

GKINDIA

1. Co-operative movement originated first in

- A. Spain
- B. France
- C. England
- D. Germany

Answer: C

2. The Co-operative Societies Act was passed in India in the year

- A. 1911
- B. 1912
- C. 1913
- D. 1914

Answer: B

3. 'One man one vote' principle was recommended by _____ Committee

- A. Minto Morley
- B. Gorwala
- C. Mac Lagan
- D. Montague Chelmsford

Answer: C

4. Apex Society means _____ level society

- A. State
- B. Village
- C. District
- D. National

Answer: A

5. The members of a Co-operative Society have _____ liability

- A. Joint
- B. Limited
- C. Unlimited
- D. Joint and Several

Answer: B

6. The President of a Co-operative Society is

- A. Owner
- B. Officer
- C. Adviser
- D. Employees



Answer: B

7. Which of the following organizational structure is followed by Co-operatives in India?

- A. Federal Structure
- B. Unitary Structure
- C. Centralized Structure
- D. Decentralized Structure

Answer: A

8. Interest Rate of Deposits of a Co-operative Credit Societies are fixed by

- A. RBI
- B. General Body
- C. Registrar
- D. Government

Answer: C

9. The Rules and Regulations of a Co-operative Society is formed in its

- A. Bylaws
- B. General Body
- C. Co-operative Act
- D. Co-operative rules

Answer: C

10. Co-operation is included in the _____ schedule of Indian Constitution

- A. V
- B. VI
- C. VII
- D. IX

Answer: C

11. The Head office of NCDC is at

- A. Delhi
- B. Mumbai
- C. Calcutta
- D. Chennai

Answer: A



12. Rebate is related to _____ type of societies

- A. Apcos
- B. Marketing
- C. Consumer
- D. Handlooms

Answer: D

13. The custodian of minutes book of a society is

- A. MD
- B. Secretary
- C. President
- D. The Registrar

Answer: B

14. Production bonus is given by _____ societies

- A. Dairy
- B. Farming
- C. Consumer
- D. Marketing

Answer: A

15. The binding up of a co-operative Society means

- A. Liquidation
- B. Registration
- C. Amalgamation
- D. Reconstruction

Answer: A

16. The constitution of a society is its

- A. Act
- B. Rules
- C. Bylaw
- D. General body

Answer: C

17. _____ has the right to sign in the identity card of a member a Co-operative Society

- A. Registrar
- B. President
- C. Secretary
- D. Election Officer



Answer: C

18. Co-operative societies with area of operation more than two states is registered by

- A. Central Government
- B. Central Registrar
- C. NCUI
- D. RBI

Answer: B

19. Admission of members and allocation of shares in a Co-operative Society is the duty of

- A. Managing committee
- B. General Body
- C. Secretary
- D. President

Answer: A

20. An important document for the membership in a Co-operative Society is

- A. Receipt
- B. Passbook
- C. Identity card
- D. Minute book

Answer: C

21. The Brighton Cooperative Benevolent Association and the Cooperative Trading Association was formed by

- A. C.R. Fay
- B. Robert Owen
- C. Dr. William King
- D. Rochdale Pioneers

Answer: C

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

- A. 1530
- B. 1630
- C. 1730
- D. 1830

Answer: D

23. _____ is based on the principle of self interest, maximization of profits and exploitation.

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- A. socialism
- B. capitalism
- C. co-operation
- D. trade unionism

Answer: B

24. _____ is based on the principle of self-help through mutual help, abolition of profits and service above self help.

- A. socialism
- B. capitalism
- C. co-operation
- D. trade unionism

Answer: C

25. In _____ form of business organization profit earning is the fundamental motive.

- A. trade unionism
- B. co-operation
- C. capitalism
- D. socialism

Answer: C

26. In _____ each works for all and all work for each.

- A. socialism
- B. capitalism
- C. co-operation
- D. trade unionism

Answer: C

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

- A. socialism, capitalism
- B. co-operation, capitalism
- C. capitalism, co-operation
- D. socialism, co-operation

Answer: A

28. _____ pre-supposes the dominance of the State, whereas the cooperative movement does not accept State interference.

- A. socialism
- B. capitalism



C. co-operation

D. trade unionism

Answer: A

29. _____ has been compared to a "State within A State" .

A. State

B. Socialism

C. Capitalism

D. Cooperation

Answer: D

30. Expand ICFO

A. International Cooperative Food Organisation B. International cooperative Finance Organisation

C. International Cooperative Fisheries Organisation D. International Cooperative Financing Organisation

Answer: C

31. Expand ICFTU

A. International confederation of Free Trade Unions B. International Confederation of Free Tour Unions

C. International Conference of Finance in Trade Unions D. International Conference of Financing Tourism Unions

Answer: A

32. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act was passed in

A. 1859

B. 1869

C. 1879

D. 1889

Answer: C

33. The Land Improvement Loans Act was passed in

A. 1881

B. 1882



- C. 1883
D. 1884

Answer: C

34. The Agriculturists Loan Act was passed in

- A. 1881
B. 1882
C. 1883
D. 1884

Answer: D

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

- A. Sir Maclagan
B. Dr. William King
C. Sir Edward Law
D. Sir Federik Nicholson

Answer: D

36. In _____ the National Cooperative Development Corporation(NCDC) was established for strengthening the cooperative activities.

- A. 1953
B. 1963
C. 1973
D. 1983

Answer: B

37. Expand NCDC

- A. National Consumers Dairy Cooperative
B. National Cooperative Dairy Corporation
C. National Consumers Development Corporation
D. National Cooperative Development Corporation

Answer: D

38. In the _____ five year plan the All India Rural Credit Review Committee was set up.

- A. First
B. Second
C. Third
D. Fourth



Answer: D

39. In 1970 the Reserve bank of India set up the _____ for the review of rural credit system.
- A. Committee of Direction of the Rural Credit Survey B. National Cooperative Development Corporation
- C. All India Rural Credit Review Committee D. All of the above

Answer: C

40. 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. Poor People's Committee B. Heddesdorf Credit Union
- C. Heddesdorf Beneficent Society D. The General Union of German Industrial Societies

Answer: B

41. _____ was a German who organized cooperative societies for providing credit to big farmers.
- A. Dr. Hass B. F.W. Raiffeisen
- C. Herr Franz Schulze D. None of these

Answer: A

42. _____ contributed the maximum to the spread of the cooperative movement in Germany.
- A. Dr. Hass B. F.W. Raiffeisen
- C. Herr Franz Schulze D. None of these

Answer: B

43. NAFED stands for
- A. National Apex Federation B. National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation
- C. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing D. National Agricultural and Fisheries



Federation

Marketing Federation

Answer: C

44. The _____ established in 1958 has been playing an important role in the development of cooperative marketing in India.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. National Apex Federation | B. National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation |
| C. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation | D. National Agricultural and Fisheries Marketing Federation |

Answer: C

45. The _____ implemented the "Operation Flood Programme".

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. NCHF | B. NDDB |
| C. HDFC | D. NCDC |

Answer: B

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

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Rural areas | B. Urban areas |
| C. Scheduled Tribes | D. Scheduled Castes |

Answer: C

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Allahabad in UP | B. Anand in Gujarat |
| C. Ahmedabad in Gujarat | D. Aurangabad in Maharashtra |

Answer: A

48. The first marketing cooperative was organized at Hubli in the former Bombay province in

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1905 | B. 1915 |
| C. 1925 | D. 1935 |



Answer: B

49. The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation was established during the _____ Plan.

- A. First five year
- B. Second five year
- C. Third five year
- D. Fourth five year

Answer: D

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

- A. Companies Act, 1913
- B. Companies Act, 1956
- C. Cooperative societies Act of 1904
- D. Cooperative societies Act of 1912

Answer: A

51. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 2002 of India has incorporated _____ in its second schedule.

- A. Cooperative values
- B. Cooperative principles
- C. Cooperative values and principles
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

52. Who is known as the father of cooperation in England.

- A. C.R. Fay
- B. Robert Owen
- C. Dr. William King
- D. Rochdale Pioneers

Answer: B

53. The word _____ literally means to work together or act together.

- A. Company
- B. Association
- C. Co-operation
- D. Organization

Answer: C



54. The principles of 'Voluntary Association' and Democratic Management' are the guidelines for

- A. socialism
- B. capitalism
- C. co-operation
- D. trade unionism

Answer: C

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

- A. 1865
- B. 1875
- C. 1885
- D. 1895

Answer: D

56. The _____ is the Chief Executive Officer of the ICA.

- A. Board
- B. President
- C. Vice President
- D. Director General

Answer: D

57. The _____ presides over the General assembly and Board of ICA.

- A. Board
- B. President
- C. Vice President
- D. Director General

Answer: B

58. _____ was the force behind the cooperative movement in Ireland

- A. Sir Horace Plunkett
- B. Pastor Soune
- C. Dr. Ulkrik
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

59. Highest number of Kibbutzims and Moshavims are found in

- A. Israel
- B. Britain
- C. Germany
- D. Denmark



Answer: A

60. Moshavim and Kibbutzim are one and the same

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Both are agricultural cooperatives but are different
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

61. In a _____ everyone enjoys the same rights and assumes the same obligations.

- A. Kibbutz
- B. Moshavim
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: A

62. The first Moshav Ovdim was established in

- A. 1911
- B. 1921
- C. 1931
- D. 1941

Answer: B

63. The oldest of the Moshavim is

- A. Moshavim Olim
- B. Kfarim Shitufiim
- C. Moshavim Ovdim
- D. Moshavim Shitufiim

Answer: C

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

- A. Sweden
- B. England
- C. Germany
- D. Denmark

Answer: A

65. The Italian Federation of Cooperative Credit Banks (FEDERCASSE) is a national association of



rural cooperative banks formed in

- A. 1950
- B. 1960
- C. 1970
- D. 1980

Answer: A

66. NCUI is

- A. Natural Coir Union of India
- B. National Coir Union of India
- C. National Cooperative Union of India
- D. National Commission for Universities in India

Answer: C

67. PACS is

- A. Primary Agricultural Credit Society
- B. Primary Association of Credit Societies
- C. Primary Association of Credit Societies
- D. Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society

Answer: A

68. '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. Lougi Luzzatti
- C. Dr. William King
- D. Dr. Leone Wollemburg

Answer: C

69. S.C.W.S stands for

- A. The Sacred Christian Workers Society
- B. The Scattered Cooperative Workers Society
- C. The Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society
- D. The Southern Cooperative Wholesale Society

Answer: C

70. I.A.O.S stands for

- A. Irish Agricultural Organisation Society
- B. Italian Agricultural Organisation Society



- C. Indian Agricultural Organisation Society D. Ireland Agricultural Organisation Society

Answer: A

71. SCBs stand for

- A. State Credit Banks B. Social Cooperative Board
C. State Cooperative Banks D. Society for Cooperative Business

Answer: C

72. 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 for Equality B. Global Cooperative Campaign Against Poverty
C. Global Cooperative Campaign for Development D. Global Cooperative Campaign for Labour Movement

Answer: B

73. ICA is

- A. Inter-country Alliance B. Inter-Cooperative Association
C. International Cooperative Alliance D. International cooperation for Agriculture

Answer: C

74. ABCUL stands for

- A. Agricultural Banking Credit Union Ltd B. Association of British Credit Union Ltd
C. Association of Bakers Credit Union Ltd D. Agriculture Board for Cooperative Undertaking Ltd

Answer: B

75. LAMPS stands for

- A. Large sized Multipurpose Cooperative B. Large Agricultural Multipurpose Cooperative

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- Societies
- C. Large Sized Adivasi Multipurpose Cooperative Societies
- Societies
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

76. DCCBs stands for
- A. Danish Credit Cooperative Bank
- B. Dane Creative Cooperative Band
- C. District Central Cooperative Banks
- D. Director of Central Cooperative Bank

Answer: C

77. SCARDBs stands for
- A. State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks
- B. State Cooperative and Rural Development Banks
- C. State Credit and Rural Development Banks
- D. State Credit and Rural Data Bank

Answer: A

78. _____ is regarded as the father of Cooperation in England.
- A. C.R.Fay
- B. Robert Owen
- C. F.W. Raiffeisen
- D. Dr. William King

Answer: B

79. The _____ is the largest cooperative enterprise in England.
- A. Rochdale Society
- B. Cooperative Retails Society
- C. Cooperative Wholesale Society
- D. Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society

Answer: D

80. The first consumers' society which was established in 1866 in Denmark was the result of the efforts of _____.
- A. Dr. Ulkrik
- B. Pastor Soune

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C. Sir Horace Plunkett

D. None of the above

Answer: B