20 True or False

Decide, then check the answer and reason below each statement.

Question 1

UPI and IMPS are operated by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

TRUE

NPCI runs both UPI and IMPS as instant retail payment systems.

Question 2

RTGS and NEFT are operated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

TRUE

RBI directly operates both these interbank fund transfer systems.

Question 3

RTGS settlement is real-time and gross, processed on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

TRUE

RTGS settles each high-value transaction individually and immediately.

Question 4

Hot-listing a card means blocking its operations.

TRUE

Hot-listing disables a card, typically after it is lost, stolen, or compromised.

Question 5

A firewall is designed to protect a network from unauthorized intrusion.

TRUE

Firewalls monitor and filter traffic to block unauthorized access attempts.

Question 6

A digital signature relies on a private and public key pair for authentication.

TRUE

This asymmetric cryptography pair confirms the signer's identity and data integrity.

Question 7

RuPay is NPCI's indigenous domestic card payment scheme.

TRUE

RuPay was developed by NPCI as India's homegrown card network.

Question 8

An ATM PIN is commonly a 4-digit numeric code.

TRUE

The Personal Identification Number used at ATMs typically has 4 digits.

Question 9

The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 governs electronic payment systems in India.

TRUE

This Act gives RBI the legal authority to regulate payment systems.

Question 10

Chip-based smart cards store data in an embedded integrated circuit.

TRUE

The embedded chip distinguishes smart cards from older magnetic-stripe cards.

Question 11

RTGS is operated by NPCI rather than RBI.

FALSE

RTGS is operated directly by the Reserve Bank of India, not NPCI.

Question 12

NEFT settles every transaction individually in real time, exactly like RTGS.

FALSE

NEFT processes transfers in batches, unlike the real-time gross settlement of RTGS.

Question 13

A three-party card network model has four distinct participating entities.

FALSE

A three-party model, by definition, involves three participants, not four.

Question 14

Hot-listing a card means increasing its transaction limit.

FALSE

Hot-listing blocks a card's operations rather than raising its limit.

Question 15

Magnetic-stripe cards store credential data in an embedded integrated circuit chip.

FALSE

It is chip (smart) cards, not magnetic-stripe cards, that use an embedded circuit.

Question 16

UPI is operated by the Reserve Bank of India rather than NPCI.

FALSE

UPI is operated by the National Payments Corporation of India, not RBI.

Question 17

A firewall's main purpose is to speed up internet browsing.

FALSE

A firewall's purpose is network security, not improving browsing speed.

Question 18

An ATM PIN is typically a 6-digit alphabetic code.

FALSE

An ATM PIN is typically a 4-digit numeric code, not 6-digit alphabetic.

Question 19

Digital signatures are authenticated using only a single shared password.

FALSE

Digital signatures use a private and public key pair, not a shared password.

Question 20

The IIBF Digital Banking exam is conducted offline using pen-and-paper answer sheets.

FALSE

The exam is conducted online in an objective, multiple-choice format.