

# CSEB Assistant Secretary 2023 June 10



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1. Choose the correct synonym : Persuade

A help

B urge

C prevent

D suggest

**Solution**

Persuade means urge.

Synonyms of persuade: convince, make, get, prevail on

antonyms of persuade: discourage, deter, dissuade

2. Choose the correct synonym of discourage

**A** dissuade

**B** assist

**C** encourage

**D** object

**Solution**

synonyms of discourage : dissuade. deter , dispirit

Antonyms of discourage : encourage, hearten, optimistic

Here dissuade is the answer.

3. He is \_ honest man.

A the

B an

C a

D none of these

### Solution

'An' is used before honest.

The first letter of the word 'honest' is a consonant but it begins with a vowel sound. Therefore 'an' should be used before the word 'honest'.

4. She is \_ United States Senator

**A** A

**B** An

**C** The

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

A is used here.

Similarly, when the first letter of a word is a vowel but is pronounced with a consonant sound, use a, as in the above sentence.

Indefinite article :a - before a singular noun beginning with a consonant sound.

an -before a singular noun beginning with a vowel sound

Definite article : the - before a singular or plural noun.

5. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase: abduct

**A** to release

**B** to kidnap

**C** to indict

**D** to assist

### **Solution**

Abduct means take away by force or deception .

Here option B is the correct answer.

Synonyms of abduct: kidnap, carry off, seize, capture.

6. Choose the correct meaning : Erudite

**A** Being enthusiastic

**B** showing great courage

**C** having great knowledge

**D** idiotic

**Solution**

Erudite - having or showing great knowledge or learning. (Scholarly, literate, well educated, knowledgeable)

Similar: learned, scholarly, well educated

7. **Our teacher (go) to London last week.**

**A** is going

**B** went

**C** gone

**D** go

### **Solution**

Simple past form of verb is used because it is about past incident.

Therefore past tense is to be used. So option b is the correct answer.

Past tense of go is went.



8. When he came in, I (write) a letter.

**A** was writing

**B** wrote

**C** am writing

**D** write

### Solution

Here we use past continues tense as first part of sentence is in simple past and sentence starts with 'when'.

From the sentence we can find that writing started in past and was continuing when someone entered, So we should use past continuous tense from the options.

9. I wish I (accept) the job.

A will accept

B am accepting

C accepted

D accept

### Solution

I wish വന്നാൽ verb ന്റെ past form ഉപയോഗിക്കുക. ഉദാ : I wish I applied for the job.

I wished എന്നാണെങ്കിൽ had been എന്നുപയോഗിക്കുക. I wished I had been a dancer.

10. The award (present) by the Chief Guest at the function tomorrow evening.

A has been presented

B will be presented

C was presented

D present

### Solution

If the sentence is about future (tomorrow, next week, etc) we use future tense, so, will be presented is used.

11. The passenger jumped off the train while it (move)

**A** was moving

**B** moved

**C** have moved

**D** moves

### **Solution**

The Sentence is in past continuous tense.

continuous form of move is moving.

So, option A is the correct answer.

12. She usually (go) for a walk in the morning

A go

B goes

C went

D gone

### Solution

Here usually is used, so sentence will be in present tense.

Subject is 'she' (singular) , so goes is used.

Option B is the write answer.

13. I (know) them for the last three years

A know

B knew

C have known

D knows

### Solution

Here 'for' is used , so, present perfect tense is used.

Subject is 'I' so have is used.

Present perfect of know is known

14. Sita came to meet me after I (leave) the place.

A left

B had left

C have left

D leave

### Solution

Here sentence is in past tense.

Past perfect tense of leave is used as first part of sentence is in past tense.

15. The patient (die) an hour ago

**A** died

**B** dies

**C** dead

**D** die

### **Solution**

Sentence is about an incident which happened an hour ago , so past tense is used.

Action which took place in the past at a specified time should be used in Simple Past Tense.

Past form of die is died.

So option A is used.



16. **Did you think you (see) me somewhere before?**

**A** saw

**B** have seen

**C** had seen

**D** seen

### **Solution**

Past perfect tense is used as in sentence question is asked about past.

17. Find the opposite of :

**Borrow**

**A** accept

**B** buy

**C** lend

**D** ask

**Solution**

borrow: take and use (something belonging to someone else) with the intention of returning it.

Opposites of borrow: lend, return, pay, give.

18. Find the antonym of : Bottom

A peak

B zenith

C pinnacle

D pier

**Solution**

Antonyms of bottom : top, zenith,

Synonym: base

Here option B is the answer.

19. We are cooking \_\_\_\_ ten guests today.

**A** for

**B** of

**C** at

**D** to

### Solution

According to the meaning for is appropriate here .

It means you're going to prepare a dish for some person. We are cooking for ten guests is correct because we cannot cook someone but cook for someone.

20. The dog jumped \_ the hurdle.

A in

B over

C from

D between

### Solution

'Over' is used when a thing covers the surface.

Here over is the correct answer.

21. **'Dhara Mustard Hybrid-2' is a:**

**A** Conventional mustard variety

**B** Genetically modified mustard variety

**C** Mustard variety having no oil

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

Recently the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) has provided environmental clearance for the genetically-modified (GM) mustard variety DMH (Dhara Mustard Hybrid)-11 and recommended its environmental release.

By genetic modification, Scientists at Delhi University's Centre for Genetic Manipulation of Crop Plants (CGMCP) developed the hybrid mustard DMH-11 containing two alien genes isolated from a soil bacterium called *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*.

**22. In 2022 Barack Obama won Emmy Award for:**

**A** best narrator

**B** best singer

**C** best dancer

**D** best actor

### **Solution**

Emmy Awards 2022

Outstanding Comedy Series : Ted Lasso

Outstanding Lead Actor in a Comedy Series : Jason Sudeikis (Ted Lasso)

Outstanding Lead Actress in a Comedy Series : Jean Smart

Barack Obama won Emmy Award for his narration in the Netflix documentary “Our Great National Parks”.

**23. What is RTGS?**

**A** new generation bank

**B** Monetary policy of RBI

**C** new blood testing method

**D** Electronic fund transferring application

**Solution**

The RTGS system is primarily meant for large-value transactions.

The minimum amount remitted through RTGS is Rs 2 lakh with no upper or maximum ceiling.



24. Name the last President of Soviet Union who died in 2022

**A** Brshnev

**B** Alexander Pedgorny

**C** Mikhail Gorbachev

**D** Boris Yelsin

### Solution

Option c is the correct answer.

MikhailSergeyevich Gorbachev was a Soviet and Russian politician who served as the eighth and final leader of the Soviet Union from 1985 to the country's dissolution in 1991.

25. As we move from pole to Equator along the longitude, what is true of the variety of crops and animals?

**A** both increase

**B** both decrease

**C** variety of crops increase but animals decrease

**D** variety of animals increase but crops decrease

### **Solution**

As we move from pole to Equator along the longitude, variety of crops and animals increase.

26. **Napier Museum in Kerala is situated at**

**A** Tripunithara

**B** kozhikode

**C** **Thiruvananthapuram**

**D** Thrissur

### **Solution**

The Napier Museum is an art and natural history museum situated in Thiruvananthapuram, the capital city of Kerala, India

The architectural masterpiece was designed by Robert Chisholm, the consulting Architect of the Madras Government, and the construction was completed in 1880.

Napier Museum is a landmark in the city with its unique ornamentation and architectural style with gothic roof and minarets. [

The Indo-Saracenic structure also boasts a natural air conditioning system.

27. Which of the following novel was written by Cherukad?

A Ummachy

B Muthassi

C Aranazhika neram

D Usha meghala

### Solution

Option B is the correct answer.

Cherukad Govinda Pisharodi was a malayalam language playwright, novelist, poet and political activist.

He died in 1976

Jeevithappatha, Muthassi and manninte maaril are the notable works by Cherukad.

**28. International Co-operative Day is celebrated on**

**A** First saturday of July

**B** 4th saturday of July

**C** 1st monday of June

**D** 3rd wednesday of May

### **Solution**

International Co-operative Day is an annual celebration of the co-operative movement observed on the first Saturday in July.

International Cooperative Day is celebrated by the International Co-operative Alliance since 1923 .

29. Considering the Kerala economy, which sector contributes the most?

**A** Agriculture

**B** services

**C** industry

**D** none of these

### Solution

Tertiary sector is the sector that stores and distributes the products of primary and secondary sectors.

Service sector is the largest contributor to the Indian economy.

Tertiary sector is another name known as service sector.

30. The unit of measurement of distance of a star is

A coulumb

B light year

C nautical mile

D kilometers

**Solution**

light year is the distance that light can travel in one year. Light moves at a velocity of about 300,000 kilometers (km) each second.

31. **Upanishads are books on**

**A** religion

**B** yoga

**C** law

**D** philosophy

**Solution**

The Upanishad literature is not a religious scripture

The Upanishad represents a philosophy for all times and for all.

So option D is the right answer.



**32. Which factor constitutes the major part of the human body?**

**A** fats

**B** plasma

**C** proteins

**D** water

**Solution**

Water constitutes the major part of the human body.

Normally, 50 - 60 % of human body is constituted by water.

33. **Where will the 2024 Olympics be held?**

**A** Paris

**B** Montriél

**C** Seoul

**D** London

### **Solution**

On 8 August, the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games came to an end with the closing ceremony.

Paris will host the Olympic Games for the third time in 2024, becoming the second city after London to do so. London has hosted the Olympic Summer Games three times. The Olympic Games of 1908, 1984 and 2012 were held in London.

Paris hosted the Olympic Games for the first time in the year 1900. Four years later, the multi-sport event was resumed in Athens. Which was banned by the Roman Emperor Theodosius I about 1,500 years ago. Paris is called the City of Lights because of its brightness at night, which first hosted the Olympic Games in 1900.

No opening or closing ceremonies were held at the 1900 Olympics, where for the first time in Olympic history female competitors were included, as well as other fine events including ballooning, underwater swimming and cricket.

34. The element which has the same atomic number and atomic weight is:

**A** Nitrogen

**B** Helium

**C** Oxygen

**D** Hydrogen

### **Solution**

Option D is the correct answer.

Hydrogen is the chemical element with the symbol H and atomic number 1.

Hydrogen is the lightest element.

**35. What is the structure of human DNA?**

**A** Double helix strait staircase

**B** Double helix twisted staircase

**C** Single helix twisted staircase

**D** None of the above

### **Solution**

DNA, short for deoxyribonucleic acid, is the molecule that contains the genetic code of organisms.

James Watson and Francis Crick determined the structure of DNA in 1953, using the X-ray crystallography.

Experiments and observations of Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins indicated DNA has a helical structure.

36. Which of the following crop's cultivation results in the generation of methane gas?

A sugarcane

B paddy

C Tapioca

D Soya

### Solution

Cultivation of paddy results in the generation of methane gas.

Paddy is a kharif crop.

Paddy generally grown during June to September.

37. Jean Luc Godard is known in the field of

A science

B literature

C cinema

D painting

### Solution

Jean Luc Godard is known in the field of cinema.

He was a Franco- Swiss film director and film critic.

He died in 2022

**38. Consider the following Statements:**

**1. The value of crypto currency is stable.**

**2. Govt. of India has approved crypto currency as a legal tender currency**

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

**A** 1 alone

**B** 2 alone

**C** 1 and 2

**D** neither 1 nor 2

### **Solution**

Both are wrong.

The legal status of cryptocurrency in India is currently in a state of flux.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued several warnings against the use of cryptocurrencies, stating that they pose risks to investors and are not legal tender.



39. What is called 'M POX'?

**A** A viral disease

**B** A bacterial infection

**C** A cardio vascular disease

**D** none of these

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.

Monkeypox is a viral illness caused by the monkeypox virus.

Monkeypox virus is a species of the genus Orthopoxvirus.

40. The term 'artificial intelligence' is coined with :

**A** Human physiology

**B** Information Technology

**C** Brain mapping

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

John McCarthy is one of the "founding fathers" of artificial intelligence, together with Alan Turing, Marvin Minsky, Allen Newell, and Herbert A.

4 Types of Artificial Intelligence:

Reactive Machines.

Limited Memory.

Theory of Mind.

Self Aware

41. If SUNDAY is Coded as 012345 and BIG is coded as 678. how would you encode SANDBAY?

A 0234456

B 0423645

C 0432645

D 0342456

### Solution

S - 0

U - 1

N - 2

D - 3

A - 4

Y - 5

B - 6

I - 7

G - 8

So, SANDBAY- 0423645

42. Find the word that can not be formed from the letters in the given word: SEGREGATION

**A** NATION

**B** GREETINGS

**C** GREAT

**D** SEATINS

### **Solution**

Option A is the answer.

There is no two 'n' in SEGREGATION.

43. Choose the correct alternative from the aiven ones that will complete the series: ADGJ, YVSP, KNQT, ?

A SVZB

B QTWZ

C OLIF

D LORU

### Solution

$$\begin{array}{l} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+3} J \\ Y \xrightarrow{-3} V \xrightarrow{-3} S \xrightarrow{-3} P \\ K \xrightarrow{+3} N \xrightarrow{+3} Q \xrightarrow{+3} T \end{array}$$

Similarly;

$$O \xrightarrow{-3} L \xrightarrow{-3} I \xrightarrow{-3} F$$

44. If 4 cats can kill 4 rats in 4 minutes how many minutes will it take 8 cats to kill 8 rats?

A 8

B 4

C 2

D 16

### Solution

It is given that 4 cats can kill 4 rats in 4 minutes

Number of cat-minutes =  $4 \times 4 = 16$

So, in 16 cat-minutes, 4 rats are killed (i.e. one rat gets killed in 4 cat-minutes).

So, 8 rats will need 32 cat minutes.

$\therefore$  Time taken by 8 cats to kill 8 rats =  $\left(\frac{32}{8}\right) = 4$  minutes

45. Choose the correct alternative from the aiven one that will complete the series: 6, 11, 21, 26, 36, ?, 51

**A** 41

**B** 39

**C** 47

**D** 48

**Solution**

$$6 + 5 = 11$$

$$11 + 10 = 21$$

$$21 + 5 = 26$$

$$26 + 10 = 36$$

$$36 + 5 = 41$$

$$41 + 10 = 51$$



46. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a straight line

D is to the right of G

C is between A and B

E is between F and D

There are three persons between G and B

Who is on the extreme left?

☒ A   G

☐ B   A

☐ C   B

☐ D   D

### Solution

The arrangement is GDEFBCA,

So, G is to the extreme left.

47. In a row of boys, if A who is 10th from the left and B who is 9th from the right interchange their positions. A becomes 15 th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?

A 27

B 23

C 28

D 31

### Solution

Clearly, A's new position is 15th from the left. But this is the same as B's earlier position which is 9th from the right.

$$(15+9)-1=23$$

48. In a survey, 70% of those surveyed owned a car and 75% of those surveyed owned a TV. If 55% Owned both a car and TV, what percentage of those surveyed did not own either a car or TV?

A 25%

B 20%

C 10%

D 5%

### Solution

A and B = 55%

$A \cup B = A + B - A \text{ and } B$

A and B total =  $70 + 75 - 55 = 90$

Persons who didn't own either a car or a TV =  $100 - A \text{ and } B \text{ Total}$

=  $100 - 90$

= 10%

49. In a certain code, 'MILLION' is written as 'IMLLOIN'. How is HILTON written?

A IHTLON

B IHLOTN

C IHTLNO

D HILTNO

### Solution

Letters are interchanged in each pair.

So code of MI become IM, IO become OI.

So code HILTON will be IHTLNO

50. Find the missing number from the given matrix

5	2	4
4	4	7
2	5	3
18	30	?

A 43

B 33

C 43

D 32

**Solution**

$$\backslash((5 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) = 18 \backslash)$$

$$\backslash((2 \times 5) + (4 \times 5) = 30 \backslash)$$

$$\backslash((4 \times 3) + (7 \times 3) = 33 \backslash)$$

51. Arrange the following words as per the order in the dictionary:

1. RESIGN

2. REPAIR

3. RESIDUE

4. RESEARCH

5. 1. RESCUE

A 4,5,3,1,2

B 2,5,4,3,1

C 2,5,4,1,3

D 5,4,3,1,2

### Solution

As per the dictionary,

= REPAIR -> RESCUE -> RESEARCH -> RESIDUE -> RESIGN ≡

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52. Twenty women do a work in 18 days. How many days Would 15 women take to complete the work?

**A** 24

**B** 22

**C** 13

**D** 12

**Solution**

$$M_1 * D_1 = M_2 * D_2$$

$$18 * 20 = 15 * D_2$$

Therefore  $D_2 = 24$  Days

53. Find the pair of numbers which is not related to others due to lack of common property

A 21:32

B 43:55

C 55:66

D 67:78

### Solution

In all other options other than 43:55 , difference between numbers is 11.

So, correct answer is option B



54. "Bank" is related to "Critic" in the same ways "Building" is related to :

**A** Appraiser

**B** Builder

**C** Contractor

**D** Engineer

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.

55. A is B's brother, C is A's mother, D is C's father, E is B's son. How is D related to E?

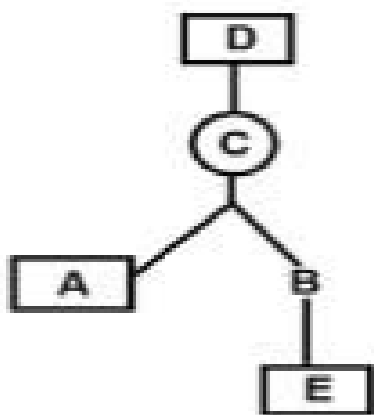
A Grandson

B Great grandson

C Great grand father

D Grand father

**Solution**



56. Ram is standing at a point facing North. He walks 10 km straight, turns left and walks another 15 km straight and finally turns left and walks 10 km. How far he is from the starting point?

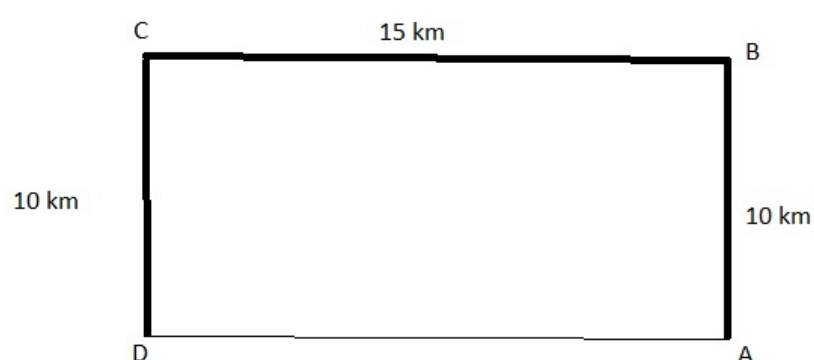
A 10 km

B 5 km

C 12 km

D 15 km

### Solution



Here, Ram starts from point A and walks 10 km and then turn left from point B and walk 15 km till point C.

From there he turns left and walk 10 km till point D

So difference between point A nand D is same as difference between B and C.

57. If February 1, 2008 is Wednesday, what day will be March 3, 2008?

A Friday

B Saturday

C Wednesday

D Tuesday

### Solution

2008 IS LEAP YEAR.

FEB 1 is Wednesday, then

FEB 2 to March 3  $\rightarrow$  31 days.

$$\left(\frac{31}{7}\right)$$

,Remainder = 3 odd days

3rd day after Wednesday is Saturday.

58. In a zoo there are Rabbits and Pigeons. If heads are counted, there are 200 and if legs are counted. there are 580. How many Pigeons are there?

A 90

B 100

C 110

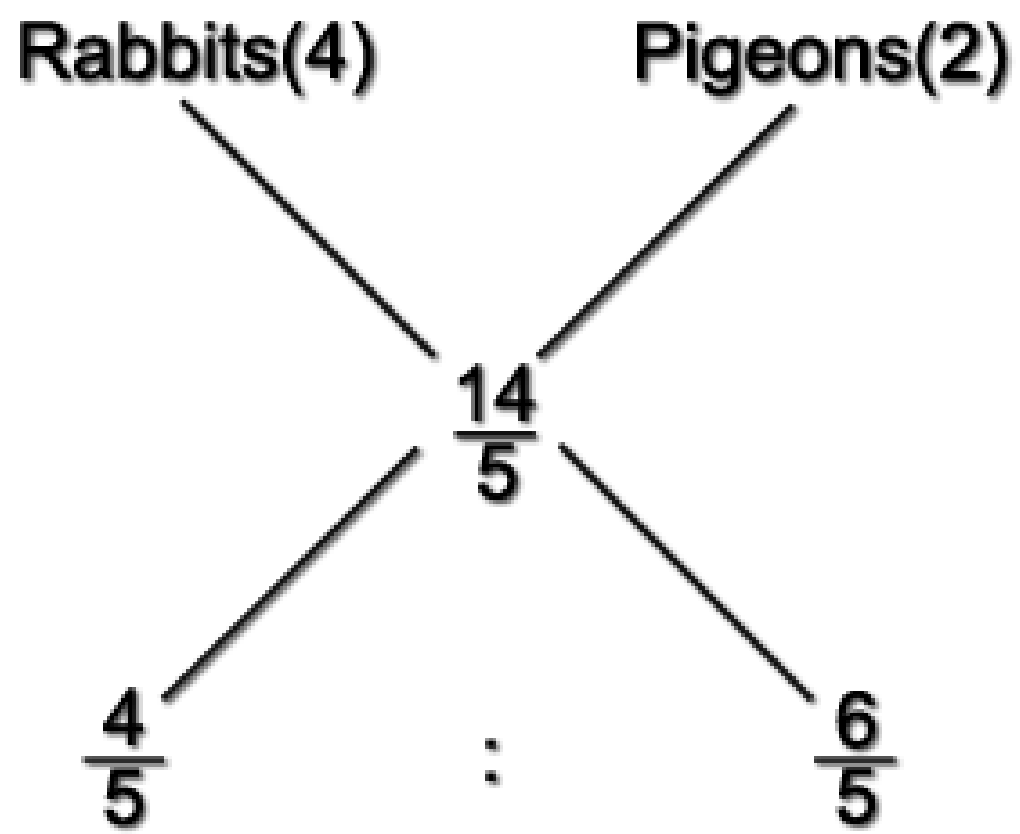
D 120

### Solution

Heads Count = 200.

Legs count = 580.

Average Legs count for per head =  $580/200 = 29/10$ .



Rabbits : Pigeons =  $(\frac{9}{10} : \frac{11}{10}) = 9 : 11$ .

Number of Pigeons =  $(200 * 11) / 20 = 110$ .

59. Who are the 'A' class members of Kerala Bank?

A PACs

B UCBs

C All credit societies

D PACs and UCBs

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

Primary Agricultural Credit Societies deals directly with the rural borrowers. It is the basic unit and smallest cooperative credit institutions in India.

Urban Cooperative Bank refers to primary cooperative banks located in urban and semi - urban areas.



60. **Head Quarters of NDDB is at :**

**A** Delhi

**B** Anand

**C** Kaira

**D** Amul

**Solution**

Head Quarters of NDDB is at Anand, Gujarat.

NDDB was constituted in 1965.

The formation of NDDB was initiated by Lal Bahadur Shastri.

61. \_\_\_\_ is the Constitution of a Cooperative Society.

**A** Act

**B** Rules

**C** Bye laws

**D** Cooperative law

### **Solution**

Bye laws is the constitution of a cooperative society.

Sec 2b defines byelaw.

Byelaw means the registered byelaws of a cooperative society for the time being in force.

**62. The basic idea behind cooperation is :**

**A** self help and mutual help

**B** mutual aid

**C** each for all and all for each

**D** all of the above

### **Solution**

Co operation is an equalizer between capitalism and socialism.

Co operation is one of the economic miracles of last century.

Co operation is a form of socio economic organization based on higher values

Cooperation is a universal movement found in all countries in the world

The Values of co-operation are self-help, self-responsibility, Democracy, Equality and solidarity

The chief objective of a co-operative society is providing service to its members

The basic idea behind co-operation is self-help and mutual help

63. The Modern Concept of Cooperation ie. "Special Method of doing Business" was given by \_\_\_\_

**A** T N Hajeela

**B** Maclagan

**C** Robert Owen

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

The Modern Concept of Cooperation ie. "Special Method of doing Business" was given by T N Hajeela.

" Money and Banking theory with Indian Banking" , "Money , Banking and International Trade" are also written by T N Hajeela.

64. The first and foremost objective of a Cooperative Society is \_\_

**A** Elimination of middlemen

**B** Raising economic status of people

**C** Removal of ills of capitalism

**D** All of the above

### **Solution**

Option D is the right answer.

Elimination of middlemen, raising economic status of people, removal of ills of capitalism are major objectives of a cooperative society.

65. Which one of the following was not a Rochdale Principle?

**A** Concern for community

**B** cash trading

**C** patronage dividend

**D** promotion of education

### Solution

Open membership, democratic control, limited interest of capital, Cash trading, patronage dividend, political and religious neutrality, promotion of education and selling pure and unadulterated goods are included in Rochdale Principle.

66. The Cooperative Movement originated in order to eradicate the evil effects of capitalism and has developed considerably in countries when capitalist economy is prevalent. As a result of this paradox cooperation is termed as \_\_\_\_

**A** Socio economic movement

**B** Universal movement

**C** State within state

**D** none of the above

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.

Capitalism is an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit.

Socialism is a political and economic theory of social organization which advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.

67. 'Create Co-operators before Creating cooperatives' is connected with the importance of \_\_\_\_

**A** cooperative education

**B** cooperative training

**C** Co-operative education and training

**D** Co-operative literature

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.



68. NCCT is having a three tier system of cooperative training consisting of \_\_ at the apex level ICM at the middle level and subordinate training centres at lower level .

**A** Cooperative colleges

**B** SCU

**C** VAMNICOM

**D** NCERT

### **Solution**

VAMNICOM established in the year 1967.

NCCT was established in 1976.

NCCT is having three tier system of cooperative education.

69. Member education scheme sponsored by the NCUI was introduced in Kerala in \_\_ as a pilot project.

A 1947

B 1957

C 1962

D 1967

### Solution

Member education scheme sponsored by the NCUI was introduced in Kerala in 1957 as a pilot project.

NCUI was established in 1929.

Headquarters of NCUI is at New Delhi.

70. **National Co-operative Week is celebrated every year all over India from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_**

**A** 7th July to 13th July

**B** 13th October to 19th October

**C** 13th November to 19th November

**D** 14th November to 20th November

### **Solution**

National Co-operative Week is celebrated every year all over India from 14th November to 20th November.

Cooperative week celebration started from 1954.

The celebrations began on November 14 on the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

71. The Rainbow flag has been the cooperative Emblem since \_

A 1914

B 1921

C 1931

D 1934

**Solution**

The Rainbow flag has been the cooperative Emblem since 1921.

It was designed by Charles Guide

72. Member ownership and control, three tier' structure, coordination of milk procurement, processing and marketing are the key elements of —

**A** Dairy cooperatives

**B** Anand pattern

**C** Operation flood

**D** None of the above

### **Solution**

Option B is the correct answer.

Operation flood launched on 13th January 1970 .

Anand pattern is an integrated cooperative structure that procures , processes and markets produce.

**73. The provisions of the BR Act will not be applicable to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks if:**

**A** they do not use the word bank , banker or banking as part of their names

**B** banking is not a part of this business

**C** they do not act as the drawee of cheques

**D All of the above**

### **Solution**

Option D is the correct answer

Primary Agricultural Credit Societies , PACS is the ground-level co-operative society that helps on credit to the farmers for the various agricultural and farming activities by providing agricultural, short-term, and medium-term purpose loan requirements to its members.

74. **Urban Cooperative Banks are larger and stronger in \_\_**

**A** Tamilnadu and Maharashtra

**B** **Maharashtra and Gujarat**

**C** Maharashtra and Karnataka

**D** Gujarat and Tamilnadu

### **Solution**

Option B is the correct answer

The Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) refers to primary cooperative banks located in urban and semi-urban areas.

75. The first Cooperative Sugar factory in Asia was started in \_\_\_\_

**A** Pravaranagar

**B** Sangli

**C** Pune

**D** Bangalore

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.

The first land Mortgage Bank of India was at - Jhanh 1920 in Punjab

The first central land mortgage bank was at Madras



76. The Banking Regulation Act was made applicable to Cooperative Banks from \_\_\_\_

**A** 1-3-1966

**B** 16-3-1966

**C** 16-3-1949

**D** 1-3-1949

### **Solution**

Banking Companies Act came into force on 16-03-1949

Banking Companies Act was replaced by Banking Regulation Act 1965 and came into effect from 1966.

Banking regulation act was made applicable to co-operative banks with effect from March 1st 1966.

77. In Maharashtra, the First Co-operative Sugar Factory started in \_

A 1895

B 1983

C 1950

D 1980

### Solution

The first co-operative sugar factory in India was at Uttar pradesh.

78. The Head Quarters of International Cooperative Agriculture Organisation is at \_\_\_\_

**A** USA

**B** Delhi

**C** Geneva

**D** Brussels

### **Solution**

The Head Quarters of International Cooperative Agriculture Organisation is at Brussels

79. The application for the registration of the amendment of bye-laws shall accompany \_\_ copies of proposed amendment

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

Sec 12 deals with amendment of bye - laws

Amendment of bye - law is valid only if it is registered by the Registrar.

80. The authority competent to amalgamate or divide society is \_

**A** Government

**B** Registrar

**C** Managing committee

**D** General body

### **Solution**

The Head Quarters of International Cooperative Agriculture Organisation is at general body.

The final authority of a society shall vest in the general body of its members. It is organization of member of the society.

All member of the society except normal or associate members are entitled to attend the general meeting

81. The chief executive of the society shall keep election materials for \_ months.

**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 6

### **Solution**

Normally the chief executive of the society shall keep election material for a period of Three months from the date of announcement of the result of the election . They shall not be destroyed after the periods noted above, if any dispute relating to or in connection with the election pending.

Rule 35 (A) deal with procedure regarding conduct of election to the committee of society by the State Cooperative Election Commission.

82. If a co-operative society fails to get it affiliated with State Co-operative Union such society shall not entitled to any of the \_\_\_ conferred on a cooperative society.

A state aid

B privileges

C priorities

D none of these

### Solution

Option B is the correct answer.

Sec 8 A deal with affiliation to apex society.

Rule 16 E deal with application for affiliation to Central or Apex society.

83. In the managing committee of State Co-operative Union there are \_\_\_\_ members representing KSCB

A 1

B 2

C 3

D Nil

### Solution

Sec 89 deal with establishment of state cooperative union.

The SCU shall consist of general body and managing committee.

The managing committee of SCU shall consist of 23 members.

In the managing committee of State Co-operative Union there are 23 members representing KSCB.



84. \_\_\_ may frame the scheme called The Kerala Co-operative Employees Welfare Scheme.

**A** Government

**B** Registrar

**C** Planning wing

**D** Credit wing

### **Solution**

Government may frame the scheme called The Kerala Co-operative Employees Welfare Scheme.

It is a welfare scheme for the establishment and management of a fund by name “the Kerala Co-operative Employees fund”

85. The authority competent to write off agricultural or non-agricultural debts of borrowers of a society shall be \_\_\_\_

**A** managing committee

**B** Registrar

**C** Government

**D** Both b and c

### **Solution**

The authority competent to write off agricultural or non-agricultural debts of borrowers of a society shall be Registrar or Government.

Section 3 deal with Registrar.

Registrar is appointed by government.

86. Registrar is defined in section \_\_\_\_

A 2 (k)

B 2(g)

C 2 (p)

D 2 (s)

### Solution

Registrar is defined in section 2 (p)

Sec 3 also deal with registrar.

Registrar is the guide for cooperatives.

87. Section 108 of the Kerala Co-operative Societies Act deals with \_\_

**A** duty of the police officer

**B** duty of public servant

**C** duty of judiciary

**D** none of these

### **Solution**

Section 108 of the Kerala Co-operative Societies Act deals with duty of police officer.

It shall be the duty of every police officer to assist and protect the Registrar.

The DCA and Vigilance officer appointed under this act or any officer subordinate to them under the Act shall be protected by every police officer.

88. Section 80 classification of societies is in accordance with their \_

**A** type

**B** financial position

**C** objective

**D** both a and b

### **Solution**

Section 80 deal with classification of societies is in accordance with their financial position and objective.

Section 81 deal with procedure in attachment and sale of immovable property.

Section 82 deal with application to set aside sale on deposits.

89. The \_ Societies shall have the right to vote in the election of Circle Co-operative Union.

**A** affiliated

**B** functioning

**C** affiliated and functioning

**D** none of these

### **Solution**

The affiliated and functioning societies alone shall have right to vote in the election of circle co-operative union.

Affiliation to state co-operative union shall done usually for a period of one year.

Section 8A deal with affiliation to Apex society.

90. The audit report of an apex society shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly by \_\_

**A** DCA

**B** Registrar

**C** Government

**D** Managing committee

### **Solution**

Option C is the correct answer.

Sec 63 deal with DCA

Sec 64 deal with scope of audit. powers of the DCA and procedure for audit.

91. \_\_\_ shall supervise the working of a society.

**A** Registrar and financing bank

**B** Financing bank and Government

**C** Registrar and Government

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

Registrar and financing bank shall supervise the working of a society.

Section 3 deal with registrar

Registrar is the guide for cooperatives.



92. Decree may any order. decision or award referred to in Section \_\_ of the Act

A 70

B 72

C 75

D 76

### Solution

Decree is an order or decision or award as referred to section 76 of KCS Act.

Section 76 deal with execution of orders, etc.

93. If a society convene its \_\_\_\_ after its registration it is deemed that the society is commenced working.

**A** special general body

**B** annual general body

**C** first general body

**D** none of these

### **Solution**

It is in the first general body meeting the persons admitted provisionally has been confirmed as original member and allot shares.

A cooperative society will convene its first general body meeting within three months from the date of registration.

First general meeting shall be convened by the chief promoter.

94. In the case of attachment the sale officer shall serve a notice of \_ to the defaulter.

A custody

B possession

C attachment

D both a and b

### Solution

In the case of attachment the sale officer shall serve a notice of attachment to the defaulter.

Sec 78 deal with attachment of property before award or order.

95. It shall be the duty of \_\_\_ to ensure that the members have been intimated of the details of the election notification.

**A** Presiding officer

**B** State Cooperative Election Commission

**C** Registrar

**D** Electoral Officer

### **Solution**

It shall be the duty of electoral officer to ensure that the members have been intimated of the details of the election notification.

The State Cooperative Election Commission shall appoint an electoral officer.

96. **Maximum number of representative general body members shall be:**

**A**    500

**B**    300

**C**    250

**D**    50

**Solution**

Maximum number of members in representative General body shall not exceed 500.

Sec 27 (2) deal with representative general body.

Area of operation of representative general body will be one taluk or more.

97. **Non-monetary disputes are to be filed before the \_\_**

**A** Registrar

**B** Arbitrator

**C** Cooperative arbitration court

**D** Civil court

### **Solution**

Non-monetary disputes are to be filed before the Cooperative arbitration court and the monetary disputes are to be filed before the registrar.

The Co-operative arbitration Court on receipt of reference of a dispute under subsection (1) of section 69 shall pass an award in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Co-operative Arbitration Court may, pending award of dispute referred to it under section 69 make such interlocutory orders as it may deem necessary in the interest of Justice.

98. The office bearers of the society shall be elected within \_\_ from the date of election.

A 5 days

B 7 days

C 15 days

D one month

### Solution

The president and office bearers of the society shall be elected within seven days from the date of election.

Rule 35 (A) deal with procedure regarding conduct of election to the committee of society by the state cooperative election committee.

99. If Ram 's acceptance that was endorsed by us to Saleem is dishonoured, the amount should be debited in our book to \_

**A** Salee's account

**B** Ram's account

**C** Bills receivable account

**D** Bills payable account

### **Solution**

If Ram's acceptance which was endorsed by us in favour of Saleem is dishonoured, then the amount will be debited in our books to Ram.

When the drawee (a person who is liable to pay) is not able to make the payment on the date of maturity of a bill, a bill is said to be dishonoured.

In this situation liability of drawee is restored. Dishonour of a bill can be either by non-acceptance or non-payment.



100. **Income and expenditure account reveals \_\_**

**A** Cash in hand

**B** Surplus or deficit

**C** capital fund

**D** total liability

### **Solution**

Option B is the correct answer

The Income and Expenditure Account is a summary of all items of incomes and expenses which relate to the ongoing accounting year.

It is prepared with the objective of finding out the surplus or deficit arising out of current incomes over current expenses.

Income and expenditure is a nominal account.

**101. Which of the following is not true with regard to fixed assets**

- A** They are not meant for resale on profit
- B** Depreciation at specified rates is to be charged on most of the fixed assets
- C** They can be easily be converted into cash
- D** They are used to conduct the business operations

### **Solution**

Option C is the correct answer.

Fixed assets are items that a company plans to use over the long term to help generate income.

Fixed assets are most commonly referred to as property, plant, and equipment. Current assets are any assets that are expected to be converted to cash or used within a year. Fixed assets are used for longterm and therefore fixed assets cannot be easily converted into cash.

102. Which of the following item is not credited in consignment account?

**A** Cash sales made by consignee

**B** Credit sales made by consignee

**C** Consignment's stock

**D** Consignee's commission

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

Consignment is an arrangement in which goods are left with a third party to sell.

The party that sells the goods on consignment receives a portion of the profits, either as a flat rate fee or commission.

It is generally done during auctions, shipping, goods transfer, or putting something up for sale in a consignment store.

103. The portion of the acquisition cost of the asset, yet to be allocated is known as \_\_\_\_

**A** written down value

**B** salvage value

**C** Accumulated value

**D** Realisable value

### **Solution**

Option A is the correct answer.

The acquisition cost for a fixed asset includes additional expenses paid to get the asset to the right location.

The monetary value of an asset decreases over time due to use, wear and tear or obsolescence.

Written-down value is the value of an asset after accounting for depreciation or amortization.

104. \_\_\_ ratio indicates the number of times the capital has been rotated in the process of doing business.

**A** working capital

**B** turn over

**C** operating

**D** stock turnover

### **Solution**

Turn over ratio indicates the number of times the capital has been rotated in the process of doing business.

The operating ratio shows the efficiency of a company's management by comparing the total operating expense of a company to net sales.

The stock turnover ratio is the cost of goods sold divided by average inventory and it determines how soon an enterprise sells its goods and products and replaces its inventories in a set duration.

105. Salary, wages, interest etc. are examples of :

**A** Explicit cost

**B** Implicit cost

**C** normal cost

**D** abnormal cost

### **Solution**

Explicit costs are out-of-pocket costs. payments that are actually made.

Wages that a firm pays its employees or rent that a firm pays for its office are explicit costs.

Explicit costs are normal business costs that appear in the general ledger and directly affect a company's profitability.

**106. Broadly speaking, any expenditure over and above prime cost is known as:**

**A** Direct cost

**B** Fixed cost

**C** Overhead

**D** Sales

### **Solution**

Any expenditure over and above prime cost is known as overhead.

A direct cost is a price that can be completely attributed to the production of specific goods or services.

A fixed cost is an expense that does not change when sales or production volumes increase or decrease. Fixed costs are the expenses a business incurs that do not change with the amount of goods produced or services provided.

107. In Taylor's differential piece rate system \_ piece rate are set for each job.

A one

B two

C three

D four

### Solution

Differential Piece Rate System was introduced by Taylor, the father of scientific management.

The underlying principle of this system is to penalise a slow worker by paying him a low piece rate for low production and to reward an efficient worker by giving him a higher piece rate for a higher production.



**108. Contract costing is not used in one of the following industry:**

**A** Civil construction

**B** ship building

**C** **Automobiles**

**D** Bridge construction

### **Solution**

Contract costing is the tracking of costs associated with a specific contract with a customer.

A company bids for a large construction project with a prospective customer, and the two parties agree in a contract for a certain type of reimbursement to the company is an example for contract costing.

This method is not used in automobiles but highly used in construction sectors .

**109. Reserve capital means:**

**A** Accumulated profit

**B** Part of general reserve

**C** Part of subscribed uncalled capital

**D** Capital reserve

### **Solution**

Capital Reserve means the part of profit reserved by the company for a particular purpose such as to finance long-term projects or to write off capital expenses.

Reserve Capital is a part of “Uncalled Capital”. Unsubscribe capital stands for share issued but not subscribed by people. Uncalled capital means amount of share not called from public.

Reserve capital means the part of share which will never be called until winding up of company.

110. A company wish to earn 25% profit margin on selling price : which of the following is the profit markup on cost, which will achieve the required profit margin ?

A 30%

B 20%

C 35%

D 33.33%

### Solution

Let us assume the Selling Price of a Unit - Rs.100

Profit on Selling Price is 25% i.e. Rs.25

Therefore cost per unit will be :

Selling Price -Profit= Cost

Rs.100-Rs.25=Rs.75

Hence cost per Unit is Rs.75

Profit Per Unit is Rs.25

Therefore Profit Per unit on Cost will be =  $25/75 * 100 = 33.33\%$  on Cost

111. **Purchase of Building and Payment through bank account will \_\_**

**A** increase in total assets

**B** no effect in total assets

**C** Decrease in total assets

**D** Increase in liability

### **Solution**

Building was purchased and it is but cash from bank is reduced as the payment is made.

Building is a fixed asset and fixed asset is increased when we purchase building. But, building is purchased by paying cash from bank account. So, current asset decreases because bank a/c is a current asset.

Therefore, there is no effect in total assets.

112. Fixed cost per unit increases when \_\_\_\_

**A** volume of production increases

**B** volume of production decreases

**C** Variable cost per unit decreases

**D** volume cost remain unchanged

### Solution

Fixed cost per unit increases when production volume decreases. Total fixed costs remain the same, within the relevant range.

However, the fixed cost per unit decreases as production increases, because the same fixed costs are spread over more units.

The formula to find the fixed cost per unit is simply the total fixed costs divided by the total number of units produced.

113. While ascertaining profitability \_\_ factor is not taken into account

A pricing

B cost control

C measuring cost of capital

**D Dividend policy**

### Solution

While ascertaining profitability dividend policy is not taken into account .

Profitability is the primary goal of all business ventures. Without profitability the business will not survive in the long run.

So measuring current and past profitability and projecting future profitability is very important.

Cost of capital, pricing, competition, market share, cost control, cost of production are some important factors that affect profitability.

114. **Human Resources cannot be recorded in the books of accounts, it is based on \_\_\_\_ concept.**

**A** cost

**B** entity

**C** money measurement

**D** going concern

### **Solution**

Human Resources cannot be recorded in the books of accounts, because books of accounts include the terms that are based on money measurement concept.

Money Measurement Concept is one of the accounting concepts according to which a company should record only those events or transactions in its financial statement which can be measured in terms of money .Where assigning the monetary value to the transactions is not possible, it will not be recorded in the financial statement.

**115. Supply of material from Stores Department to other departments is:**

**A** credit transaction

**B** internal event

**C** external event

**D** adjustment transaction

### **Solution**

Option b is the correct answer.

Internal events are events that take place privately within a company and ones that are solely for the company employees.

Here, transaction take place between two departments within a company or business. So, it comes under internal event.



116. \_ expenses incurred to keep fixed assets in good working condition. .

**A** capital

**B** revenue

**C** fixed

**D** deffered revenue

### **Solution**

Revenue expenditure is the expense that is used to run your business on a daily basis.

It includes the costs used to ensure the proper functioning of a fixed asset repair costs, maintenance costs, and costs that are incurred for current operations.

It differs from the cost used to acquire or buy an asset.

117. In day book non-cash transactions are recorded in \_ column

**A** credit

**B** bank

**C** total

**D** adjustment

### **Solution**

In day book non-cash transactions are recorded in adjustment column.

Adjustment entries are made at the end of an accounting period to properly account for income and expenses not yet recorded in your general ledger, and should be completed prior to closing the accounting period.

**118. The preparation of Trial Balance helps to locate :**

**A** Errors of principle

**B** compensating errors

**C** errors of partial omission

**D** errors of complete omission

### **Solution**

A partial omission happens when only one part of the transaction is recorded, either debit or credit, but not both.

A trial balance is a financial report showing the closing balances of all accounts in the general ledger at a point in time.

From the options, the preparation of trial balance helps to locate errors of partial omission.

**119. In 'CAMELS' Rating System 'M stands for:**

**A** Money

**B** Marginal

**C** Material

**D** Management

### **Solution**

CAMELS is a recognized international rating system that bank supervisory authorities use in order to rate financial institutions according to six factors:

Capital adequacy

Asset quality

Management

Earnings

Liquidity

Sensitivity.

So, in the above question option D is the answer.

120. **Loan issued by bank to the real estate sector, the risk weight will be:**

**A** lower

**B** higher

**C** considerably low

**D** no such risk

### **Solution**

For the loan issued by bank to the real estate sector, the risk weight will be higher.

121. The objectives of priority sector lending is to ensure credit flows into:

**A** Foreign trade sector

**B** Corporate sector

**C** Vulnerable sector

**D** Middle income group

### **Solution**

Priority Sector Lending is the role exercised by the RBI to banks, imploring them to dedicate funds for specific sectors of the economy like agriculture and allied activities, education and housing and food for the poor population.

The objectives of priority sector lending is to ensure credit flows into vulnerable sector.

122. **Bridge loans are granted for:**

**A** Short period

**B** long period

**C** medium period

**D** Both medium and long term

### **Solution**

A bridge loan is a short-term loan used until a person or company secures permanent financing or removes an existing obligation. It allows the user to meet current obligations by providing immediate cash flow.

Bridge loans are short term, up to one year, have relatively high interest rates and are usually backed by some form of collateral, such as real estate or inventory.

123. A cheque which is torn into two or more pieces are called:

**A** Material altered

**B** mutilated

**C** marked

**D** non - material

### **Solution**

When a cheque is torn into two or more pieces and presented for payment, such a cheque is called a mutilated cheque.

The bank will not make payment against such a cheque without getting confirmation of the drawer.

A cheque is torn into two or more pieces and presented for payment.

A cheque is presented for payment after six months from the date of the cheque. A cheque on which drawer mentions a date which is yet to come(future date) to the date on which it is presented.



124. Retail banking targeted to \_\_\_\_ type of customers.

**A** corporates

**B** start up companies

**C** individual consumers

**D** institutions

### **Solution**

Retail banking targeted to individual consumers.

Retail banking, also known as consumer banking or personal banking, is banking that provides financial services to individual consumers rather than businesses.

Retail banking is a way for individual consumers to manage their money, have access to credit, and deposit their funds in a secure manner.

125. Choose an incorrect one associated to Saving Bank Deposit:

**A** mobile banking

**B** sms alert

**C** quick missed call facility

**D** overdraft facility

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

A savings deposit is a bank account that an individual can start to save money and earn interest for future use.

An overdraft occurs when something is withdrawn in excess of what is in a current account. For financial systems, this can be funds in a bank account. In these situations the account is said to be "overdrawn".

126. **Head Quarters of NABARD is at :**

**A** Delhi

**B** Calcutta

**C** Mumbai

**D** Chennai

### **Solution**

Head Quarters of NABARD is at Mumbai.

NABARD was established in 1982.

NABARD aims to promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development.

127. An asset exhibits no problem in the banker in normal course other than the usual business :

**A** substandard asset

**B** Doubtful asset

**C** Loss asset

**D** Performing asset

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

A nonperforming asset (NPA) is a debt instrument where the borrower has not made any previously agreed upon interest and principal repayments to the designated lender for an extended period of time. The nonperforming asset is, therefore, not yielding any income to the lender in the form of interest payments.

**128. The bank which does not provide KCC loans to Customer:**

**A** Small Finance Bank

**B** Gramin Bank

**C** IDBI

**D** SBI

### **Solution**

Option C is the correct answer.

The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme was introduced in 1998 .

KCC was introduced for issue of Kisan Credit Cards to farmers on the basis of their holdings for uniform adoption by the banks , so that farmers may use them to readily purchase agriculture inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc. and draw cash for their production needs.

129. Special endorsement is also known as \_\_\_\_ endorsement

**A** Full endorsement

**B** General

**C** Faculative

**D** San recourse

### **Solution**

Special endorsement is also known as full endorsement.

Endorsement is the act of signing, usually on the back of a negotiable instrument, to legally transfer its ownership to another party. It certifies certain aspects regarding the instrument, such as validity, enforceability to the transferee, and any subsequent holder.

An endorsement in full or a special endorsement is one where the endorser puts his signature on the instrument as well as writes the name of a person to whom order the payment is to be made.

130. **The Diferential Rate of Interest (DR) scheme was introduced to cater the needs of:**

**A** business people

**B** targeted low income people

**C** high income people

**D** traders

### **Solution**

The Diferential Rate of Interest (DR) scheme was introduced to cater the needs of low income groups.

Differential rate of interest scheme was implemented in all the commercial banks in India.

Under this scheme, a few eligible people would get loans at concessional rates for their business. This scheme was intended to help people who are below poverty line and would help them to raise their standard of living.

131. **Banking Ombudsman Scheme was announced as per:**

**A** RBI Act

**B** NI Act

**C** BR Act

**D** NABARD Act

### **Solution**

Banking Ombudsman Scheme was announced as per Banking Regulation Act.

Banking Ombudsman is a quasi-judicial authority created in 2006.

The authority was created pursuant to a decision made by the Government of India to enable resolution of complaints of customers of banks relating to certain services rendered by the banks.



132. **SARFAESI Act relates to**

**A** nomination facility to bank account

**B** Prevention of frauds in the bank

**C** loan recovery

**D** classification of asset

### **Solution**

SARFAESI (Securitization and Reconstructive of Financial Assets And Enforcement of Security Interest Act)

SARFAESI Act Relates to recovery of debts

SARFAESI Act came into force on 21-06-2002

It is an effective tool for Non performing Assets .

133. The Head Quarters of Kerala Gramin Bank is at :

**A** Malapurram

**B** Kottayam

**C** Ernakulam

**D** Trivandrum

### **Solution**

Head quarters of Kerala Gramin Bank is at Malappuram. It is the largest Rural bank in India.

Kerala Gramin Bank is jointly owned by the government of India, Government of Kerala and Sponsored by Canara Bank.

134. **Blue chips shares are issued by :**

**A** start up companies

**B** non profit organization

**C** financially sound companies

**D** non-well reputed companies

### **Solution**

Blue chips shares are issued by financially sound companies."Blue chip" is an informal term for the most reliable and valuable companies on the market. These are usually companies with a long track record of financial stability.

135. Select the wrong one associated to gilt edged securities

**A** risk free

**B** example is treasury bill

**C** it is part of capital market

**D** the investors in the schemes are LIC, GIC

### **Solution**

Gilt-edged securities refer to high-grade bonds that some national governments and private organizations issue in an effort to generate revenue. Also known as gilts, these securities were originally issued by the Bank of England.

Gilt-edged securities are favored by investors who seek predictable returns, with little risk of default.

136. **Pradhan Manthri Suraksha Bhima Yojana** was launched in :

**A** 2016

**B** 2019

**C** 2012

**D** 2013

### **Solution**

The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (Prime Minister's Crop Insurance Scheme) was launched on 18 February 2016.

It envisages a uniform premium of only 2 percent to be paid by farmers for Kharif crops and 1.5 percent for Rabi crops.

The premium for (annual) commercial and horticultural crops will be 5 percent.

137. \_\_\_ is a combination of two or more forms of mortgages.

**A** Equitable mortgage

**B** English mortgage

**C** Anomalous mortgage

**D** Usufructuary

### **Solution**

A mortgage is the transfer of an interest in specific immovable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, an existing or future debt, or the performance of an engagement that may give rise to a pecuniary liability.

An anomalous mortgage is one that does not fall under the definitions of the terms used in this section for simple mortgages, mortgages by conditional sales, usufructuary mortgages, English mortgages, or mortgages established by the deposit of title deeds.

An anomalous mortgage is a combination of two or more different types of mortgages.

138. **Section 127 of the NI Act deals:**

**A** not negotiable crossing

**B** Double crossing

**C** Material alteration

**D** Special crossing

### **Solution**

A crossing is an instruction to the paying banker to pay the amount of cheque to a particular banker and not over the counter. The crossing of the cheque secures the payment to a banker.

When the cheque bears across its face an addition of the banker's name, with or without the word "not negotiable" is known as special crossing.

When a cheque bears two special crossing, it is called double crossing. Section 127 of the NI Act deals with double crossing.

139. Audit by the staff of the same institution is called \_\_\_\_

**A** independent

**B** statutory

**C** internal

**D** compulsory

### **Solution**

Auditing means the examination of books of accounts of a business concern.

Audit by the staff of the same institution is called internal auditing.

An internal audit evaluates the effectiveness of a company's internal controls and its corporate governance and accounting processes.



140. It has been made obligatory for the auditor to submit the report within \_ days from the completion of the audit.

A 50

B 60

C 30

D no limit

### Solution

Auditing is a post- mortem analysis of books of accounts.

Every cooperative society shall be audited at least once on a year.

It has been made obligatory for the auditor to submit the report within 30 days from the completion of the audit.

141. **"Routine Checking" does not involve:**

**A** checking of cash

**B** checking of goods

**C** checking of balances

**D** valuation of assets

### **Solution**

Valuation of assets is not a routine checking

Asset valuation is the process of determining the fair market value of an asset.

142. Which of the following is an Audit under practical point of view?

**A** government audit

**B** audit by accountant general

**C** private audit

**D** final audit

### **Solution**

Final audit is an audit under practical point of view

Final audit means when the audit is done after the close of financial year or when the final accounts are prepared. The audit is completed in one continuous session.

**143. The auditor of a co-operative society shall be appointed by a panel approved by :**

**A** general body

**B** DCA

**C** RCS

**D** None of the above

### **Solution**

Section 2 (hb) Director of Cooperative Audit means the director of cooperative audit appointed under sub session (1) of section 63 . DCA is appointed by Govt of Kerala.

Audit fee is decided by DCA. The DCA is under control of RCS .

**144. Posting of a revenue expenditure to personal account is an error of:**

**A** clerical

**B** principles

**C** compensating

**D** omission

### **Solution**

Accounting entries are recorded as per the generally accepted accounting principles. If any of these principles are violated or ignored, errors resulting from such violation are known as errors of principle.

An error of principle may occur due to incorrect classification of expenditure or receipt between capital and revenue. This is very important because it will have an impact on financial statements. It may lead to under/over stating of income or assets or liabilities, etc.

Similarly, if a credit purchase of machinery is recorded in purchases book instead of journal proper or rent paid to the landlord is recorded in the cash book as payment to landlord, these are errors of principle. These errors do not affect the trial balance.

145. The audit work of a Co-operative Society involves \_\_\_\_ stages

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

### Solution

The audit process is similar for most engagements.

Normally auditing consists of four stages: Planning , Fieldwork, Audit Report and Follow-up Review.

The audit of a cooperative society is statutory and state control.

**146. Prepaid expenses are treated as :**

**A** expenses

**B** assets

**C** liabilities

**D** none of the above

### **Solution**

Prepaid expenses are considered as Asset.

Prepaid expenses are future expenses that have been paid in advance.

The amount of prepaid expenses that have not yet expired are reported on a company's balance sheet as an asset.

147. \_\_\_ expenditure will never be a loss to the institution.

**A** capital

**B** revenue

**C** preliminary

**D** maintenance

### **Solution**

capital expenditure will never be a loss to the institution.

It is the amount spent for acquisition of an asset or for increasing the earning capacity of business.

The benefit of capital expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Capital expenditure is shown in the asset side of balance sheet.

Capital expenditure increases the value of assets.



148. The object of audit classification is to know:

- ☐ A liquidity
- ☐ B profitability
- ☒ C financial stability
- ☐ D all of the above

### Solution

Audit classification is done on the basis of mark secured by the society.

Audit classification is done by DCA.

The object of audit classification is to know financial stability.

149. Dividend is paid on a fixed percentage of:

**A** net profit

**B** divisible profit

**C** share value

**D** authorised share capital

### **Solution**

Dividend refers to a reward, cash or otherwise, that a company gives to its shareholders. Dividends can be issued in various forms, such as cash payment, stocks or any other form. A company's dividend is decided by its board of directors and it requires the shareholders' approval. Dividend is usually a part of the profit that the company shares with its shareholders. Dividend is paid on a fixed percentage of share value.

**150. The Trading Account is prepared to ascertain the :**

**A** working results

**B** gross profit

**C** net profit

**D** financial status

### **Solution**

Trading Account is prepared to ascertain the Gross profit

Trading account takes into account purchases, sales and all the direct expenses.

Hence, gross profit is calculated by deducting cost of goods sold from sales.

151. Summary of defects is prepared in \_\_ parts

**A** 2

**B** 3

**C** 4

**D** 5

### **Solution**

A defect report is a document that includes complete details about the application/software defects, sources, what are the actions needed to resolve them, and the expected result.

Summary of defects is prepared in two parts.

152. A Specific Reserve is created by :

**A** debiting p&l appropriation account

**B** debiting p &l account

**C** crediting p &l account

**D** none of the above

### **Solution**

Specific reserves in accounting refers to the reserves that are created for a specific purpose in business.

These reserves cannot be used for any other purpose apart from the purpose for which they were created.

A Specific Reserve is created by debiting p&l account.

153. **Errors other than Errors Of Principles is generally called as \_ errors**

**A** omission

**B** commission

**C** compensation

**D** clerical

### **Solution**

Errors of principle are often simply accounting entries recorded in the incorrect account. The amounts are often correct, unlike an error of original entry.

Oftentimes, the error of principle is a procedural error, meaning that the value recorded is correct but the entries are made in the wrong accounts.

154. For which of the following, Audit is optional?

**A** trust

**B** joint stock companies

**C** Proprietorship concern

**D** none of the above

### **Solution**

Audit is the examination or inspection of various books of accounts by an auditor followed by physical checking of inventory to make sure that all departments are following documented system of recording transactions.

It is done to ascertain the accuracy of financial statements provided by the organisation.

Audit is optional for proprietorship concern.

155. The audit that is made compulsory under statute is called :

**A** statutory audit

**B** partial audit

**C** complete audit

**D** continuous audit

### **Solution**

An audit is an unbiased examination and evaluation of the financial statements of an organization.

A statutory audit is a legally required review of the accuracy of a company's or government's financial statements and records

A statutory audit is a mandatory audit of a company's financial records by an external entity.



156. What is the rate of depreciation to be charged on land owned by the society?

A 2.5%

B 5%

C 9%

D no depreciation

### Solution

The monetary value of an asset decreases over time due to use, wear and tear or obsolescence. This decrease is measured as depreciation.

Land, although a tangible fixed asset, does not depreciate. Land cannot deteriorate in its physical condition; hence we cannot determine its useful life. It is almost impossible to calculate land depreciation.

157. 'Due by' in Audit denotes:

**A** asset

**B** liability

**C** income

**D** profit

### **Solution**

Due by means the amount due by the society to any one, hence it is a liability. So, option B is the correct answer.

The term 'due to' in Audit Denotes asset.

158. Find out the correct answer figure that should come next in the

sequence of problem figures.

sequence of problem figures.

Problem Figures					
X	★	⊗	★	X	⊗
★	⊗	⊗	X	X	★
Answer Figures					
X	⊗	★	X	⊗	X
★	⊗	X	★	⊗	★

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

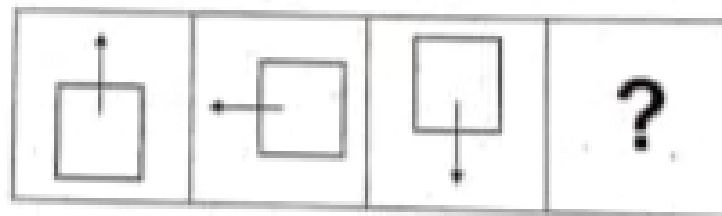
Solution

Option C is the correct answer as the images in each box moves in clockwise direction.

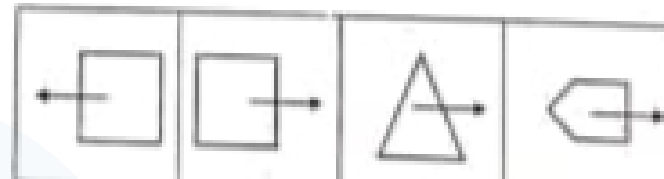
159.

D) 4

Question Figures



Answer Figures



A

A

B

B

C

C

D

D

### Solution

Option B is the correct answer, as the arrow moves in anti clock direction.



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