Paper Code - 3013

B.Com. Semester-I (Old Course)
July - Sept -2021
Co.operation (Theory)

કુલ સમય :– ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

(1) According to which Co.operative-thinker, from a scientific point of view competition and all kinds of The activity that removes the moderators is called 'Co.operation'?
(A) Holyoke (B) Seligman (C) C.R.F. (D) Herbert Calvert

(2) The International Co-operative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in …….. for the first reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector.
(A) 1934 (B) 1944 (C) 1954 (D) 1944

(3) For the second reformulation of Principles of Co-operative Sector, The International Cooperative Alliance appointed a sub-committee in ……
(A) 1944 (B) 1954 (C) 1935 (D) 1964

(4) The International Co-operative Alliance revised the co-operative principles for the third time in its Manchester Congress in …….
(A) 1934 (B) 1964 (C) 1994 (D) 1995

(5) International Cooperative Alliance was founded by the International Cooperative Congress held in London in ……
(A) 1895 (B) 1875 (C) 1865 (D) 1995

(6) When were the Principles of Co-operation restructured?
(A) 1895 (B) 1995 (C) 1935 (D) 1982

(7) According to which co-operative thinker, 'co-operation is something more than an organization, the effect of which is heart and mind.Above all, it is a religion that touches business as well as a message of self-reliance and service.'
(A) M L Darling (B) Seligman (C) Herbert Calvert (D) Horace Plunkett

(8) Establishment of International Cooperative Union _____
(A) 1895 (B) 1995 (C) 1935 (D) 1982

(9) In what form did the first co-operative societies develop in India?
(A) Seva Society (B) Mahila Society (C) Credit Society (D) All of the above

(10) Who were the dignitaries who gave the gift of cooperative ideology to the world?
(A) Nicholson (B) Gandhiji (C) Robert Owen (D) Not one

(11) Where is the headquarters of International Cooperative Union located?
(A) India (B) Germany (C) London (D) America

(12) How many principles were recognized in the convention of the International Cooperative Organization?
(A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 8

(13) Who first formulated the principles of cooperation?
(A) to Nichols (B) to the founders of Rochdale (C) Robert Owen (D) Not one

(14) Which committee has recommended the principle of 'One Person Consensus'?
(A) Gorwala (B) Meclegan (C) Inquiry (D) Royal

(15) Which of the following principles of cooperation is included?
(A) Democratic Administration (B) Cooperative Education
(C) Open and voluntary membership (D) All of the above

(16) On which day is the International Cooperative Union celebrated?
(A) 21st June (B) 12th March (C) 5th July (D) 5th September

(17) With whose help did Robert Owen develop the cooperative system?
(A) Gandhiji (B) 28 Weavers (C) Nelson Mandela (D) Not one

(18) When is Cooperative Week celebrated in India?
(A) January (B) November (C) July (D) October

(19) Which activity has played an important role in establishing democratic socialism in India?
(A) Social (B) Cultural (C) Political (D) Cooperative

(20) Which economic system was first adopted by the countries of the world?
(A) Capitalist (B) Socialist (C) Mixed (D) Not one

(21) Which of the following is a feature of capitalism?
(A) Inheritance (B) Private property (C) Economic freedom (D) All of the above

(22) What are the advantages of capitalism?
(A) Efficient production (B) Efficient allocation (C) Dynamic efficiency (D) All of the above

(23) Which economic system is more acceptable in modern age?
(A) Capitalist (B) Socialist (C) Mixed (D) Not one

(24) ……has been compared to a "State within A State"
(A) State (B) Cooperation (C) Capitalism (D) Socialism

(25) ……..plays an equalizing role as a welfare factor in a capitalistic economy.
(A) Socialism (B) Trade Unionism (C) Joint Stock Companies (D) Cooperation

(26) …….. 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.
(A) Organization (B) Company (C) Co-operation (D) Profit organization

(27) …… 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.
(A) Organization (B) Company (C) Co-operation (D) Profit organization

(28) The word …… literally means to work together or act together.
(A) Organization (B) Company (C) Co-operation (D) Profit organization

(29) ……..is based on the principle of self interest, maximization of profits and exploitation.
(A) co-operation (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) trade unionism

(30) …….. 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

(31) In …….form of business organization profit earning is the fundamental motive.
(A) co-operation (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) trade unionism

(32) In…….. each works for all and all work for each.
(A) co-operation (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) trade unionism

(33) 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

(34) …….pre-supposes the dominance of the State, whereas the co- operative movement does not accept State interference.
(A) co-operation (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) trade unionism

(35) The principles of 'Voluntary Association' and Democratic Management' are the guidelines for …….
(A) co-operation (B) capitalism (C) socialism (D) trade unionism

(36) Which was the first co-operative bank to be established in India?
(A) Worship (B) Mutual (C) Primary (D) None

(37) State Co-operative Banks were first started in which cities?
(A) Mumbai-Delhi (B) Mumbai-Madras (C) Mumbai-Pune (D) Madras-Delhi

(38) Which is the top three tier structure in the field of co-operatives?
(A) Citizen Banks (B) Service Societies (C) Primary Societies (D) State Cooperative Banks

(39) What is the recommendation that there should be one state co-operative bank in every state? What did the committee do?
(A) Gorwala (B) Meclegan (C) Inquiry (D) Royal

(40) District Central Bank was established under which law?
(A) 1904 (B) 1915 (C) 1912 (D) 1925

(41) Which principle of co-operation needs to be emphasized for the promotion and dissemination of co-operative activity?
(A) Autonomy (B) Open membership (C) Cooperative education and training (D) All of the above

(42) Apex Society means _____ Society.
(A) Taluka level (B) State level (C) District level (D) Village level

(43) Measures to achieve the purpose of cooperation _____
(A) Cultivate interest in cooperation (B) Explain the importance of cooperation
(C) Persuasion (D) All of the above

(44) The meaning of NCCT
(A) National Center for Co-operative Training (B) National Council for Co-operative Training
(C) National Council for Co-operative and Training (D) National Center and Council for Co-operative Training

(45) Who recommended NCCT?
(A) Royal Committee (B) Meclegan Committee (C) Swaminathan Committee (D) All of the above

(46) Which area is responsible for the creation of the White Revolution?
(A) Public sector (B) Private sector (C) Cooperative sector (D) None of these

(47) What is the function of Cooperative Milk Processing Union?
(A) Milk collection (B) Production of milk products (C) Sale of milk products (D) All of the above

(48) Which co-operative society was formed to protect the interests of consumers?
(A) Producer Societies (B) Consumer Punch (C) Consumer Societies (D) None

(49) What is the most important activity of co-operative societies in India?
(A) Lending (B) Savings (C) Housing (D) None

(50) Who is included in the objectives of a consumer co-operative society?
(A) To develop a standard of living (B) To remove intermediaries
(C) To solve the problem of unemployment (D) All of the above