilitate the withdrawal of cash and cheques. True or False
- Q.17 Internet banking allows customers to perform banking transactions only during banking hours. True or False
- Q.18 Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) are not eligible for banking services in India. True or False
- Q.19 Demand loans are typically repaid in fixed instalments over a specified period. True or False
- Q.20 Tele-banking allows customers to access their bank accounts and perform transactions through telephones calls. True or False

### Section-C

**Note:** Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. **(12x5=60)**

- Q.21 Define a joint stock company and briefly explain its characteristics.
- Q.22 What are the main documents required for the registration of a company with the registrar?
- Q.23 Explain the difference between Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) and Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- Q.24 What is the primary purpose of a Prospectus in the context of company law?