

EXAM & Model answer: e- banking exam

1. When using an ATM, what is the correct sequence of steps?

- B. Select transaction, insert card, enter PIN, collect cash
- C. Insert card, enter PIN, select transaction, collect cash
- D. Enter PIN, select transaction, insert card, collect cash

2. Which statement best describes Brown Label ATMs?

- B. They are owned and operated by non-bank entities
- C. They are exclusively used for agricultural transactions
- D. They are owned by third-party providers and leased to banks

3. What security measure should users take while entering their PIN at an ATM?

- B. Ask someone nearby to watch for suspicious activity
- C. Shield the keypad with their other hand
- D. Write down the PIN for future reference

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of digital currency discussed in the text?

- B. Virtual currencies
- C. Commodity-backed currencies
- D. Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs)

5. What makes cryptocurrencies considered virtual currencies?

- B. They exist in physical form
- C. They are unregulated and exist only digitally
- D. They are controlled by central banks

6. What potential benefit of CBDCs is mentioned regarding financial inclusion?

- B. Higher interest rates
- C. Better access for those without traditional banking
- D. Faster printing of money

7. How do digital currencies facilitate international transactions?

- B. By requiring physical presence
- C. By enabling instant cross-border payments
- D. By increasing transaction fees

8. What is required to execute digital currency transactions?

- B. Government identification
- C. Computer or electronic wallet with internet connection
- D. Central bank approval

9. Which statement about digital currencies' availability is correct?

- B. They may not be used by all countries or communities
- C. They require physical backup
- D. They are only available in developed nations

10. What potential impact of CBDCs is mentioned regarding cross-border payments?

- B. Higher costs
- C. Slower processing times
- D. Simplified transactions

2/ put true or false , and correct the wrong ones:

- a- Transactional risk is one of the current and prospective risks which affect earnings and capital arising from adverse business decisions
- b- Strategic risk is the current and prospective risk which is known also as security or IT risk
- c- Reputational risk affects on earnings and capital arising from negative public opinion
- d- Credit risk is the risk that has negative effect on earnings and capital arising out of lax information security processes
- e- Security problems is Difficulties in obtaining advanced computer equipment, weak communication networks and electronic coverage

3/ what is The Different E-Banking Services?

4/ Explain the difference between digital currencies and Virtual Currencies.

5/ In The diagram explain the meaning of E- banking and the E- banking devolepment

Good luck

EXAM & Model answer: e- banking exam

1/ multiple choice (0.5*10)= 5pts

<p>1. When using an ATM, what is the correct sequence of steps? C. Insert card, enter PIN, select transaction, collect cash</p> <p>2. Which statement best describes Brown Label ATMs? D. They are owned by third-party providers and leased to banks</p> <p>3. What security measure should users take while entering their PIN at an ATM? D. Write down the PIN for future reference</p> <p>4. Which of the following is NOT a type of digital currency discussed in the text? C. Commodity-backed currencies</p> <p>5. What makes cryptocurrencies considered virtual currencies? C. They are unregulated and exist only digitally</p>	<p>6. What potential benefit of CBDCs is mentioned regarding financial inclusion? C. Better access for those without traditional banking</p> <p>7. How do digital currencies facilitate international transactions? C. By enabling instant cross-border payments</p> <p>8. What is required to execute digital currency transactions? C. Computer or electronic wallet with internet connection</p> <p>9. Which statement about digital currencies' availability is correct? B. They may not be used by all countries or communities</p> <p>10. What potential impact of CBDCs is mentioned regarding cross-border payments? D. Simplified transactions</p>
---	---

2/ true or false , and correct the wrong ones: 5pts

- f- Transactional risk is one of the current and prospective risks which affect earnings and capital arising from adverse business decisions...**false**strategic risk
- g- Strategic risk is the current and prospective risk which is known also as security or IT risk.....**false** Transactional risk
- h- Reputational risk affects on earnings and capital arising from negative public opinion...**true**.....
- i- Credit risk is the risk that has negative effect on earnings and capital arising out of lax information security processes... **false**information security risk
- j- Security problems is Difficulties in obtaining advanced computer equipment, weak communication networks and electronic coverage..... **false** technical risk.....

3/ what is The Different E-Banking Services? (2.5)

Automated Teller Machines, internet banking, mobile banking, credit card, electronic check

4/ Explain the difference between digital currencies and Virtual Currencies. (2.5)

EXAM & Model answer: e- banking exam

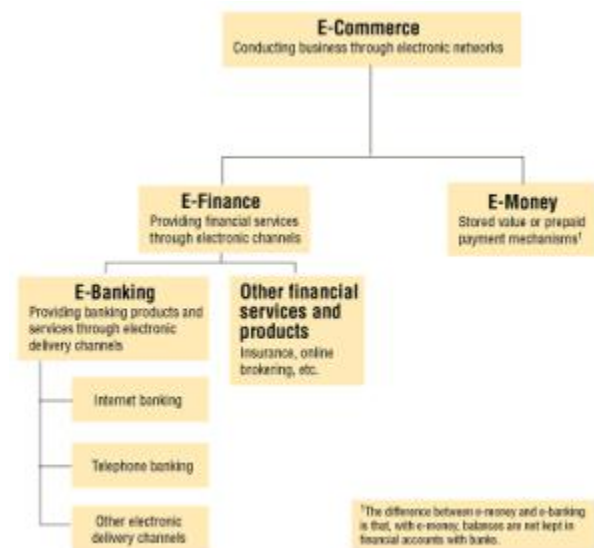
Digital Currencies

Regulated or unregulated currency that is available only in digital or electronic form.

Virtual Currencies

An unregulated digital currency that is controlled by its developer(s), its founding organization, or its defined network protocol.

5/ In The diagram explain the meaning of E- banking and the E- banking devolepment (2.5*2)



EXAM & Model answer: e- banking exam