

B.Com Basics of Co-operation -Optional Paper III Semester

1. The word "co-operation" derived from which language.
 - a) German
 - b) Latin
 - c) Italian
 - d) Greek
2. What is the meaning of the word "Co-operari"?
 - a) Self help and mutual help
 - b) Working together
 - c) All for one and one for all
 - d) Each for all and all for each
3. What is the meaning of "heaven realized on earth" related to co-operation
 - a) Self help and mutual help
 - b) Each for all and all for each
 - c) Unselfishness and service to humanity
 - d) Selfless and working together
4. According to "It denotes a special method of doing business"
 - a) T.N Hajeela
 - b) D.G Karve
 - c) J.S Mill
 - d) D.R.Gadgil
5. "Co-operation aims at production of fine human beings" which aspect of co-operation is this?
 - a) Moral Aspect
 - b) Educational aspect
 - c) Social Aspect
 - d) Economic aspect
6. Name the man behind the idea of co-operative commonwealth.
 - a) D.G. Karve
 - b) T.N Hajeela
 - c) D.R.Gadgil
 - d) J.S Mill
7. The term principle is derived from which language.
 - a) Latin
 - b) German
 - c) Italian
 - d) Greek
8. The word principle is derived from..... Word.
 - a) Principium
 - b) Prencipeum
 - c) Princypum
 - d) Prencypim
9. The word principle is derived from..... word and its meaning is
 - a) Principium and Basis

- b) Principle and Beginning
 - c) Principle and Rules
 - d) Principle and Regulation
10. According to....."They are set of rules which govern the life and activity of co-operative organisation"
- a) D.G. Karve
 - b) J.B Warebase
 - c) J.S Mill
 - d) George Davidonic
11. The basic idea behind co-operation is:
- a) Self help and mutual help
 - b) Self help
 - c) Mutual help
 - d) Each for all and all for each
12. The objective of co-operative society is:
- a) Service
 - b) Profit
 - c) Self melp
 - d) Mutual help
13. is a golden means between..... and
- a) Co-operation, Capitalism, Socialism
 - b) Co-operation , Socialism, Communism
 - c) Co-operation, Communism, Capitalism
 - d) All of the above
14. The entire means of production is owned and operated by individuals in:
- a) Co-operation
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Communism
15. The means of production owned and operated by the state/Government is:
- a) Co-operation
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Communism
16. Partnership act was passed in :
- a) 1956
 - b) 1932
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1946
17. A system which give importance to members rather than capital is:
- a) Co-operation
 - b) Company
 - c) HUF
 - d) None of the above

18. Kerala Co-operative Societies Act.....
- a) 1956
 - b) 1969
 - c) 1912
 - d) 1960
19. The first co-operative society came into being in the year:
- a) 1670
 - b) 1760
 - c) 1860
 - d) 1680
20. The first successful co-operative society started in the year:
- a) 1744
 - b) 1944
 - c) 1844
 - d) 1744
21. Number of weavers started first co-operative society.
- a) 48
 - b) 38
 - c) 18
 - d) 28
22. The International Co-operative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in for the first reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector
- a) 1934
 - b) 1934
 - c) 1964
 - d) 1944
23. For the second reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector, The International Co-operative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in.....
- a) 1944
 - b) 1935
 - c) 1954
 - d) 1964
24. Based on the recommendation in Tokyo Congress who revised the principles of co-operation.
- a) D.G.Karve
 - b) ICA
 - c) Ivan Mac Pherson
 - d) George Davidonic
25. The final amendment of principles is approved by ICA General Assembly in in September.....
- a) Liverpool , 1995
 - b) Chile,1995
 - c) Manchester,1995
 - d) Juventus,1995
26. Which principle is not included in ICA1995
- a) Voluntary and open membership

- b) Limited interest on share capital
 - c) Democratic member control
 - d) Co-operation among co-operatives
27.has been compared to a "State within A State"
- a) State
 - b) Cooperation
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Socialism
28.plays an equalizing role as a welfare factor in a capitalistic economy.
- a) Socialism
 - b) Trade Unionism
 - c) Joint Stock Companies
 - d) Cooperation
29. andare the two pioneers of cooperative movement in Germany.
- a) F. W. Raiffeisen and Franz Schulze
 - b) Robert Owen and Dr. William King
 - c) F.W Raiffeisen and Dr. William King
 - d) Robert Owen and Dr. William King
30. and.....are the two pioneers of cooperative movement in England.
- a) F. W. Raiffeisen and Franz Schulze
 - b) Robert Owen and Dr. William King
 - c) F.W Raiffeisen and Dr. William King
 - d) Robert Owen and Dr. William King
31. In..... societies, the area of operation was large and membership ran into thousands.
- a) Raiffeisen
 - b) Schulze-Delitzsch
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of these
32. In..... societies, the area of operation was limited to one village or if that village happened to be small, then two or three villages were combined together.
- a) Raiffeisen
 - b) Schulze-Delitzsch

- c) Both of them
- d) None of these

33. In..... societies, the surplus funds were not distributed as dividend but kept as reserves.

- a) Raiffeisen
- b) Schulze-Delitzsch
- c) Both of them
- d) None of these

34. Robert Owen was born in.....

- a) 14th May 1771
- b) 15th May 1771
- c) 14th May 1881
- d) 15th May 1881

35.is the father of cooperation in England.

- a) Robert Owen
- b) Dr. William King
- c) C.R. Fay
- d) Rochdale Pioneers

36. The "Rochdale Friendly Cooperative Society" was formed in.....

- a) 1830 b) 1930 c) 1730 d) 1630

37. The I.C.A appointed a Commission in..... to ascertain how far the principles of the Rochdale as defined by I.C.A in 1937 are observed today and the reasons for any non-observance.

- a) October, 1964
- b) October, 1984
- c) November, 1964
- d) November, 1984

38.is based on the principle of self interest, maximization of profits.

- a) Co-operation
- b) Capitalism
- c) Socialism
- d) Trade unionism

39. In.....each work for all and all work for each

- a) Co-operation
- b) Capitalism
- c) Socialism
- d) Communism

40. In the state is supreme, while in the individual freedom occupies the front position.

- a) co-operation, capitalism
- b) capitalism, co-operation
- c) socialism, capitalism
- d) socialism, co-operation

41. International Cooperative Alliance was founded by the International Cooperative Congress held in London in.....

- a) 1865 b) 1875 c) 1895 d) 1995

42. The Madras Government sent.....for studying the cooperative movements in European countries.

- a) Sir Federik Nicholson
- b) Sir Edward Law
- c) Dr. William King
- d) Sir Maclagan

43. The term "Find Raffeisen" is suggested by.....

- a) Sir Federik Nicholson
- b) Sir Edward Law
- c) Dr. William King
- d) Sir Maclagan

44. The Government of India appointed in 1901 a Committee under the Presidentship ofto study the question of starting cooperative credit societies in India.

- a) Sir D.G.Karve
- b) Sir Edward Law
- c) Dr. William King
- d) Sir Maclagan

45. The Cooperative Credit Societies Act was passed in.....

- a) 1901 b) 1902 c) 1903 d) 1904

46. The Cooperative Societies Act was passed in.....

- a) 1911 b) 1912 c) 1913 d) 1914

47. "Peoples bank for northern India" is published by:

- a) Edward Law
- b) Federik Nicholson
- c) Lyon
- d) Dupernex

48. In thefive year plan the Central Committee for Cooperative Training was established

- a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth

49. Inthe National Cooperative Development Co-operation (NCDC) was established for strengthening the cooperative activities.
- a) 1961 b) 1962 c) 1963 d) 1964
50. What is the full form of SCS
- a) State Co-operative Societies
b) Service Central Societies
c) Service Co-operative Banks
d) None of the above.
51. What is the area of operation of Service Co-operative Societies
- a) Village
b) Panchayat
c) Municipality
d) All of the above.
52. What is the full form of FSS
- a) Fisheries Service Society
b) Farmers Service Society
c) Fertilizer Service Society
d) Food Service Society
53. Two tier credit structure is used for:
- a) Long term loans
b) Short term loans
c) Both A and B
d) None of the above
54. Three tier credit structure is used for:
- a) Long term loans
b) Short term loans
c) Both A and B
d) None of the above
55. Three tier credit structure include
- a) District, State and National Co-operative Banks
b) Primary, District and State Co-operative Banks
c) District, Regional and National Co-operative Banks
d) State, Regional and National Co-operative Banks
56. Kerala State Co-operative Bank was registered on.....
- a) 1st November 1969
b) 1st November 1956
c) 1st December 1969
d) 1st December 1956
57. What is the short form of National Federation of State Co-operative Bank?
- a) NFSCB
b) NFFSCB
c) NAFSCOB
d) NFFSCOB

58. What is the short form of Kerala State Co-operative Marketing Federation?
- a) KSCMF
 - b) KSCOFE
 - c) KSCMFED
 - d) MARKETFED
59. What is the full form of NCDC
- a) National Co-operative Development Co-operation
 - b) National Cooperative Dairy Corporation
 - c) National Co-operative Development Campaign
 - d) National Consumers Development Corporation
60. In thefive year plan the All India Rural Credit Review Committee was set up.
- a) First
 - b) Second
 - c) Third
 - d) Fourth
61. In 1970 RBI set up the..... for the review of rural credit system.
- a) All India Rural Credit Review Committee
 - b) National Cooperative Development Corporation
 - c) Committee of Direction of the Rural Credit Survey
 - d) All of the above
62. TheCommittee constituted to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development in 1981, recommended the establishment of NABARD.
- a) Sivaraman
 - b) Sir Maclagan
 - c) Khusro
 - d) Brahm Prakash
63. The Sivaraman Committee constituted to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development in 1981, recommended the establishment of.....
- a) NABARD
 - b) NCDC
 - c) NCUI
 - d) All of the above
64. In India cooperative legislation started in.....
- a) 1904 b) 1912 c) 1901 d) 1882
65. The shortcomings of in the Act of 1904 were removed by legislation know as.....
- a) Cooperative Societies Act of 1912.

- b) The Model Cooperative Act
 - c) Constitution Amendment Bill
 - d) None of these
66. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002 of India has incorporated.....in its second schedule.
- a) Cooperative values and principles
 - b) Cooperative values
 - c) Cooperative principles
 - d) None of the above
67. What is the short form of Kerala State Co-operative Federation for Fisheries Development Ltd
- a) KSCFFFD
 - b) MASTYAFED
 - c) KSMASTYAFED
 - d) KSCMASTYAFED
68. The HOUSEFED started functioning from And its head quarters at.....
- a) 1980 Delhi
 - b) 1985 Theruvanathapuram
 - c) 1970 Cochin
 - d) 1975 Mumbai
69. Sahitya pravarthaka co-operative started in the year..... at.....
- a) 1945 Cochin
 - b) 1946 Thiruvananthapuram
 - c) 1945 Kottayam
 - d) 1946 Kollam
70.tried to reduce the sufferings of the people living in the rural areas of Germany.
- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
 - b) Herr Franz Schulze
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of these
71.adopted new measures for giving relief to the people living in the urban areas of Germany.
- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
 - b) Herr Franz Schulze
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of these
72. "Poor peoples committee" was the idea of
- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
 - b) Herr Franz Schulze
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of these
73. Unlimited liability was the feature of co-operative society in Germany.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Both of them
- d) None of these

74. Limited liability was the feature of co-operative in Germany.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Both of them
- d) None of these

75. Schulze co-operative society cater the needs of
and.....

- a) Agricultural and trade
- b) Middle Class and agricultural
- c) Traders and middle class people
- d) All of the above

76.was a judge in his native town of Delitzsch.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Dr. Hass
- d) None of these

77. In 1849,organized a friendly Society for Relief in Sickness and later established an association of shoe-makers for the purchase of raw materials.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Dr. Hass
- d) None of these

78., who contributed maximum to spread co-operative movement was the mayor of Weyerbusch.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Dr. Hass
- d) None of these

79. A new society where poor people were members of the society was constituted by, under the name of 'Heddesdorf Beneficent Society,' to give credit to deserving farmers and artisans for productive purposes.

- a) F.W. Raiffeisen
- b) Herr Franz Schulze
- c) Dr. Hass
- d) None of these

80. The memorable phrase 'each for all and all for each' was coined when the was formed with the membership of poor people for poor farmers and artisans.
- a) Heddesdorf Credit Union
 - b) Heddesdorf Beneficent Society
 - c) Poor People's Committee
 - d) None of this
81. A new society where poor people were members of the society was constituted by F.W. Raiffeisen, under the name of....., to give credit to deserving farmers and artisans for productive purposes.
- a) Heddesdorf Credit Union
 - b) Heddesdorf Beneficent Society
 - c) Poor People's Committee
 - d) None of this
82.is regarded as the father of Cooperation in England.
- a) Robert Owen
 - b) Dr. William King
 - c) C.R.Fay
 - d) F.W. Raiffeisen
83. was against all religions whereas openly advocated that cooperation must be based on Christianity.
- a) Robert Owen , Dr. William King
 - b) Dr. William King, Robert Owen
 - c) C.R.Fay, Robert Owen
 - d) Dr. William King, F.W. Raiffeisen
84. The Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society was formed in
- a) 1930 b) 1830 c) 1904 d) 1844
85. Theis the largest cooperative production organization in England and owns 200 factories.
- a) Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - b) Rochdale Society
 - c) Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - d) Cooperative Retail Society
86.is the birth place of co-operative movement in the world.
- a) Britain b) Germany c) Denmark d) Israel
87. The first cooperative store in Denmark was established in 1882 in
- a) Thisted
 - b) Jutland

- c) Hjedding
 - d) None of the above
88. The goods produced by the cooperative dairies of Denmark are sold under the trademark
- a) "LURBRAND"
 - b) "AMUL"
 - c) "DANNISH BUTTER"
 - d) "DAAG"
89. The cooperative bacon factories of Denmark have their own marketing organization known as the Danish Bacon Co. Ltd which was situated in.....
- a) Denmark
 - b) England
 - c) Sweden
 - d) Switzerland
90. S.C.W.S stands for
- a) The Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - b) The Scattered Cooperative Workers Society
 - c) The Sacred Christian Workers Society
 - d) The Southern Cooperative Wholesale Society
91. INDUSCOS is a co-operative society related to
- a) Japan
 - b) China
 - c) Germany
 - d) USA
92. UNICOOP is a co-operative society related to.....
- a) Japan
 - b) China
 - c) India
 - d) USA
93. UNICOOP was established in for trade.
- a) Japan,Foreign
 - b) China,Domestic
 - c) India, Agriculture
 - d) USA, Domestic
94. Co-operative movement in USA related to
- a) Dairy
 - b) Industry
 - c) Marketing
 - d) Retailing
95. 'Danish Cooperative Wholesale Society and Union' is the expansion in english for.....
- a) FDB
 - b) DCWSU

- c) LURBRAND
- d) ESS-FOOD

96. NCUI is.....

- a) National Cooperative Union of India
- b) Natural Coir Union of India
- c) National Coir Union of India
- d) National Commission for Universities in India

97. PACS is

- a) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society
- b) Primary Association of Credit Societies
- c) Primary Agricultural Credit Society
- d) Primary Association of Credit Societies

98. SCARDBs stands for

- a) State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks
- b) State Credit and Rural Development Banks
- c) State Cooperative and Rural Development Banks
- d) State Credit and Rural Data Bank

99. NAFED stands for

- a) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation
- b) National Agricultural and Fisheries Marketing Federation
- c) National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation
- d) National Apex Federation

100. The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation established in has been playing an important role in the development of cooperative marketing in India.

- a) 1958 b) 1968 c) 1908 d) 1918

101. The first marketing cooperative was organized atthe formerBombay province in 1915

- a) Hubli b) Thane c) Pune d) Kalyan

102. DCCWSs stands for

- a) District Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Stores
- b) District Credit Cooperative Workers
- c) District Consumer Credit Workers
- d) District Consumer Credit Wholesalers

103. NCHF stands for

- a) National Credit Housing Federation
 - b) National Cooperative Housing Federation of India
 - c) National Consumer Housing Federation
 - d) National cooperative Housing Finance
104. The Urban Co-operative Bank, FSS , salary earners' societies, thrift and credit societies are examples of
- a) Agricultural Credit Societies
 - b) Non -Agricultural Credit Society
 - c) Both a A and B
 - d) None of the above
105. Theimplemented the "Operation Flood Programme".
- a) NDDDB b) NCDC c) NCHF d) HDFC
106. Theimplimented Operation Flood Programme from.....
- a) NDDDB, 1970
 - b) NCDC, 1981
 - c) NCHF, 1975
 - d) HDFC , 1986
107. The Operation Flood II was mainly financed by.....
- a) RBI
 - b) World Bank
 - c) Central Government
 - d) COBI
108. The first Diary Cooperative Society was registered in 1913 at
- a) Anand in Gujarat
 - b) Allahabad in UP
 - c) Aurangabad in Maharashtra
 - d) Ahmedabad in Gujarat
109. The first Diary Cooperative Society was registered in at Gujarat was called.....
- a)1943, Katra Cooperative Dairy Society
 - b) 1946, Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union
 - c) 1970, District Cooperative Milk Society
 - d) 1986, Allahabad Cooperative Dairy Society
110. The Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union was formed in 1946 at.....
- a) Ahmedabad
 - b) Allahabad
 - c) Anand
 - d) Bombay
111. The products of is popularly known by the brand name 'Amul'.
- a) Katra Cooperative Dairy Society

- b) Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union
- c) Baroda Dairy
- d) All of the above

112. White revolution is related to.....sector

- a) Dairy cooperatives
- b) Agriculture cooperatives
- c) Sericulture cooperatives
- d) Fisheries cooperatives

113. Operation Flood Programme is related to organizingthroughout

the country.

- a) Dairy cooperatives
- b) Agriculture cooperatives
- c) Sericulture cooperatives
- d) Fisheries cooperatives

114. The Operation Flood programme was started on.....

- a) June 1, 1947
- b) January 26, 1950
- c) July 1, 1970
- d) October 2, 1972

115. According to....."Co-operative society can help the transformation from capitalism to socialism and finally to communism"

- a) J.B Warbase
- b) Herrick
- c) V.L Mehta
- d) Lenin

116. known as founder of co-operation

- a) William King
- b) Raiffisen
- c) Robert Owen
- d) Herrick

117. The central bank in three tier credit structure in Kerala is:

- a) KSCB
- b) PACS
- c) FSS
- d) DCB

118. Crop Loan means:

- a) Loan on the basis of crop
- b) Long term loans
- c) No security loan
- d) Medium term loan

119. Example of non agricultural credit society is:

- a) Farmers Service Society

- b) Service Co-operative Bank
- c) Urban co-operative Bank
- d) Primary Agricultural Society.

120..... is known as dairy farm of Europe

- a) China
- b) USA
- c) Denmark
- d) Japan

121. A society having a district as its area of operation and other societies as its members is known as

- a) Primary Society
- b) Apex Society
- c) Central Society
- d) All of the above

122. Headquarters of NDDDB

- a) Anand
- b) Delhi
- c) AMUL
- d) None of this

123..... committee suggested the formation of National Level Co-operative Bank

- a) Khushro Committee
- b) Planning Commission
- c) Saraiya Committee
- d) None of this

124. Democratic control in co-operative means

- a) Control by member user
- b) Government control
- c) Control by registrar
- d) Board of directors

125. The term co-operation as an institution and an enterprise related to

- a) Service provider
- b) Profit earning
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of this

Answer Keys

1	B	31	B	61	A	91	B	121	C
2	B	32	A	62	A	92	A	122	A
3	C	33	A	63	A	93	A	123	A
4	A	34	A	64	A	94	C	124	A
5	A	35	A	65	A	95	A	125	C
6	C	36	A	66	A	96	A		
7	A	37	A	67	B	97	C		

8	A	38	B	68	C	98	A		
9	A	39	A	69	C	99	A		
10	D	40	C	70	A	100	A		
11	A	41	C	71	B	101	A		
12	A	42	A	72	A	102	A		
13	A	43	A	73	A	103	B		
14	C	44	B	74	B	104	C		
15	B	45	D	75	C	105	A		
16	B	46	B	76	B	106	A		
17	A	47	D	77	B	107	B		
18	B	48	B	78	A	108	B		
19	B	49	C	79	A	109	B		
20	C	50	C	80	A	110	C		
21	D	51	D	81	A	111	B		
22	A	52	B	82	A	112	A		
23	D	53	A	83	A	113	A		
24	C	54	B	84	D	114	C		
25	C	55	B	85	C	115	D		
26	B	56	B	86	A	116	C		
27	D	57	C	87	C	117	D		
28	D	58	D	88	A	118	A		
29	A	59	A	89	B	119	C		
30	D	60	D	90	A	120	C		