INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1.	The world's major trading currencies, which are a free to float against each other,
	include all of the following except
	a) British Pound
	b) Japanese Yen
	c) US Dollar
	d) Spanish Peso
	Ans – d) Spanish Peso
2.	National that have major economic expansion attract
	a) Imports
	b) Exports
	c) FDI
	d) Privatization
	Ans - c) FDI
3.	IMF stands for
	a) International Monetary Fund
	b) Indian Monetary Fund
	c) International Monetary Finance
	d) Indian Monetary Finance
	Ans -International Monetary Fund
4.	In the foreign exchange market, the of one country is traded for the
	of another country.
	a) Currency, Currency
	b) Currency, Financial instruments
	c) Currency goods
	d) Goods Goods
	Ans -a) Currency Current
5.	
	a) ADR
	b) BOP
	c) GDR
	d) IFRS
	Ans - b) BOP
6	Funs based services includes all of the following except
0.	a) Bill discounting
	b)Factoring
	c)Lease Financing
	d)M & A Services
	Ans -d) M & A Services
7.	deals with the global rules of trade between nations.
7.	a) WTO
	b) IFC
	c) IBRD
	d) World Bank
	Ans -a) WTO
	rano-a, vito

8. Exchange rate is the	
a) Opportunity cost at which goods are produced domestically	
b) Balance of trade ratio of one country to another	
c) Price of one country's currency expressed in terms of another country's curr	ency
d) Amount if currency that can be purchased with 1 ounce of gold	
Ans – C) Price of one country's currency expressed in terms of another cou	ntry's
currency	
9. Current account includes all of the following except	
a) Merchandise Balance	
b) Service Balance	
c) FDI	
d) Unilateral Transfers	
Ans -C) FDI	
10. Reserves are held in following forms, except	
a) Foreign Currency	
b) Gold	
c) SDR	
d) Silver	
Ans – d) Silver	
11. Statistical residue is a part of	
a) Errors and Omissions	
b) Current Account	
c) Capital Account	
d) Reserve Account	
Ans – a) Errors and Omissions	
12. Difference between the value of merchandise exports and imports is	
a) BOP	
b) BOT	
c) Capital Account	
d) Official Reserve Account	
Ans -b) BoT	
13. Sale or purchase of gold in BOP is covered under	
a) Capital Account	
b) Current Account	
c) Official Reserve Account	
d) Balancing Items	
Ans -c) Official Reserve Account	
14. SDR is an international reserve asset created by	
a) IMF	
b) WTO	
c) World Bank	
d) IBRD	
Ans -a) IMF	

15 EDI in Dan is severed under
15. FDI in Bop is covered under a) Capital Account
b) Current Account
c) Official Reserve Account
d) Balancing items
Ans – a) Capital Account
16. FDI Stands for
a) Foreign Direct Intermediation
b) Foreign Domestic Investment
c) Foreign Direct Investment
d) Foreign direct Investment
Ans -d) Foreign Direct Investment
17. Bretton woods is a town in in US
a) Boston
b) Seattle
c) Hampshire
d) Denver
Ans -c) Hampshire
18. G -10 Countries included all of the following, except
a) Belgium
b) Canada
c) France
d) China
Ans -d) China
19. Under monetary unit is associated with the value of circulating gold coins.
•
a) Gold Specie
a) Gold Specieb) Gold Exchange
b) Gold Exchange
b) Gold Exchangec) Gold Bullion
b) Gold Exchangec) Gold Bulliond) Silver
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate.
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing
 b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to %'
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to % a) 2.25
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to % a) 2.25 b) 2.5
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to % a) 2.25 b) 2.5 c) 2.15
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to % a) 2.25 b) 2.5 c) 2.15 d) 2.35
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to % a) 2.25 b) 2.5 c) 2.15 d) 2.35 Ans -a) 2.25%
b) Gold Exchange c) Gold Bullion d) Silver Ans – a) Gold Specie 20. Under there is no interference of monetary authorities to decide exchange rate. a) Fixed b) Floating c) Both of these d) Fixing Ans -b) Floating 21. In Smithsonian Agreement, the variation zone was increased from 1% to %' a) 2.25 b) 2.5 c) 2.15 d) 2.35 Ans -a) 2.25% 22. In president Nixon announced that dollar would no longer be

23. During BWS, value of USD was fixed at 1-ounce gold is equal to
USD
a) 25
b) 30
c) 45
d) 35
Ans -d) 35
24. Euro is official currency of member states.
a) 25
b) 28
c) 19
d) 18
Ans -c) 19
25. In Spot market, exchange of currencies take place on
a) T+1
b) T+2
c) T+0
d) T+4
Ans -b) T +2
26. An account which is held within a domestic country by a foreign bank, in the currency
of domestic
country
a) Loro
b) Nostro
c) Vostro
d) SWIFT
Ans -c) Vostro
27. SBI Account with HSBC in Uk is an example of
a) Loro
b) Nostro
c) Vostro
d) SWIFT
Ans -b) Nostro
28. Spot rate is also called as
a) Future Price
b) Forward Price
c) Swap Price
d) Current Market Price
Ans – d) Current Market Price
29. Inverse quote for "1GBP = 99.1100/9900 INR is INR GBP
a) 0.0101/0.0100

c) 1970d) 1971

Ans -d) 1971

b)	0.0100/0.0105
c)	0.0105/0.0100
d)	0.0100/0.0101
	ns -d) 0.0100/0.0101
	f USD SGD 1.5423/33; SGD GBP 0.3323/33; GBP USD quotation is
a)	1.9512/444
b)	1.9441/512
c)	1.9444/512
d)	1.9512/441
\mathbf{A}	ns -b) 1.9441/512
31. I	nverse quote for USD / DKK 5.7935 – 5.8085 is
a)	DKK /USD 0.1722-0.1726
b)	USD / DKK 0.1722-0.1726
c)	DKK / USD 0.1726-0.1722
d)	USD / DKK 0.1726-0.1722
A	ns -a) DKK /USD 0.1722-0.1726
32. I	Holgate principle, if bid > Ask, Swap points for forward rate are to be
a) Added
t	Subtracted
C	Multiplied
	Divided
	ns – b) Subtracted
	is the smallest unit by which a currency quotation can change.
	PIP
b) Bid
c)	Ask
ď	Spread
	ns – a) PIP
	deal in currencies to benefit from movements in currency exchange
r	narkets.
а) Arbitrageurs
) Hedgers
	Speculators
	l) Spread
	Ans -c) Speculators
	Currently the largest foreign exchange market in the world is
) New York
	o) Tokyo
	r) Frankfurt
	L) London
	ns -d) London
	is real time gross settlement funds transfer system operated by the United
	tates Federal reserve banks.
	a) Swift
	o) Chips
	c) Chaps
	l) Fedwire
	·/

Ans -d) Fedwire
37. Spot used INR 60- and six-months forward is USD INR 61.AFM is
a) 3.33%
b) 1.13%
c) 2.33%
d) 4.33%
Ans -a) 3.33%
38. SWIFT stands for
a) System of World Interbank Financial Transportation
b) Society wide interest & financial telecommunications
c) Society for worldwide interbank Financial transportation
d) Society for Worldwide interbank Financial Transportation.
Ans-c) society for worldwide interbank Financial Transportation
39 is market where foreign currencies are bought and sold.
a) Stock Marketb) Forex Market
·
c) Capital Marketd) Debt Market
Ans -c) Capital Market 40 theory states that the exchange rate between currencies of two countries
should be equal to the ratio of the countries price levels.
a) IRP
b) PPP
c) Fisher's
d) T Bills
Ans -b) PPP
41. Money market instruments include all the following, except
a) Commercial papers
b) T-Bills
c) Certificate of Deposit
d) Equity shares
Ans -d) Equity Shares
42. In Quote of 1\$ = Rs.61, is a home country.
a) India
b) US
c) France
d) Australia
Ans -a) India
43. If USD /CAD 1.1630, 3 months forward 1. 1675. Annualized interest rate CAD 6%,
USD 4%. Arbitrage gain will be
a) 0
b) 1078
c) 1087
d) 1870
Ans -c) 1087
44. PPP theorygovernment intervention.

	a)	Ignores
	b)	Includes
	c)	Requires
	d)	Fishers
1	Ans	-a) Ignores
45.		theory states that exchange rate between two currencies is directly affected
	by	their interest rates.
	a)	IRP
	b)	PPP
	c)	Fisher's
	d)	Home Foreign
	Ans	s – c) Fishers
46.	If f	Formula I of Fishers effect is positive, Borrow, invest
	a)	Foreign, Home
	b)	Foreign, Foreign
	c)	Home, Home
	d)	Home Foreign
A	ns -	d) Home Foreign
47.		is a standardized contract to exchange one currency for another at a special
	dat	e in the future at a price (exchange rate) that is fixed on the purchase date.
	a)	Futures Contract
	b)	Options Contract
	c)	Swaps
	d)	Forward contract
1	Ans	-a) Future Contract
48.	The	e requires that an upfront margin to trade on an exchange.
	a)	Currency forwards
	b)	Currency options
	c)	Currency FTF's
	d)	Currency Futures
1	Ans	-d) Currency futures
49.	W	hich of the following is false
	a)	Futures contracts trade on a financial exchange
	b)	Futures contracts are more liquid than forward contracts
	c)	Futures contracts are marked to market
	d)	Futures contracts allow fewer delivery options than forward contracts
1	Ans	-b) Futures contracts are more liquid than forward contracts
50.	Wł	nich of the following does the most to reduce default risk for futures
	cor	ntracts
	a)	High liquidity
	b)	Flexible delivery arrangements
	c)	Marking to market
	d)	Credit checks for both buyers and sellers
	Ans	s -c) Marketing to market
51.	Fo	reign currency forward market is
	a)	An over the counter unorganized market
	b)	Organized market without trading
	c)	Organized listed market

d) Unauthorized listed market
Ans – a) An over the counter unorganized market
52. Which of the following financial instruments is primarily used to transfer risk
a) Bonds
b) Home Mortgages
c) Futures Contract
d) Stocks
Ans -c) Futures Contract
53. An option giving the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to buy a
currency is
a) Call option
b) Put option
c) Forward option
d) Future option
Ans -a) Call option
UNIT III
54. Regulation of federal Reserve Act imposed a ceiling on interest rates that
could be paid on deposits by Banks in the US.
a) P
b) Q
c) R
d) M
Ans -b) Q
55. bond is issued in a local market by a foreign borrower, denominated in
local currency.
a) Foreign
b) Euro
c) Domestic
d) Euro Credit
Ans -a) Foreign
56. once issued bonds with coupon rates tied to its financial performance.
a) Electrolux
b) Wait Disney
c) Japan
d) Infosys
Ans -b) Wait Disney
57. is type of security listed on Luxembourg.
a) ADR
b) GDR
c) IDR
d) CDR
Ans – b) GDR
58. Level ADR `s must comply with various SEC rule, including full
registration and reporting requirements of SEC.
a) I
b) II
c) III

d) IV
Ans - c) III
59. ADR `s are dominated in currency.
a) US \$
b) Euro
c) GBP
d) INR
Ans - a) US \$
60. In ADR and GDR process, issues the depository Receipts in Foreign Markets.
a) Custodian bank
b) Depository Bank
c) Issuing Company
d) Lead manager
Ans – b) Depository bank
61. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) contains of the largest and most
influential companies
(blue chip companies) is the US
a) 35
b) 25
c) 40
d) 30
Ans -d) 30
62. Required Return from an investment =
a) Risk free return + Risk premium
b) Risk free Return – Risk Premium
c) Risk free return x Risk premium
d) Risk free Return / Risk Premium
Ans- a) Risk free return + Risk Premium
63. IPO stands for
a) Indian Profit Organization
b) Investment and Public Offering
c) Initial Public Offering
d) Initial Prospectus Offering
Ans – c) Initial Prospectus Offering
64. An unsponsored ADR,
a) Complies with regulatory reporting
b) Is listed on International stock exchanges
c) Trades in OTC market
d) Is issued by a bank on behalf of foreign company whose equity serves as underlying
asset
Ans – c) Trades in OTC Market
was introduced at a time when forex reserves of the country were low.
a) FERA
b) FEMA
c) GATT
d) IMF

Ans- a) FERA

66.	As	s per FEMA, no person, other than would enter in any transactions of the
	for	eign currency.
	a)	Offshore banks
	b)	Parliament
	c)	Government
	d)	Authorized Dealer
		s – d) Authorized dealer
		e monetary penalty payable under FERA was nearlytimes the amount
	inv	rolved.
	a)	Three
	b)	Five
	c)	Two
	d)	Six
A	Ans	-b) Five
68.		implies investment made with an intent of obtaining an ownership stake in
	an	enterprise domiciled in a country by an enterprise situated in some other country.
	a)	FDI
	b)	FPI
	c)	Two
		Six
		as -b) Five
69.		If has granted license to certain established firms, hotels and other organizations
		mitting them to deal in foreign currency notes, coins and travelers' cheques. They
	_	termed as
		Authorized Banks
	/	Authorized Dealers
		Authorized Money changers
		Authorized shopkeeper
		s -c) Authorized Money changers
70.		DAI stands for
, ,		Foreign Exchange dealers act of India
	-	Foreign Exchange direct association of India
		Foreign exchange dealers association Index
	,	Foreign exchange dealers association of India
		s -d) Foreign exchange dealers association of India
	2 3 1 1 1	5 -u) I oreign exchange dealers association of India
71.		can authorize a person / company to deal in foreign exchange.
, 1.		SEBI
		RBI
		IRDA
		Parliament
		s -b) RBI
72.		is the process of analyzing and ranking proposed projects to determine
, 4.		ich ones deserving of an investment.
		IPO
		Debt financing
		Capital Budgeting
		Budgeting
	u)	Budgotting

	2)	WTO
	,	IFC
		World Bank
		IMF
01		s – a) WTO
81		supporters' sustainable investments in the private sector.
		IFC
		World Bank
	-	IMF
	,	WTO
0.2		s-a) IFC
82		includes risk of loss from uniform political and government issues
	,	Political Risk
		International Finance
		Imperfect Market
		Foreign Exchange risk
		s-a) Political Risk
83		e to imperfection in markets are restricted by a limit to invest and
		nage their portfolio.
		Investors
	b)	Creditors
		Debtors
	d)	Consumers
	An	s -a) Investors
84	•	to promote domestic investment and growth through capital Market
	a)	International Finance
	b)	World Bank
	c)	WTO
	d)	IFC
	Ans	s –a) International Finance
85	•	it increases in flow of capital and investment to developing economics.
	a)	Globalization
	b)	Privatization
	c)	Liberalization
	d)	Balance of payment
	An	s -a) Globalization
86		control over the monetary system of India.
	a)	RBI
	b)	IFC
	c)	IMF
	d)	WTO
	Ans	-a) RBI
87.		records all international transactions that involve creation of assets and
	liab	ilities in foreign currencies.

a) Capital Accountb) Reserve Account

c) Current Accountant
d) Saving Account
Ans- a) Capital Account
88. leads to increasingly the standard of living of developing economics.
a) Privatization
b) Globalization
c) Liberalization
d) Bank of Trade
Ans- b) Globalization
89 also relates to international assets and liabilities for such transactions which
the country's monetary authorities use to such transactions which the country's monetary
authorities use to settle the deficits and surpluses.
a) Reserve Account
b) Capital Account
c) Saving Account
d) Current Account
Ans -a) Reserve Account
90is a statistical residence.
a) Balance of payment
b) Balance of Trade
c) Omissions
d) Errors and omissions
Ans -d) Errors and omissions
91. Difference between except and import of goods and services
a) Balance of Trade
b) Balance of Payment
c) Capital Account
d) Profit
Ans -a) Balance of Trade
92. Balance of Trade =Net earnings on exports
a) Net payment of Import
b) Net payment of export
c) Cost of Goods Sold
d) Income Tax
Ans -a) Net payment of Import
93. Balance of Trade is a concept.
a) Wider
b) Small
c) Narrow
d) Favorable
Ans -c) Narrow
94. BOP Stands for
a) Balance of Profit
b) Balance of Payment
c) Balance of Positive impact
d) Balance of Profit in Trade

Ans -b) balance of Payment

95. balance of payment = Current Account + balancing Item
a) Saving Account
b) Fixed Deposit Account
c) Capital Account
d) Reserve Account
Ans -c) Capital Account
96. Balance of payment Identity equation
a) $FA + RA + CA = 0$
b) $RA + CA + FA = 0$
c) $CA + FA + RA = 0$
d) $CA + FA = 0$
Ans - c) $CA + FA + RA = 0$
97. Balance of payment is a statement that records all transactions between a
country and the rest of the world.
a) Goods
b) Cash
c) Credit
d) Monetary
Ans -d) Monetary
98. IIP is a subset of the national
a) Statement
b) Profit and Loan Account
c) Balance sheet
d) Financial Asset and Liability
Ans -c) balance sheet
99 was the first university implemented system for valuing currencies.
a) Gold Exchange
b) Gold Standard
c) Silver Coin
d) Bullions
Ans – b) Gold Standard
100. International Monetary fund which was given the task of implementing and monitoring
the
a) BWS
b) IBRD
c) Nixon Stock
d) BSW
Ans -a) BWS
101. BWS came into effect in July
a) 1939
b) 1945
c) 1944
d) 1970
Ans -c) 1944
102. EURO is single currency of the European Monetary Union adopted on
a) January 1,1999
b) January 1, 2000

c) January 1, 1997

	January 1 1996
Α	Ans –a) January 1, 1999
	supports sustainable investments in the private sector in developing countries.
	IFC
,	IMF
,	World Bank
	RBI
	s – a) IFC
	Foreign Investment are recorded in the of balance of payments.
	Current Account
,	Saving Account
,	Capital Account
ŕ	Fixed Deposit Account
	ns- c) Capital Account
	is widely used by Government for formulating policies for economy.
) BOP
) BOT
) FDI
	SDR
	Ans -a) BOP
106. (Under gold standard system, countries gold reserves were required to be in custody of
я) Swiss Bank
	Central Bank
) Foreign Bank
) Reserve Bank
	Ans- b) Central Bank
	is also known as price quotation.
) Direct Quote
) Indirect Quote
) Spot Quote
	Spread Quote
	Ans -a) Direct Quote
	is also known as price Quantity Quote.
	Forward Quote
) Indirect Quote
) Spot Quote
) Spread Quote
	ns- b) Indirect Quote
109.	is todays quote.
	Spot Quote
	Forward Quote
	Inter Bank Quote

d) Mid Quote

Ans -a) Spot Quote

110. _____ is also known as Bid office spread.

111.	is also known as reference rate.
_	Interbank Quote
	Cross Currency Quote
	Mid Quote
	Bid and Ask Quote
	ss- c) Mid Quote
	ice of currency in terms of national currency.
	Home
	Foreign
,	National
	Direct Rate
ŕ	ns -b) Foreign
	S Dollar serves as a Currency.
	Vehicle
b)	Foreign
c)	National
d)	Forex Market
Aı	ns -a) Vehicle
114.	Bid rate is lesser than rate.
a)	Inverse
b)	Ask
c)	Cross
d)	Foreign
	ns -b) Ask
	If two banks are quoting the following GBP rates: Bank A: Rs.78.9810-79.1110 and
	k B: Rs.79.0110-19.2350. The arbitrage opportunity will be
	100
	0
,	124
,	142
	ns -b) 0
116.	If Quote of Bank ABC is EUR INR 68.00 /30 and Quote of Bank PQR is INR EUR
	4550/1.4600, arbitrage opportunity will be
,	2828 0
	2882
,	2288
ŕ	ns -a) 2828
	Effect of falling domestic exchange rate
11/.	Liter of fulling dolliestic exchalige rate

a) Direct Quoteb) Mid Quotec) Spread Quote

d) Cross Currency Quote
Ans -c) Spread Quote

	a) Reduces Profitability for importers
	b) Increases Profitability for importers
	c) Exposure
	d) Economic
	Ans -a) reduces profitability for importers
118.	refers to the size or scope of potential loss.
	a) Risk
	b) Uncertainty
	c) Exposure
	d) Transaction
	Ans – c) Exposure
119.	risk is also called as "A according Exposure"
119.	risk is also called as "According Exposure". a) Transaction
	a) Transactionb) Economic
	<i>'</i>
	c) Translation
	d) Exposure
120	Ans -c) Translation
120.	Internal techniques of managing forex risk includes all of the following, except
_	a) Leading and Lagging
	b) Matching
	c) Split Currency invoicing
	d) Forward and Future contracts
	Ans -d) Forward and Future Contracts
121.	When a company has receipts and payments in the same foreign currency due at the
	ame time, it can usetechnique of managing forex risk.
50	a) Risk Sharing Agreement
	b) Lagging
	c) Leading
	d) Matching
	Ans -d) matching
122.	is a tax levied on passive income earned by an individua; or corporation of
	ne country within the tax jurisdiction of another country.
Ü	a) Income Tax
	b) Withholding Tax
	c) Value added tax
	d) Poll Tax
	Ans -b) Withholding Tax
123.	is also known as secrecy jurisdiction.
120.	a) Tax haven
	b) Transfer Pricing
	c) Foreign affiliate
	d) Tax
	Ans -a) Tax haven
124	A strategy used to reduce tax liabilities by pricing goods and services within a group
	eture in way that it does not reflect the arm's length transaction .
20101	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

a) Thin Capitalization
b) Repatriating Profits
c) Transfer Pricing
d) Tax haven

Ans -c) Transfer Pricing

- 125. ______ is a Tax avoidance technique whereby multinational subsidiaries are financed primarily by debt from the parent company instead of equity capital.
 - a) Thin Capitalization
 - b) Repatriating Profits
 - c) Transfer Pricing
 - d) Tax haven

Ans -a) Thin Capitalization

- 126. International Finance is an important tool
 - a. To find the exchange rate
 - b. Compare Inflation Rates
 - c. Get an idea about international investment
 - d. All of the above
- 127. IFRS stands for
 - a. International Financial Recognition Standards
 - b. International Foreign Reporting Standards
 - c. International Financial Reporting Solutions
 - d. International Financial Reporting Standards
- 128. Scope of International Finance includes
 - a. International Financial Economics
 - b. International Financial Management
 - c. International Financial Markets
 - d. All the above
- 129. ---- is the economic position of the country compared with rest of the World
 - a. Balance of Payment
 - b. Balance of Trade
 - c. Autonomous Transaction
 - d. Visible Account
- 130. ----- records Import & Export of goods
 - a. Balance of Payment
 - b. Balance of Trade

d.	Visible Account	
131	records Import & Export of services	
a.	Balance of Payment	
	Visible Account	
c.	Invisible Account	
d.	Unilateral Accounts	
132.	Gifts & donations are example of	
a.	Balance of Payment	
b.	Visible Account	
c.	Invisible Account	
d.	Unilateral Accounts	/
133.	Conversion of monetary gold into commo	dity gold
a.	Monetization	
b.	De-monetization	
C.	Reserve account	
d.	Balance of Payment	
134	records FDI & FPI transactions	
a.	Current Account	
	Capital Account	
	Savings Account	
	Reserve Account	
135	always balances	
a.	Monetization	
b.	De-monetization	
c.	Reserve account	
d.	Balance of Payment	
136	is the oldest system of exchange rate	V
a.	Currency Basket system	
b.		
c.		
d.	Bretton woods	
137.	Gold Stan	dard Originated in
	22.3 0 011	

c. Autonomous Transaction

	b.	Smithsonian	
	c.	Bank of England	
	d.	New Hemisphere	
138.		Mechanism of calculating exchange rate under Gol	d Standard
	a.	Currency Basket system	✓
	b.	Currency Board System	
	c.	Mint Par of exchange	
	d.	Par value mechanism	
139.		Bretton wood system	
	_	nated in A. 1944	
		948	
		973	
D	. 18	964	
140.		Under Bretton wood system one ounce of gold is e	qual to
	a.	35 USD	
	b.	38 USD	\checkmark
	c.	36 USD	
	d.	42 USD	
141.		Bretton wood system is also known as	
	a.	Fixed exchange system	
	b.	Adjustable Peg system	
	c.	Crawling Peg system	
	d.	Concerted Intervention	
142		-predicted the failure of Bretton wood system	\checkmark
	a.	Nixon	
	b.	Smith Sonian	
	c.	Triffin	
	d.	Trump	
143		is the variation zone in Bretton wood system	
Δ	 _ /	or - 1 %	
		or – 2.25 %	
		or – 10%	
		or – 1.5%	

a. USA

144.		Mechanism of calculating exchange rate under Bretton wood system is called	
		Consequence Parallel and a second	
		Currency Basket system	
		Currency Board System Mint Par of eyebongs	
		Mint Par of exchange Par value mechanism	
	u.	Par value mechanism	
145.		Under system exchange rates are determined by Central Bank	
	a.	Bretton Wood system	
		Fixed exchange system	
		Adjustable Peg system	
		Crawling Peg system	
146.		Under system exchange rates are determined by market forces	
	a.	Flexible exchange rate system	
	b.	Fixed exchange system	
	c.	Adjustable Peg system	
	d.	Crawling Peg system	
147.		In India RBI followssystem of Exchange rate	
	a.	Clean Float	
	b.	Managed Float	
	c.	Hard peg	
		Currency basket	
148.		Under_system of exchange rate, it is influenced by inflation rates.	
	a.	Flexible exchange rate system	
	a. b.	Fixed exchange system	
		Adjustable Peg system	
	c.	Crawling Peg system	
	u.	Clawing reg system	

149.	Re	serves are held in following
form	ns except	
	Facility Country	
	Foreign Currency	
	SDR	
	Silver	
a.	Gold	
150.	Artificial currency created by IMF	
	USD	
	GBP	
d.	SDR	
151.	is known as paper gold	
131.	is known as paper gold	
a.	USD	
b.		
C.		
	SDR	
152.	Under_there is central bank intervention to	decide the exchange rate
a. (Clean float	
	Dirty Float	
C.		
	Currency Board	
u.	Currency Board	
153.	SBI A/C with HSBC in UK is an example of	
_	Nortro	
a.		
b.		
C.		\checkmark
d.	Mirror Account	

154.		Latin word	means our Account with you
	c.	Nostro Vostro Loro Mirror Account	
155.		Latin word	means your account with us
	b. c.	Nostro Vostro Loro Mirror Account	
156.		Latin word	speaks about a 3 rd party foreign currency account
	c.	Nostro Vostro Loro Mirror Account	
157. 158	a. b. c. d.	India USA UK Both USA and India	, which country it is Direct Quote is the variable currency in this quote
B C	. C/	S DOLLAR ANADIAN DOLLAR HINESE YUAN IRHAM	
	a.	1GBP=USD 1.7412/1.7418, POUND STERLING SD DOLLAR	which is the Base currency in this quote

c. GUYANAESE DOLLAR

d. GAMBIAN DALASI
160.AED/INR 16.4231/16.4240, what is the bid rate A.
16.4231 B. 16.4240 C. 32.8471 D. 0.00099
161.In a quote exchange rate, the currency that is to purchase with another currency is called
a. Liquid Currencyb. Foreign Currencyc. Local Currencyd. Base Currency
162. is the 4 th decimal place in a Forex quote
A. Points B. Pips C. PPP D. IRP
163. is the 5 th decimal place in a Foreign exchange quote
E. Points F. Pips G. PPP H. IRP
164. Ask rate is determined by the following formula
 A. Midrate – (spread/2) B. Midrate + (spread/2) C. Midrate * (spread/2) D. Midrate / (spread/2)
165. Bid rate is determined by the following formula

E. Midrate – (spread/2)F. Midrate + (spread/2)G. Midrate * (spread/2)H. Midrate/ (spread/2)

166. The difference between Ask rate & Bid rate is called
I. PipsJ. PointsK. Cross RateL. Spread
167. As per the concept of snake the variation zone widened to
A. + or - 1 % B. + or – 2.25 % C. + or – 10% D. + or – 1.5%
168. A Foreign exchange market in which delivery takes place within two days of the execution of the contract
M. Cash Market N. Spot Market O. Tom Market P. Forward Market
169. Re. 1 = SW.KR 0.2055 is a direct quote in
A. India B. Switzerland C. Sweden D. Singapore
170. CHF is the currency of
A. India B. Switzerland C. Sweden D. Singapore
171. AED/INR 16.4231/16.4240, what is the
mid-rate A. 16.4231 B. 16.4240 C. 16.4236 D. 16.4271

- A. 0.001
- B. 0.0001
- C. 0.0010
- D. 0.1010
 - 173. USD/CAD = 1.1630/1.1650, what is the inverse

quote A. USD/CAD = 0.8584/0.8598

- B. CAD/USD = 0.8584/0.8598
- C. USD/CAD = 0.8598/0.8584
- D. CAD/USD = 0.8598/0.8584
 - 174. GBP/SEK mid-rate = 2.3477, spread = 0.0018, %

spread = A. 0.0766%

- B. 1.3042%
- C. 0.0018%
- D. 0.2344%
 - 175. Closing of gold convertibility window without consulting member countries of Bretton Woods
- Q. Triffin Paradox
- R. Smithsonian agreement
- S. Nixon Shock
- T. SDR
- 176. _is the market for exchanging one currency for another
 - A. Debt Market
 - B. Equity Market
 - C. Forex Market
 - D. Commodity Market
- 177. is the market for foreign currencies
 - A. Debt Market
 - B. Equity Market
 - C. Forex Market
 - D. Commodity Market
- 178. _is viewed as money only in the country of issue, all other countries it is viewed as commodity
 - A. Foreign Currency

	B. Bonds C. GDR	
	D. Promissory Note	
179.	Controller of Foreign Exchange Market	\
	A. SEBI	
	B. PFRDA	
	C. IRDAI	
	D. RBI	
180.	_is the Association of Authorized Dealers	
	A. FERA	
	B. FEMA	
	C. FEDAI	
	D. AMFI	
181.	In Holgate Principal if bid < ask, swap points for forward rates would be	
A.	Added	
B.	Subtracted	
	Multiplied	
D.	Divided	
182.	In Holgate Principal if bid > ask, swap points for forward rates would be	
A.	Added	
B.	Subtracted	
	Multiplied	
D.	Divided	
	deal in currencies to benefit from movements in currency exchange arket	
A.	Arbitrageurs	
B.	Hedgers	
	Speculators	
D.	None of the above	
184	is the smallest unit by which a currency quotation can change	
Α.		
	Bid	
	Ask	
D.	Spread	
185.	Currently the largest exchange market in the world	

A.	New York
B.	Tokyo
C.	Frankfurt
D.	London
	V
186.	is the RTGS fund transfer system of United States Federal Reserve
	ank
A.	SWIFT
B.	CHIPS
C.	CHAPS
D.	FEDWIRE
187.	theory states that the exchange rate between currencies of two
C	ountries should be equal to the ratio of countries price levels
A.	IRP
	PPP
C.	FISHER
D.	None of the above
188.	Money market instrument include all the following except
۸	Commercial Daner
	Commercial Paper
	Treasury Bills
	Certificate of deposit
D.	Equity Share
180 .	
100.	in quote of 1 3 = 73 rupee, — is the nome country
Α.	India
	USA
	France
	Canada
٥.	
190.	theory states that the % change in spot exchange rate over time is
	overned by the difference between the nominal interest rate for the two
CI	urrencies
A.	IRP
B.	PPP
C.	FISHER
D.	None of the above
404	
191.	If premium < interest borrow, invest
Δ	Foreign, home
	Foreign, foreign
	Home. Home
	Home, Foreign
υ.	nome, roreign

192.	If premium > interest borrow, invest
Α.	Foreign, home
	Foreign, foreign
	Home, home
	Home, foreign
193.	The option contract for buying is called
A.	Call option
B.	Put option
C.	Double option
D.	Swaption
194.	The option contract for selling is called
A.	Call option
B.	Put option
C.	Double option
D.	Swaption
195.	The option contract for both buying and selling is called
A.	Call option
	Put option
C.	Double option
D.	Swaption
196.Stand	ardised forwards are called
A.	Futures
	Forwards
C.	Options
	Swaps
197is	s the founder of PPP theory
A.	Gustav Cassel.
B.	Sharpe
C.	William Treynor
D.	Fisher Irvis
198is	s not Authorised person
A.	Authorised Dealers
B.	Authorised Money Changers
C.	Offshore Banking Units

D. Public

199 on deposits	of Federal Reserve Act imposed a ceiling on interest rates that could be paid by banks in the US
a. b. c.	Regulation Q
d.	Regulation M
200 currency	bond is issued in local market by a Foreign borrower denominated in local
a. b. c. d.	
201	High risk bonds are called
B. Conv C. Deep D. Jung	
202 in lo	bonds are issued locally by a domestic borrower, usually denominated ocal currency
E. Fore F. Euro G. Dom H. Euro	estic
203	was introduced at a time when forex reserves of the country were low
J. F K. G	

	204		As per FEMA, no perso would enter in any tra	
	fore	gn currency.		
N.	Parlia			
		nment		
P.	Autho	orized Dealers		
	205 pena invo	alty payable under FERA, was near lved	Jy	The monetary _times the amount
	Three			
	Five			
	Two		V	
١.	Six			
		implies an investment ma e in an enterprise domiciled in a co r country.		
V. W.	FDI FPI Both None			
			\checkmark	
	_	RBI has granted licenses to certain nisations permitting them to deal ellers cheques. They are called		
		orised Dealers orised Persons		
AA		Authorised Money changers		
BB		None of the above		
	208	FEDAI stands for		
CC	`.	Foreign Exchange Dealers Act of I	ndia	
DD		Foreign Exchange Dealers Associa		
EE		Foreign Exchange Dealers Associa		
		n Exchange Direct Association of I		
	209	authorize a person/compa	any to deal in foreign e	exchange.

GG.

SEBI

II. IRDAI JJ. Parlia	
210	Forex includes all of the following except
KK. LL. Touris	Student studying abroad
MM. NN.	Employee working in a foreign company None of these
211	is a type of security listed on Luxemburg
OO. PP. QQ. RR.	ADR GDR IDR All of these
212 and	Level_ADR's must comply with various SEC rule, including full registration reporting requirements of SEC
SS. TT.Two	One
UU. VV.	Three Restricted
213	ADR's are denominated in
WW. XX. YY. ZZ.INR	USD Euro GBP
214 fore	In ADR/GDR process,issues the Depository Receipts in ign Markets
AAA. BBB. CCC. DDD.	Custodian Bank Depository Bank Issuing Company Lead Manager

HH.

RBI

215	IDR needs to be registered with
EEE. FFF.	RBI SEBI
GGG.	IRDAI
HHH.	Parliament
216	IDR is denominated in
III. USD	
JJJ.	Euro
KKK.	
LLL.	INR
217 curi	refers to simple deposit and lending function of a third country rency in Euro Bank.
MMM.	Euro bonds
	Euro Credits
	Euro Commercial Paper
PPP.	Euro Certificate of Deposit
218. An Indin London.	dian Corporate house floating bond denominated in terms of YEN
A. Euro	honds
B. Euro	
	Commercial Paper
	Certificate of Deposit
D. Luio	Certificate of Deposit
	of the Federal Reserve Act which stipulated reserves to be ntained against deposits by banks in the US
a.	Regulation P
b.	Regulation Q
	-
C.	Regulation R
a.	Regulation M
220.A loan v	whose denominated currency is not the lending bank's national currency.

a. Euro bondsb. Euro Credits

c. Euro Commercial Paperd. Euro Certificate of Deposit

	221	are time deposits denominated in US Dollars at banks outside the US,
		thus are not under the jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve.
	a.	Euro bonds V
	b.	Euro Dollars
	C.	Euro Commercial Paper
	d.	Euro Certificate of Deposit
222.		_are Euro bonds with Fixed Coupon Rate
		EDNI
		FRN
		Straight Bonds
		Deep Discount
	a.	Sinking Fund
	223	bonds do not have interest payments. The investor may looking for
	som	e tax advantage.
	а	Zero Coupon bonds
		Deep Discount bonds
		Straight bonds
		Floating bonds
	u.	rioding bonds
224	is a	bond with variable interest rate.
	a.	FRN
	b.	Straight Bonds
		Deep Discount
		Sinking Fund
	225	is a negotiable financial instrument issued by a bank to represent a
		ign company's publicly traded securities.
	a.	Depository Receipts
	_	Shares
	C.	
	-	Debentures
	u.	Jesentares /
	226	refers to the investment made by the foreign investors to
	obta	in a substantial interest in the enterprise located in a different
	cour	ntry.
	a.	FERA
	h	FEMA

c. FDI d. FPI

227investment made by an international investor, in the passive holding
of an enterprise of another country.
a. FERA
b. FEMA
c. FDI
d. FPI
228is a negotiable instrument issued by the international depository
bank, representing foreign company's stock trading globally.
barn, representing reverger company a second crauming ground,
a. GDR
b. ADR
c. IDR
d. EDR
220 ADD/CDD allows the important to held show in familiar community without
229.ADR/GDR allows the investors to hold share in foreign companies without
bothering about their accounting practice, laws or any other rules.
A. GDR
B. ADR
C. BOTH GDR and ADR
D. None of the above
230allow foreign companies to mobilise funds from Indian Markets
A. GDR
B. ADR
C. EDR
D. IDR
231.SEBI has set as lower limit for the IDRs to be issued by the Indian
Companies.
companies.
A. 5 Crore
B. 50 Crore
C. 500 crore
D. 5000 Crore

232. The minimum investment required in the IDR issue by the Investors has been fixed
atby SEBI
A. Rs. 2 Lakhs
B. Rs. 5 Lakhs
C. Rs. 20 Lakhs
D. Rs. 50 Lakhs
D. NS. 30 Lakiis
233does not impose any limit to the buyer and thus one is privileged to buy as many stocks of any foreign company.
A. GDR
B. ADR
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
D. None of the above
234bonds issued locally by a domestic borrower usually denominated in the local currency.
A. Domestic Bonds
B. Foreign Bonds
_
C. Euro Bonds
D. Government Bonds
235are bonds issued in a local market by a foreign borrower usually denominated in local currency.
A Domostic Bonds
A. Domestic Bonds
B. Foreign Bonds
C. Euro Bonds
D. Government Bonds
236bonds are placed mainly in countries other than the one in whose currency the bond is denominated.
A. Domestic Bonds
B. Foreign Bonds
C. Euro Bonds
D. Government Bonds
D. Government Bonds
237bond is a mix between a debt and equity instrument.
E. Convertible Bonds
F. Foreign Bonds
G. Euro bonds

H. Domestic Bonds

238.A Japanese company issuing bonds in Yen currency in japan is an example of			
A. Domestic BondsB. Foreign BondsC. Euro BondsD. Government Bonds			
239.A Japanese company issuing USD denominated bonds in the US market is example of			
A. Domestic Bonds B. Foreign Bonds C. Euro Bonds D. Government Bonds			
240.A Japanese company issuing yen denominated bonds in the US market is an example of			
A. Domestic BondsB. Foreign BondsC. Euro BondsD. Government Bonds			
241. The main risk associated with the domestic bond is			
I. BankruptcyJ. ObsolesceneceK. ExchangeL. Credit			
242. Which of the following is foreign bond			
M. Straight bond N. Zero coupon bond O. Samurai Bond P. Junk bond			

243. Which of the following is euro bond.
Q. FRNR. Maple bondsS. Bulldog bondsT. Samurai bonds.
244are instruments issued by registered FIIs to overseas investors, who wish to invest in Indian markets without registering with SEBI.
A. Participatory Notes B. Euro bonds C. FCCB D. FCEB
245are issued by a company to non-residents giving them the choice to convert them into shares of the same company at a fixed price.
A. Participatory Notes B. Euro bonds C. FCCB D. FCEB
246.In the case of the bonds are convertible into shares not of the issuer company, but that of another company forming part of its group.
A. Participatory NotesB. Euro bondsC. FCCBD. FCEB
247are issued by a company to non-residents giving them the choice to convert them into shares of the same company at a fixed price.
A. Participatory NotesB. Euro bondsC. FCCBD. FCEB