

BCOM- CO-OPERATION-OPTIONAL PAPER III SEM

BASICS OF CO-OPERATION

1. The International Co-operative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in for the first reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector.
 - a) 1934
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1954
 - d) 1944
2. For the second reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector, The International Co-operative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in
 - a) 1964
 - b) 1935
 - c) 1954
 - d) 1944
3. The International Co-operative Alliance revised the co-operative principles for the third time in its Manchester Congress in
 - a) 1964
 - b) 1995
 - c) 1934
 - d) 1994
4. From the functional point of view the co-operative societies have been classified as
 - a) Unregistered and auxiliary
 - b) Unregistered and registered
 - c) Rural and urban
 - d) Primary and Secondary
5. From the legal point of view the co-operative societies have been classified as
 - a) Unregistered and auxiliary
 - b) Unregistered and registered
 - c) Rural and urban
 - d) Primary and Secondary
6.has been compared to a “State within A State”
 - a) State
 - b) Cooperation
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Socialism
7.plays an equalizing role as a welfare factor in a capitalistic economy.
 - a) Socialism
 - b) Trade Unionism
 - c) Joint Stock Companies
 - d) Cooperation
8. and are 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 Franz Schulze

9. In societies, the area of operation was large and membership ran into thousands.
- Raiffeisen
 - Schulze-Delitzsch
 - Both of them
 - None of these
10. Insocieties, 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.
- Raiffeisen
 - Schulze-Delitzsch
 - Both of them
 - None of these
11. Insocieties, the surplus funds were not distributed as dividends but kept as reserves.
- Raiffeisen
 - Schulze-Delitzsch
 - Both of them
 - None of these
12. Robert Owen was born in
- 14th May 1771
 - 15th May 1771
 - 14th May 1881
 - 15th May 1881
13.is the father of cooperation in England.
- Robert Owen
 - Dr. William King
 - C.R. Fay
 - Rochdale Pioneers
14. The Brighton Cooperative Benevolent Association and the Cooperative Trading Association was formed by.....
- Robert Owen
 - Dr. William King
 - C.R. Fay
 - Rochdale Pioneers
15. The “Rochdale Friendly Cooperative Society” was formed in
- 1830
 - 1930
 - 1730
 - 1630
16. On 21/12/1844, the Rochdale Pioneers established a society with a working capital of
- 28 pounds
 - 200 pounds
 - 50 pounds
 - 100 pounds
17. is a voluntary and democratic association of human beings, based on equality of control, opportunity, distribution and mutuality for the promotion of their common interests as producers or consumers.
- Organization
 - Company
 - Co-operation
 - Non-profit organization
18. serves as an organizational instrument for the economically weaker producers-farmers, artisans or workers and consumers for strengthening themselves and protecting themselves against the exploitation by the stronger.
- Organization
 - Company

- c) Co-operation
 - d) Non-profit organization
19. The word literally means to work together or act together.
- a) Organization
 - b) Company
 - c) Co-operation
 - d) Association
20. 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
21. is based on the principle of self interest, maximization of profits and exploitation.
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
22. is based on the principle of self-help through mutual help, abolition of profits and service above self help.
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
23. In form of business organization profit earning is the fundamental motive.
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
24. In each works for all and all work for each.
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
25. 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
26. pre-supposes the dominance of the State, whereas the cooperative movement does not accept State interference.
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
27. The principles of 'Voluntary Association' and Democratic Management' are the guidelines for
- a) co-operation
 - b) capitalism
 - c) socialism
 - d) trade unionism
28. International Cooperative Alliance was founded by the International

- Cooperative Congress held in London in
- a) 1895 b) 1875 c) 1865 d) 1995
29. The is the Chief Executive Officer of the ICA.
- a) Director General
b) President
c) Vice President
d) Board
30. The presides over the General assembly and Board of ICA.
- a) Director General
b) President
c) Vice President
d) Board
31. The ICA has member organizations around the world from different countries as on 26th March 2013.
- a) 271, 96
b) 226, 82
c) 290, 101
d) 215, 71
32. The main office of Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of ICA is at.....
- a) New Delhi
b) Singapore
c) Jakarta
d) Beijing
33. Expand CCW
- a) Consumer Cooperative Worldwide
b) Consumer Cooperative Wild Life
c) Cooperatives of Consumers Worldwide
d) World Consumers Cooperatives
34. Expand ICAO
- a) International Cooperative Agricultural Organisation
b) International Cooperative Aquaculture Organisation
c) International Cooperative Artisan Organisation
d) International Cooperative Arts Organisation
35. Expand ICA
- a) International Cooperative Alliance
b) International Cooperative Association
c) International Cooperative Agriculture
d) International Cooperative Assistance
36. Expand ICFO
- a) International Cooperative Fisheries Organisation
b) International Cooperative Financing Organisation
c) International cooperative Finance Organisation
d) International Cooperative Food Organisation
37. Expand CICOPA
- a) International Organisation of Industrial Artisanal and service Producers Cooperatives
b) Confederation of International Cooperation of Producers and Agriculturists
c) International Organisation of Agriculture and service Producers Cooperatives
d) Cooperative institute of consumers and agricultural producers
38. Expand ICBA
- a) International Cooperative Banking Association
b) International Cooperative Banking Alliance
c) International Cooperative British Agriculture
d) International Consumer Bank Alliance

39. Expand TICA

- a) International Association of Tourism
- b) Tourism International Cooperative and Associated
- c) Tourism Industry Cooperative Association
- d) International Tourism Cooperative and Associated

40. Expand IFAP

- a) International Federation of Agricultural Producers
- b) International Finance for Agricultural Producers
- c) Inter-country Finance for Agricultural Produce
- d) International Food Association of Pakistan

41. Expand AARRO

- a) Afro Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation
- b) African Agricultural Rural Reconstruction Organisation
- c) Asian Agricultural Rural Reconstruction Organisation
- d) Alliance of Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisations

42. Expand ICFTU

- a) International confederation of Free Trade Unions
- b) International Conference of Finance in Trade Unions
- c) International Conference of Financing Tourism Unions
- d) International Confederation of Free Tour Unions

43. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act was passed in

- a) 1879 b) 1889 c) 1979 d) 1909

44. The Land Improvement Loans Act was passed in.....

- a) 1983 b) 1883 c) 1873 d) 1884

45. The Agriculturists Loan Act was passed in

- a) 1983 b) 1883 c) 1873 d) 1884

46. 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

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

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

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

49. The Cooperative Societies Act was passed in

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

50. The Reserve Bank of India was established in

- a) 1921 b) 1922 c) 1933 d) 1935

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

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

52. Inthe National Cooperative Development Corporation(NCDC) was established for strengthening the cooperative activities.

- a) 1961 b) 1962 c) 1963 d) 1964

53. Expand NCDC

- a) National Cooperative Development Corporation
- b) National Cooperative Dairy Corporation
- c) National Consumers Development Corporation
- d) National Consumers Dairy Cooperative

54. In thefive year plan the All India Rural Credit Review Committee was set up.
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
55. In 1970 the Reserve bank of India set up thefor the review of rural credit system.
- All India Rural Credit Review Committee
 - National Cooperative Development Corporation
 - Committee of Direction of the Rural Credit Survey
 - All of the above
56. TheCommittee constituted to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development in 1981, recommended the establishment of NABARD.
- Sivaraman
 - Sir Maclagan
 - Khusro
 - Brahm Prakash
57. The Sivaraman Committee constituted to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development in 1981, recommended the establishment of.....
- NABARD
 - NCDC
 - NCUI
 - All of the above
58. The Sivaraman Committee was constituted in thefive year plan and it recommended the establishment of NABARD.
- Second
 - Fourth
 - Sixth
 - Eighth
59. Thecommittee was appointed by the Planning Commission of India to prepare a Model Cooperative Bill.
- Sivaraman
 - Sir Maclagan
 - Khusro
 - Brahm Prakash
60. In India cooperative legislation started in
- 1904
 - 1912
 - 1901
 - 1882
61. The shortcomings in the Act of 1904 was removed by another legislation known as.....
- Cooperative Societies Act of 1912.
 - The Model Cooperative Act
 - Constitution Amendment Bill
 - None of these
62. Thecommittee,1945 observed that the Act of 1912 needed revision in certain respects and recommended that the provinces in which the cooperative societies act of 1912 was in force should pass special acts keeping in view their past experience and the future needs of the movement.
- Sivaraman
 - Sir Maclagan
 - Khusro
 - Saraiya
63.committee recommended that a specific provision be made in the existing Act of 1912 enabling rural societies to change their liability from unlimited to limited.
- Sivaraman

- b) Sir Maclagan
- c) Khusro
- d) Saraiya

64. The report submitted by the consisted of two volumes: the first contained Model Cooperative Societies Bill and Rules and the second volume contained model bye-laws for various types of societies.

- a) Committee on Cooperative Law in 1955
- b) Committee of Direction of all India Rural Credit Survey 1954
- c) Saraiya Committee
- d) None of the above

65. A novel form of cooperative organization known as Producer Company was introduced by amending the

- a) Companies Act, 1956
- b) Companies Act, 1913
- c) Cooperative societies Act of 1904
- d) Cooperative societies Act of 1912

66. A producer company, having a turnover ofor more shall have a whole time Secretary who shall be a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

- a) Rs. 5 crore
- b) Rs.2 crore
- c) Rs. 1 crore
- d) Rs. 10 crore

67. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002 of India has incorporatedin its second schedule.

- a) Cooperative values and principles
- b) Cooperative values
- c) Cooperative principles
- d) None of the above

68. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002 of India has incorporated Cooperative values and principles in its..... schedule.

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

69. Theof India has incorporated Cooperative values and principles in its second schedule.

- a) The Model Cooperative Act
- b) Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002
- c) Cooperative societies Act of 1904
- d) Cooperative societies Act of 1912

70. The Constitution Amendment Bill, was introduced with the objective of freeing the cooperatives from “unnecessary outside interference and also to ensure their autonomous oragisational set up and democratic functioning”.

- a) 2006 b) 2007 c) 2008 d) 2005

71.visited India in the capacity of a Cooperative Consultant to the Planning Commission under the Technical Cooperative Scheme of the Colombo Plan in 1957.

- a) Sir Malcom Darling
- b) Shri V.L. Metha
- c) Sir Devzil Ibbetson
- d) Prof. Horace Belshaw

72.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

73.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

74. F.W. Raiffeisen tried to reduce the sufferings of the people living in the..... areas of Germany.

- a) rural
- b) urban
- c) metro
- d) None of these

75. Herr Franz Schulzeadopted new measures for giving relief to the people living in theareas of Germany.

- a) rural
- b) urban
- c) metro
- d) None of these

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.was the director of ‘ The General Union of German Industrial Societies’, till his death in 1883.

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

79.,who contributed the maximum to the spread of the cooperative movement in Germany, was the Mayor of Weyerbusch.

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

80., was a German who organized cooperative societies for providing credit to big farmers.

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

81.contributed the maximum to the spread of the cooperative movement in Germany.

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

82.organized a ‘Poor People’s Committee’ which provided food to the poor and reovered the loan after the expiry of the specific period.

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

83. A new society where poor people were members of the society was constituted by, under the name of 'Heddesdorf Credit Union,' 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

84. 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) The General Union of German Industrial Societies

85. at Frankfurt is the apex institution and credit as well as non credit societies are affiliated to it.

- a) The German Cooperative Bank
- b) The German National Bank
- c) National Union of German Agricultural Cooperative
- d) None of the above

86. 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) The General Union of German Industrial Societies

87.in Frankfurt is now the largest single retail organization in the Coop Group in Germany.

- a) Coop AG
- b) Coop Dortmund Konsumgenossenschaft eG
- c) Coop Schleswig-Holstein eG
- d) Coop Store

88.is now the second retail organization in the Coop Group in Germany.

- a) Coop AG
- b) Coop Dortmund Konsumgenossenschaft eG
- c) Coop Schleswig-Holstein eG
- d) Coop Store

89.in Kiel is now the third largest organization which accounts for 8% of overall coop business in Germany.

- a) Coop AG
- b) Coop Dortmund Konsumgenossenschaft eG
- c) Coop Schleswig-Holstein eG
- d) Coop Store

90. The trade unions and cooperatives jointly entered the life insurance field and was founded before the First World war to provide better and cheap insurance cover to the poor.

- a) 'ALTE-VOLKSFURSORGE'
- b) Federation of German Trade Unions
- c) Central Association of German Consumers
- d) GEG

91. is regarded as the father of Cooperation in England.
- Robert Owen
 - Dr. William King
 - C.R.Fay
 - F.W. Raiffeisen
92. was against all religions whereas openly advocated that cooperation must be based on Christianity.
- Robert Owen , Dr. William King
 - Dr. William King, Robert Owen
 - C.R.Fay, Robert Owen
 - Dr. William King,F.W. Raiffeisen
93. The Rochdale Friendly Cooperative Society was formed in
- 1930 b) 1830 c) 1904 d) 1804
94. The is the largest cooperative production organization in England and owns 200 factories.
- Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - Rochdale Society
 - Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - Cooperative Retails Society
95. The is the largest cooperative enterprise in England.
- Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - Rochdale Society
 - Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - Cooperative Retails Society
- School of Distance Education*
Co-operative Theory, Principles & Practice
96. The cooperative insurance, was started by the establishment of the In Toad Lane in 1867 in England.
- Cooperative Insurance Society
 - Cooperative Wholesale Society
 - Rochdale Society
 - Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
97. A group of clergymen and lawyers who called themselves as ‘Christian Socialists’ existed fromtoin England.
- 1854 to 1864
 - 1848 to 1854
 - 1844 to 1848
 - 1834 to 1844
98. is the homeland of agricultural cooperation in the World.
- Britain b) Germany c) Denmark d) Israel
99. One of the most interesting and essential features of thecooperative movement is its voluntary development.
- British b) German c) Danish d) French
100.has no cooperative legislation.
- Britain b) Germany c) Denmark d) Israel
101. Themovement is a superb example of voluntary effort of common men for alleviating their economic, political and social status.
- British b) German c) Danish d) French
102.is the torch bearer to the other countries of the world with respect to cooperative movement.
- Britain b) Germany c) Denmark d) Israel
103. The first consumers’ society which was established in 1866 in Denmark was the result of the efforts of
- Pastor Soune
 - Dr.Ulkrik
 - Sir Horace Plunkett

d) None of the above

104. The first cooperative store in Denmark was established in 1886 in Thisted.

a) Thisted

b) Jutland

c) Hjedding

d) None of the above

105. The consumer societies in Denmark are affiliated to a strong central organization known as the.....

a) Danish Cooperative Wholesale Society and Union (FDB)

b) Nordic Cooperative Union

c) Danish consumer cooperative

d) Home market distribution company

106. The FDB was founded in

a) 1896 b) 1897 c) 1898 d) 1899

107. The..... is a joint purchasing organization for consumer cooperative societies in Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Iceland.

a) Danish Cooperative Wholesale Society and Union (FDB)

b) Nordic Cooperative Union

c) Danish consumer cooperative

d) Home market distribution company

108. The goods produced by the cooperative dairies of Denmark are sold under the trademark

a) "LURBRAND"

b) "AMUL"

c) "DANNISH BUTTER"

d) "DAAG"

109. 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

110. The Danish Bacon Co. Ltd was absorbed into Danish Ministry of Agriculture and Food in.....

a) 2000 b) 2005 c) 2009 d) 2010

111. was the force behind the cooperative movement in Ireland

a) Pastor Soune

b) Dr. Ulkrik

c) Sir Horace Plunkett

d) None of the above

112. Highest number of Kibbutzims and Moshavims are found in.....

a) Britain

b) Germany

c) Denmark

d) Israel

113. Moshavim and Kibbutzim are one and the same

a) True

b) False

c) Both are agricultural cooperatives but are different

d) All the above

114. In a everyone enjoys the same rights and assumes the same obligations.

a) Kibbutz

b) Moshavim

- c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of the above
115. The first Moshav Ovdim was established in.....
a) 1921 b) 1922 c) 1923 d) 1924
116. The oldest of the Moshavim is.....
a) Moshavim Ovdim
b) Moshavim Shitufiim
c) Moshavim Olim
d) Kfarim Shitufiim
117. Moshavim Shitufiim were organized by immigrants from Bulgaria in
a) 1921 b) 1935 c) 1948 d) 1933
118. Moshavim Olim were organized by immigrants from Bulgaria in
a) 1921 b) 1935 c) 1948 d) 1933
119. Kfarim Shitufiim was introduced in.....to meet the needs of immigrants from the Nazi dominated countries in Central and Western Europe.
a) 1921 b) 1935 c) 1948 d) 1933
120. Except thethere is one multi-purpose cooperative in everyMoshav.
a) Moshavim Ovdim
b) Moshavim Shitufiim
c) Moshavim Olim
d) Kfarim Shitufiim
121.and..... were the two great personalities who broke the vicious circle of depression in Italy and took the country out of poverty and destitution.
a) Pastor Soune and Dr.Ulkrik
b) Robert Owen and Dr. William King
c) C.R.Fay and F.W. Raiffeisen
d) Lougi Luzzatti and Dr. Leone Wollemburg
122.had served as Finance Minister, PrimeMinister and Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry of Italy.
a) Robert Owen
b) Dr. William King
c) Lougi Luzzatti
d) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
123.established urban credit societies on the pattern of Schulze Delitzsch societies known as “Banca Popolarie”(People’s Bank)
a) Robert Owen
b) Dr. William King
c) Lougi Luzzatti
d) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
124.started cooperative credit societies in the rural areas of Italy on the lines of Raiffeisen societies known as “Casse Ruralie” (Rural Banks).
a) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
b) Robert Owen
c) Dr. William King
d) Lougi Luzzatti
125. In 1866,..... established the first cooperative bank at Milan with a capital of 700 Lire.
a) Robert Owen
b) Dr. William King
c) Lougi Luzzatti
d) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
126. In, Luzzatti established the first cooperative bank at Milan with a capital of 700 Lire.

a) 1865 b) 1866 c) 1867 d) 1868

127. The first cooperative bank was established byin 1883 in his home village known as Loreggia, Italy.

- a) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
- b) Robert Owen
- c) Dr. William King
- d) Lougi Luzzatti

128. The first cooperative bank was established by Wollemburg in in his home village known as Loreggia, Italy.

a) 1883 b) 1884 c) 1885 d) 1886

129. Urban credit societies called “Banca Popolarie” was established in Italy by.....

- a) Robert Owen
- b) Dr. William King
- c) Lougi Luzzatti
- d) Dr. Leone Wollemburg

130. Cooperative credit societies known as “Casse Ruralie”started in the rural areas of Italy by.....

- a) Dr. Leone Wollemburg
- b) Robert Owen
- c) Dr. William King
- d) Lougi Luzzatti

131. The ICA, for promoting inter-cooperative trade at the international level established the International Cooperative Wholesale Society(ICWS)

at.....in September, 1924.

a) Ghent b) Milan c) London d) Oslo

132. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the ICA have joined forces to enable poor people to cooperate out of poverty through a

- a) Global Cooperative Campaign Against Poverty
- b) Global Cooperative Campaign for Equality
- c) Global Cooperative Campaign for Development
- d) Global Cooperative Campaign for Labour Movement

133. ICA is

- a) International Cooperative Alliance
- b) Inter-Cooperative Association
- c) International cooperation for Agriculture
- d) Inter-country Alliance

134. The Soviet leaders realized the need for an early re-organization of the Russian agriculture and they adopted collective farming known as.....

a) Kolkoz. b) Kibbutz c) Moshavim d) Artels

135. Besides the collective farms known as Kolkoz in Russia, there are state farms as well which are called

a) Sorkozy b) Kibbutz c) Moshavim d) Artels

136. ‘NEUE HEIMAT’ and ‘HOMESTEADS’ in Germany are examples of.....

- a) Construction Companies
- b) Hotels and Resorts
- c) Cooperative Housing societies
- d) Old – Age Homes

137. ‘The Cooperator’ was a monthly paper published by to spread the knowledge of cooperation and to encourage people to join cooperative colonies.

- a) Robert Owen
- b) Dr. William King
- c) Lougi Luzzatti
- d) Dr. Leone Wollemburg

138. was a monthly paper published byDr. William King

to spread the knowledge of cooperation and to encourage people to join cooperative colonies.

- a) *The Cooperator*
- b) *The Cooperative Magazine*
- c) *Cooperation and Masses*
- d) *Cooperative Colonies*

139. 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

140. I.A.O.S stands for

- a) Irish Agricultural Organisation Society
- b) Ireland Agricultural Organisation Society
- c) Italian Agricultural Organisation Society
- d) Indian Agricultural Organisation Society

141. ABCUL stands for

- a) Association of British Credit Union Ltd
- b) Association of Bakers Credit Union Ltd
- c) Agricultural Banking Credit Union Ltd
- d) Agriculture Board for Cooperative Undertaking Ltd

142. 'Danish Cooperative Wholesale Society and Union' is the expansion in english for.....

- a) FDB
- b) DCWSU
- c) LURBRAND
- d) ESS-FOOD

143. The first burial societies were established on cooperative lines in

- a) Sweden
- b) England
- c) Denmark
- d) Germany

144. Fascist National Organisation of Cooperation known as was formed by the government of Italy to control and supervise the management and working of the cooperative societies.

- a) ENTE
- b) FNOC
- c) Casse Ruralie
- d) Banca Popolarie

145. The Italian Federation of Cooperative Credit Banks (FEDERCASSE) is a national association of rural cooperative banks formed in

- a) 1950 b) 1960 c) 1940 d) 1970

School of Distance Education

Co-operative Theory, Principles & Practice

146. 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

147. PACS is

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

148. LAMPS stands for

- a) Large sized Multipurpose Cooperative Societies

- b) Large Sized Adivasi Multipurpose Cooperative Societies
 - c) Large Agricultural Multipurpose Cooperative Societies
 - d) None of the above
149. DCCBs stands for
- a) District Central Cooperative Banks
 - b) Director of Central Cooperative Bank
 - c) Danish Credit Cooperative Bank
 - d) Dane Creative Cooperative Band
150. 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
151. SCBs stand for
- a) State Cooperative Banks
 - b) State Credit Banks
 - c) Social Cooperative Board
 - d) Society for Cooperative Business
152. 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
153. The Established in 1958 has been playing an important role in the development of cooperative marketing in India.
- a) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation
 - b) National Agricultural and Fisheries Marketing Federation
 - c) National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation
 - d) National Apex Federation
154. 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
155. The first marketing cooperative was organized at In the former Bombay province in 1915
- a) Hubli b) Thane c) Pune d) Kalyan
156. The first marketing cooperative was organized at Hubli in the former Bombay province in
- a) 1905 b) 1910 c) 1915 d) 1920
157. The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation was established during thePlan.
- a) First five year
 - b) Second five year
 - c) Third five year
 - d) Fourth five year
158. DCCWSs stands for
- a) District Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Stores
 - b) District Credit Cooperative Workers
 - c) District Consumer Credit Workers
 - d) District Consumer Credit Wholesalers
159. NCHF stands for
- a) National Cooperative Housing Federation of India
 - b) National Credit Housing Federation
 - c) National Consumer Housing Federation
 - d) National cooperative Housing Finance
160. The Urban cooperative banks, salary earners' societies, thrift and credit

societies are examples of

- a) Agricultural credit societies
- b) Non-Agricultural credit societies
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above

161. Theimplemented the “Operation Flood Programme”.

- a) NDDB b) NCDC c) NCHF d) HDFC

162. LAMPS, TDCCFs, BISCOLAMF, TRIFED are cooperatives working for the upliftment of

- a) Scheduled Castes
- b) Scheduled Tribes
- c) Rural areas
- d) Urban areas

163. The Jute industry is one of the major industries in

- a) Gujarat b) Tamil Nadu c) West Bengal d) Haryana

164. The first Dairy Cooperative Society was registered in 1913 at

- a) Anand in Gujarat
- b) Allahabad in UP
- c) Aurangabad in Maharashtra
- d) Ahmedabad in Gujarat

165. The first Dairy Cooperative Society was registered in 1913 at Allahabad in UP was called.....

- a) Katra Cooperative Dairy Society
- b) Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union
- c) District Cooperative Milk Society
- d) Allahabad Cooperative Dairy Society

166. The Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union at Anand was formed in

- a) 1913 b) 1923 c) 1936 d) 1946

167. The Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union was formed in 1946 at.....

- a) Ahmedabad
- b) Allahabad
- c) Anand
- d) Bombay

168. 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

169. Operation Flood Programme is related to organizingthroughout the country.

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

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

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

171. Robert Owen, Dr. William King, Lougi Luzzatti, Louis Blanc are examples of some of the

- a) Economists
- b) Cooperative leaders

- c) Business men
- d) Prime Ministers

172. The process of concentration of cooperative activities at the primary level either by the amalgamation of two or more societies carrying out the same business or by the incorporation of several functions in one society is known as.....

- a) Horizontal Integration
- b) Link-up system
- c) Vertical Integration
- d) All of the above

173. Two or more single-purpose societies working closely together without losing their identity is called

- a) Horizontal Integration
- b) Link-up system
- c) Vertical Integration
- d) All of the above

ANSWER KEYS

- 1 A 31 A 61 A 91 A 121 D 151 A
- 2 A 32 A 62 D 92 A 122 C 152 A
- 3 B 33 A 63 D 93 B 123 C 153 A
- 4 A 34 A 64 A 94 A 124 A 154 A
- 5 B 35 A 65 A 95 C 125 C 155 A
- 6 B 36 A 66 A 96 A 126 B 156 C
- 7 D 37 A 67 A 97 B 127 A 157 D
- 8 A 38 A 68 B 98 C 128 A 158 A
- 9 B 39 B 69 B 99 C 129 C 159 A
- 10 A 40 A 70 A 100 C 130 A 160 B
- 11 A 41 A 71 A 101 C 131 A 161 A
- 12 A 42 A 72 A 102 C 132 A 162 B
- 13 A 43 A 73 B 103 A 133 A 163 C
- 14 B 44 B 74 A 104 A 134 A 164 B
- 15 A 45 D 75 B 105 A 135 A 165 A
- 16 A 46 A 76 B 106 A 136 C 166 D
- 17 C 47 B 77 B 107 B 137 B 167 C
- 18 C 48 D 78 B 108 A 138 A 168 B
- 19 C 49 B 79 A 109 B 139 A 169 A
- 20 A 50 D 80 C 110 C 140 A 170 C
- 21 B 51 B 81 A 111 C 141 A 171 B
- 22 A 52 C 82 A 112 D 142 A 172 A
- 23 B 53 A 83 A 113 C 143 A 173 B
- 24 A 54 D 84 A 114 A 144 A
- 25 C 55 A 85 A 115 A 145 A
- 26 C 56 A 86 A 116 A 146 A
- 27 A 57 A 87 A 117 B 147 C
- 28 A 58 C 88 B 118 C 148 B
- 29 A 59 D 89 C 119 D 149 A
- 30 B 60 A 90 A 120 B 150 A