लोक सेवा आयोग

राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड, प्रशासन, नगद, पाँचौं, वरिष्ठ सहायक (नगद) पदको आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०८३।०७।१०

पत्र : प्रथम

समय : २ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क : १००

विषय : **Economics, Banking and General Knowledge**

प्रत्येक **खण्ड**को उत्तर छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ । अन्यथा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ ।

Subjective

Time: 1 hr 15 mins

Marks: 50

Section "A" **25 Marks**

1. Explain the major factors that promote economic growth and development in a developing country like Nepal. 5
2. Elucidate the importance of Social Security Fund (SSF) in providing social protection and financial security to workers in Nepal. 5
3. What is digital financial activities? Explain the means of digital financial activities. 2+3=5
4. Introduce Base Rate and Know Your Customer. 2.5+2.5=5
5. Present the current status of import and export of Nepal. 5

Section "B" **25 Marks**

6. Introducing the law of demand describe the factors affecting the demand for a commodity. 1+4=5
7. What is Over-the-Counter (OTC) market? Explain its role in Nepal's securities market. 2+3=5
8. What is Loan to Value Ratio? What are the regulatory provisions laid out by Nepal Rastra Bank regarding the LTV Ratio on vehicle financing by commercial banks? Clarify. 2+3=5
9. Differentiate between ConnectIPS and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) with respect to transaction purpose, settlement mechanism, processing time, transaction value and users. 5
10. What corrective internal treasury actions must Rastriya Banijya Bank initiate if the branch-level lending breaches the statutory 90% threshold? Provide reason. 5

- The End -

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KEY [C]

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उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको KEY अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा **calculator, mobile** प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछैन ।

Objective **Time : 45 minutes**

Multiple Choice **Marks : 50x1=50**

1. Under the Contributed-base Social Security Scheme, what percentage of the basic salary is the combined total monthly contribution made by both the employer and the employee?
   A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 31
2. Which of the following is true about interbank payment system?
   A) RTGS and IPS are gross settlement system
   B) RTGS and IPS are net settlement system
   C) RTGS is gross settlement system and IPS is net settlement system
   D) RTGS is net settlement system and IPS is gross settlement system
3. Which technology is primarily used to capture and process cheque information in an electronic cheque clearing system?
   A) Near Field Communication B) Radio Frequency Identification
   C) Global Positioning System D) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
4. NFC transaction in contactless payment systems operates on which standard radio frequency band?
   A) 13.56MHz B) 433MHz C) 868MHz D) 2.4GHz
5. What is the primary purpose of CVV in digital payment cards?
   A) It verifies customer in encoded format
   B) It stores expiry date of card in encoded format
   C) It indicates IBAN of issuing bank
   D) It works as additional security check confirming that physical card is present in card-not-present transactions
6. In digital wallet operations, which entity legally safeguards the pooled customer funds deposited into the wallet providers ecosystem?
   A) Merchant terminals B) Escrow account at bank
   C) Current account of wallet vendor D) Central bank vault reserve
7. When central bank increases CD ratio say from 80% to 85%, what will be the impact?
   A) Bank can increase lending relative to its deposits
   B) Bank has to reduce its deposit
   C) Bank has to increase capital fund
   D) Bank has to decrease interest rate on deposit

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8. Which of the following best distinguishes CBDC from cryptocurrency?
   A) International use vs. domestic use
   B) Always anonymous vs. identifiable
   C) No monetary value vs. monetary value
   D) Centrally issued vs. decentralized
9. During the settlement using ConnectIPS, what is used as Two-factor Authentication?
   A) Fingerprint
   B) OTP/PIN
   C) Signature
   D) Photo
10. Which of the following statements about QR code-based payments is correct?
   A) Require physical contact between the customer's and merchant's device
   B) Use machine-readable codes for payment
   C) Only support international payments
   D) Require physical card insertion
11. Which is the first country claimed by Grym (2020) issuing the central bank digital currency (CBDC)?
   A) USA
   B) UK
   C) Finland
   D) Uruguay
12. What does the base rate of the bank typically represent?
   A) It is average interest rate of the total deposit in the bank
   B) It is the average of interest rate of the total lending of the bank
   C) It is minimum benchmark of cost of fund that is used to price interest rate on credit
   D) It is the exchange rate on which bank impose while it exchanges the foreign currencies
13. What is the primary purpose of maintaining blacklist of borrowers?
   A) To identify customers who can pay high interest rate
   B) To increase number of lending
   C) To reduce interest rate in deposits
   D) To assess the credit risk and prevent lending to borrowers who meet blacklisting criteria
14. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) in commercial banking is mathematically calculated as ratio of .....
   A) total capital fund to total risk-weighted assets
   B) total term deposits to total overdraft loans
   C) core capital to dividends
   D) total liquid assets to total demand liabilities
15. Why do people use refinancing?
   A) Lower rates
   B) Make strong pocket to expenses
   C) Reduce payments
   D) Change terms
16. Who is responsible for credit information and blacklisting in Nepal?
   A) Central Bank
   B) Concerned Banks
   C) Credit Information Bureau
   D) Government of Nepal
17. Which of the following is <u>not</u> the core objective of internal control?
   A) Reliability of financial reporting
   B) Operational efficiency
   C) Safeguarding assets
   D) Investigating financial crime

MIRAS ACADEMY

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18. Which of the following is/are industrial product/s?
(i) Cement (ii) Tea (iii) Steel products (iv) Cardamom
A) i only B) i and iii only C) i, iii and iv only D) i, ii and iii only

19. Which of the following country-currency pairs is correctly matched?
A) Poland-Krona B) Romania-Euro C) Hungary-Forint D) Bulgaria-Zloty

20. Which is the first bank to introduce credit card in Nepal?
A) Standard Chartered Bank Ltd. B) Himalayan Bank Ltd.
C) Nabil Bank Ltd. D) Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd.

21. Suez canal is an important international trade routes that directly connects .....
A) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea B) Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean
C) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean D) Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean

22. Which country is Nepal's largest trading partner, accounting for the largest share of Nepal's total foreign trade?
A) China B) India C) USA D) Bangladesh

23. Which strategic maritime 'Strait' connects the Persian Gulf to the Gulf of Oman serving as primary transit for global petroleum?
A) Strait of Hormuz B) Strait of Malacca C) Bab-al-Mandab D) Bosphorus Strait

24. Which of the following is not the historical trade route?
A) The Silk Road B) The Spice Route
C) The Calcutta Route D) The Incense Route

25. Which agency is responsible for issuing the Nepal Standard (NS) mark for quality assurance on domestic manufacturing industrial products?
A) Nepal Bureau of Standard and Metrology
B) Department of Food Technology and Quality Control
C) Nepal Industrial Development Corporation
D) Cottage and Small Industry Office

MIRAS ACADEMY

26. What is the targeted economic growth rate as per Budget 2083/84?
A) 6.0% B) 6.5% C) 7.0% D) 7.5%

27. What is the primary concern of economics?
A) Earning money
B) Allocating scarce resources to satisfy unlimited wants
C) Studying only business activities
D) Assessing government's economic policies

28. Tea and coffee are generally examples of ..... goods.
A) complementary B) public C) inferior D) substitute

29. A demand curve generally slopes .....
A) upward from left to right B) horizontally rightward
C) vertically upward D) downward from left to right

30. Which among the following is a factor of production?
A) Land B) Rent C) Profits D) Interest

Contd...

31. If the marginal benefit of an activity exceeds its marginal cost, a rational decision-maker should generally .....
A) reduce the activity
B) increase the activity
C) stop immediately
D) ignore the difference

32. In economic terms, opportunity cost helps individuals and business understand .....
A) total profits earned
B) scarcity of resources
C) market demand
D) tax implications

33. Perfect competition is characterized by .....
A) single seller
B) few sellers
C) many buyers and sellers with homogenous products
D) government-controlled pricing

34. Economic growth primarily differs from economic development because economic development includes .....
A) qualitative structural charges along with quantitative growth
B) only increase in real GDP
C) only increase in per capita income
D) expansion of foreign trade deficit

35. In macroeconomic theory, 'stagflation' represents a unique economic dilemma characterized by .....
A) high inflation accompanied by rapid GDP expansion
B) low inflation paired with high unemployment and persistently high inflation
C) stagnant economic growth, high unemployment and persistently high inflation
D) deflationary pressures caused by excess domestic saving

36. Capital adequacy is important for .....
A) financial stability of banks
B) increasing inflation
C) reducing deposits
D) eliminating competitions

37. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer.
i) Transactions in the primary market can provide new funds to the issuing company.
ii) Transactions in the secondary market generally involve the transfer of securities between investors.
iii) An active and liquid secondary market can encourage participation in the primary market.
iv) Every transaction in the secondary market directly increases the issuing company's capital.
A) Only i and ii are correct
B) Only i, ii and iii are correct
C) Only ii, iii and iv are correct
D) Only i, ii and iv are correct

38. Which sequence correctly represents financial intermediation?
A) Savers→Financial Institutions→Borrowers
B) Borrowers→Savers→Government
C) Government→Consumers→Banks
D) Producers→Taxpayers→Banks

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39. The floor of the Interest Rate Corridor in Nepal is determined by .....
A) Bank rate
B) Repo rate
C) Deposit collection rate
D) Standing liquidity facility rate

40. Which monetary policy instrument is primarily used by Nepal Rastra Bank to absorb liquidity from the banking system on a short-term basis?
A) Reverse Repo
B) Repo
C) Open Market Purchase
D) Standing Liquidity Facility

41. When Nepal Rastra Bank sells securities through Open Market Operation, it generally .....
A) increases liquidity
B) decreases liquidity
C) increases imports
D) reduces interest rates automatically

42. Statutory Liquidity Ratio requires banks to maintain .....
A) A prescribed proportion of liquid assets
B) Foreign currency reserves
C) Gold reserves
D) CRR

43. Which statement most accurately distinguishes Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) from Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)?
A) CRR requires banks to maintain a portion of deposits as reserves while SLR requires them to hold a specified portion in liquid assets
B) CRR requires banks to invest only in government securities while SLR requires them to keep all reserves in cash
C) CRR and SLR are identical requirements imposed on commercial banks
D) SLR allows banks to operate without maintaining any statutory reserves

44. OTC market stands for .....
A) Official Trading Center
B) Over the Counter
C) Open Trading Capital
D) Overseas Transaction Center

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45. When was Rastriya Banijya Bank Limited established?
A) 10 Mangsir 2020 BS
B) 20 Magh 2020 BS
C) 12 Mangsir 2022 BS
D) 10 Magh 2022 BS

46. As per the Nepal Rastra Bank Directives, what is the maximum limit for the percentage of shares that an institution or individual can hold in a "D" class microfinance institutions relative to its paid-up capital?
A) 15%
B) 25%
C) 50%
D) No limit specified

47. According to BAFIA 2073, class "D" microfinance companies are strictly prohibited from doing which of the following?
A) Mobilizing group savings from members
B) Extending collateral-free micro loans
C) Issuing demand draft and L/C facilities
D) Providing financial literary programs in rural area

Contd...

48. The primary purpose of an Infrastructure Development Bank is to .....
   A) support infrastructure development through long-term financing
   B) regulate development banks
   C) collect taxes
   D) regulate insurance companies

49. How many life insurance companies are currently operating in Nepal?
   A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15

50. Which non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) in Nepal manages mutual fund schemes and offers voluntary retirement schemes?
   A) Social Security Fund
   B) Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund
   C) Credit Information Bureau
   D) Citizen Investment Trust

-The End-

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा **KEY** अनिवार्य रूपमा लेख्नुहोला ।

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