

# CSEB Junior Clerk 2023 October 8



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1. If the 5th date of a month is Tuesday, What date will be 3 days after the 3rd Friday in the month ?

A 19

B 18

C 17

D 22

### Solution

- If 5th is Tuesday, 1st of the month will be Friday.
- So third Friday of the month is 15th and 3 days after that day is 18.

or

mon	tue	wed	thur	fri	sat	sun
				1	2	3
4	5			8		
				3rd friday 15	14	15
16	3 days after 3rd friday 17					

2. **Cheque bearing a future date of its issue is called:**

**A** Antedated cheque

**B** **Post-dated cheque**

**C** Marked cheque

**D** State cheque

### **Solution**

1. A cheque bearing the same date as the date of drawing is a DULY DATED or CURRENT DATED cheque .
2. A cheque bearing a future or subsequent date is called a POST DATED cheque and bank cannot pass a postdated cheque .
3. A cheque bearing a date prior to the date of drawing is ANTE DATED cheque .
4. A cheque which is in circulation for more than 3 months is a STALE CHEQUE .

3. An application for Registration of a Society shall be disposed of by the Registrar within.....days from the date of receipt of the application.

A 40 days

B 60 days

C 90 days

D 100 days

### **Solution**

An application for registration of a society shall be disposed of by the Registrar within ninety days from the date of receipt of the application.

4. Friendly Societies Act was passed in the year-----

A 1783

B 1785

C 1793

D 1795

### Solution

- The Friendly Societies Act of 1793 attempted to licence (through registration and regulation) friendly societies at the same time as outlawing trades unions .
- It did promote a surge of documents and paperwork as societies rushed to publish constitutions 'under the act' and demonstrate their 'loyalty'.

**5. Capital expenditures are recorded in the**

**A** Profit and Loss Account

**B** Balance Sheet

**C** Trading Account

**D** Manufacturing Account

**Solution**

It is the amount spent for acquisition of an asset or for increasing the earning capacity of business. Capital expenditure is shown in the asset side of balance sheet. Capital expenditure increases the value of assets.

6. 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, \_\_

A 432

B 343

C 368

D 336

### Solution

First Number =  $1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$

Second Number =  $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

Third Number =  $3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60$

Fourth Number =  $4 \times 5 \times 6 = 120$

Fifth Number =  $5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210$

Sixth Number =  $6 \times 7 \times 8 = 336$ .

7. The acid present in the tamarind is

**A** Oxalic acid

**B** Acetic acid

**C** Maleic acid

**D** Tartaric acid

### Solution

List of acids present in fruits and vegetables:

- Lemon, orange - Citric acid
- Apple - Malic acid
- Grapes , pineapples, tamarind, potato, carrots - tartaric acid



8. The application for registration of co-operative society shall be accompanied by \_ copies of the proposed bye-laws of the society.

**A** Two

**B** Four

**C** Three

**D** None of these

### **Solution**

- Section 6 Subsection 2 - Every application for registration shall be accompanied by Three copies of the proposed byelaw and 2 copies of Application
- At the time of Amendment of Byelaw 4 copies of the bye law shall be placed

9. **Nutri-ko is the brand name of Coconut oil produced by**

**A** Kerafed

**B** Rubco

**C** Marketfed

**D** Milma

### **Solution**

#### Products of RUBCO

- Footwares
- Furniture
- Mats and Mattress
- Virgin coconut oil
- Lush Oil - Baby oil
- Rubwood Furniture
- Nutrico - Coconut oil
- Rainbow Chappals

1. Rubco was established in 9/06/1997

2. Headquarters - Kannur

10. Which is the largest plateau in India?

A Malwa Plateau

B Meghalaya Plateau

C Solfatara Plateau

D Deccan Plateau

### Solution

The Deccan Plateau is a large plateau in western and southern India. It rises to 100 metres in the north, and to more than 1,000 metres in the south, forming a raised triangle within the South-pointing triangle of the Indian subcontinent's coastline

**11. DV File is maintained by ..... type of Societies.**

**A** Consumer Societies

**B** Agriculture and Rural Development Bank

**C** Marketing Societies

**D** Housing Societies

**E** None of these

### **Solution**

- Custodian of DV file is Valuation Officer
- The Valuation officer of PCARD Bank is Assistant Registrar of Co-operative societies.
- Technical enquiry report is also maintained by Agriculture and Rural Development Bank , which is maintained by Agricultural officer.

12. The relationship between one who gives and one takes Power of attorney is

A lessor-lessee

B bailee-bailer

C doner-donee

D none of the above

### Solution

Relationship between a banker and a customer:

- In the case of deposit account -debtor(banker),creditor (customer).
- In the case of advance the relationship - creditor(banker),debtor(customer).
- In the case of safe custody deposit- bailee(banker),bailor(customer).
- In the case of collection of cheque- Agent(banker),principal(customer).
- In the case of banker buys and sells share-Agent (banker),principal(customer).
- In the case of safe deposit locker- lessor(banker),lessee(customer).
- In the case of customer pledges goods and documents with the bank as security for an advance-Pawner(banker), pawnee(customer).

- In the case of money deposited for specific purpose the banker become trustee.

13. In a promissory note the person who signs the document is

**A** drawee

**B** payee

**C** promisor

**D** promisee

### **Solution**

Promissory note is defined in section 4 of negotiable instrument act. There are two parties for a promissory note- the maker and the payee. Promissory note is made by a debtor. The drawer of a promissory note is generally known as maker. The maker cannot be the payee of promissory note. The days of grace for a promissory note is 3 days.

**14. The limitation period of a mortgage is**

**A** 3 years

**B** 15 years

**C** 30 years

**D** 12 years

### **Solution**

- Mortgage is transfer interest in the immovable property.
- The method of creating a charge on an immovable property for a loan is mortgage.
- Transfer of an interest in specific immovable property for the purpose of offering a security for taking a loan or advance from another.
- It may be existing or future debt or performance of an agreement which may create monetary obligation for the transferor.



15. In outright purchase system, the society make \_\_ purchase of goods from the members by offering ruling market price.

**A** cash

**B** credit

**C** discount

**D** none of these

### Solution

- Outright purchase system is related to Marketing societies.
- A marketing society purchases goods from farmers in 3 ways - Commission agency system, Outright purchase system, Pledge loan.
- In Outright purchase society makes Cash purchase of goods .
- In commission agency system society makes credit purchase of goods and sells it at market price and takes a percentage of Commission .
- In Pledge loan system means the goods are stored in the society and sold when a high price is detected.

16. In the following question choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence : ' One who speaks many languages'

A Polygamy

B Polyglot

C Podium

D Plutocracy

### Solution

- Polygamy - Custom of having more than one wife.
- Podium - A small platform for a speaker, a performer, etc. to stand on.
- Plutocracy - Government by the wealthy.
- Translator : a person who translates from one language into another, especially as a profession.
- Phonetician : an expert in or student of phonetics.
- Linguist : a person skilled in foreign languages.

17. The POCSO Act is related to :

**A** Child Sexual abuse

**B** Road safety

**C** Women safety

**D** SC/ST atrocity law

### **Solution**

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 was enacted to provide a robust legal framework for the protection of children from offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography, while safeguarding the interest of the child at every stage of the judicial process.

**18. North-South and East-West corridor meet:**

**A** In Jhansi

**B** In Kanpur

**C** In Lucknow

**D** In Varanasi

**Solution**

- Jhansi is the junction of North–South, and East–West Corridors.
- The North-South corridor passes through Srinagar to Kanyakumari and the West-East corridor passes through Porbandar to Silchar.

19. **CHITOSAN** is a product of ?

**A** FISHFED

**B** MATSYAFED

**C** FISHCOPFED

**D** CONSUMERFED

### **Solution**

- CHITOSAN is a product of MATSYAFED used for controlling obesity.
- Products of MATSYAFED - Chitone, Chitosan, Chitin, Nutrifi sh
- Nutrifi sh of MATSYAFED is a Fertilizer
- MATSYAFED was registered in 19/03/1984

20. **KSCARDB set apart debenture redemption fund from**

**A** Net profit

**B** Gross profit

**C** **Loan Collection**

**D** none of these

### **Solution**

- Debenture redemption Fund is set apart by KSCARD Bank out of the Loan collection.
- KSCARD Bank maintained Debenture Redemption Fund or Sinking Fund
- Debenture Redemption Fund is maintained for the purpose of reissuing of debentures.
- Trustee of Debenture of KSCARD Bank is RCS
- Guarantor of debentures issued by KSCARD Bank is Government

21. **Mohiniyattam dance form is associated with which of the following state?**

**A** Odisha

**B** Kerala

**C** Karnataka

**D** Tamil Nadu

### **Solution**

Mohiniyattam is the main classical folk dance of Kerala.

Mohiniyattam dance is derived from the name of the word Mohini. The form of Mohini was worn by Lord Vishnu, the god of the Hindus so that the good might win over the evil forces.

Mohiniyattam or dance of a sorceress is essentially a solo dance performance by a woman which was developed by Vadivelu in the present state of Travancore in Kerala in the 19th century.

22. A copy of the resolution expelling a member shall be communicated within a period of ----- from the date of passing of the resolution.

**A** 15 Days

**B** 7 Days

**C** 3 Days

**D** 6 Days

### **Solution**

- A copy of the resolution expelling a member shall be communicated within a period of 15 Days from the date of passing of the resolution.
- Expulsion can be done only by a Special General body .
- The reason of expulsion must not be anything other than acting against the interest of society or against the byelaw of the society.



23. Liability for a discounted bill is a -----.

**A**    **Contingent Liability**

**B**    Fixed Liability

**C**    Current Liability

**D**    None of the above

### **Solution**

- Liability for bill discounted is a Contingent liability.
- Contingent liability is a potential liability that may occur, depending on the outcome of an uncertain future event.
- If the acceptor of the bill fails to pay the amount on or before the due date , the bank may direct the drawer to pay back the entire amount which has been discounted.
- So it can be a contingent liability to the drawer till the due date
- The bills discounted with a bank represent a contingent liability since their dishonour by the drawee, though possible is not

24. A Consignment account is a

A Real account

B Nominal account

C Both A and B

D None of the above

### Solution

#### Consignment Account

- A Consignment account is a nominal account. Prepared in the books of the consignor to ascertain the profit and loss from a Consignment.
- It is debited with the cost of goods sent, expenses incurred by the consignor and the consignee and the commission due to the consignee.
- The account is credited with the amount of sales effected and also with closing stock. If any difference between the two sides shows either profit or loss

25. Adjusting heads due to' in the balance sheet of co-operative society is

**A** asset

**B** liability

**C** income

**D** profit

### Solution

- Adjusting heads due to' in the balance sheet of co-operative society is asset.
- if,adjusting heads due by in the balance sheet of co operative society is liability .

26. ----- is described as a snapshot of a banker's financial position

**A** income statement

**B** profit and loss account

**C** balance sheet

**D** receipt and disbursement

### **Solution**

- balance sheet is described as a snapshot of a banker's financial position
- Balance sheet is prepared on a particular date Balance sheet provided financial position of the business 5. Balance sheet shows the nature and cost of assets and the amount of liabilities

27. The first co-operative store in Denmark was established in the year --  
---.

A 1882

B 1856

C 1850

D 1888

### Solution

- The homeland of agricultural credit co-operatives - Denmark.
- Dairy farm of Europe - Denmark
- First dairy co-operative was started in the 1882 at Hjedding.
- A machine was invented to produce cream from milk - L.C. Nelson
- L.C Nelson helped to form the first dairy co-operative in Denmark.
- Brand name of dairy product of Denmark - LURBRAND

28. A ----- may admit any other society as nominal member.

A Service Cooperative Bank

B Urban Cooperative Bank

C Diary cooperative society

D Hospital cooperative society

### Solution

- It is given under section 18 of KCS act.
- A society may admit any individual as a nominal or associate member
- A Hospital Co-operative Society may admit any other society as nominal or associate member.
- District Co-operative Bank may admit any individual depositor or any loanee residing within its area of operation as nominal or associate member.
- District Co-operative Bank may admit any co-operative society registered under the provisions of this Act, other than Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and Urban Co-operative Banks, functioning within its area of operation as a nominal or associate member.

**29. A decision on application of membership should be taken within ---  
from the date of receipt of the application**

**A** 1 month

**B** 90 days

**C** 6 months

**D** 2 months

### **Solution**

A decision shall be taken within 2 months. Section 16 of the KCS act deals with Membership.

30. Which of the following are primary colours?

A Green, blue, yellow

B Green, red and yellow

C Green, blue, red

D Blue, red, yellow

### Solution

- Blue, green and red coloured lights are referred to as primary colours of light.
- We cannot get primary colours by superimposing other colours of light. But other colours can be obtained using these colours.
- The colour obtained by combining any two primary colours of the same intensity is a secondary colour of light.



31. .... cost is also known as period cost .

**A** Variable

**B** Fixed

**C** Product

**D** All of these

### **Solution**

- A period cost is generally fixed like salaries, rent and is revised yearly.
- Product cost is generally variable as it depends on the production of goods.
- Examples of period costs are audit fees, sales fees, rent of the office building, etc.

32. Which one of the following is called as initial repayment holiday given to a borrower for repayment of loan?

A Subvention

B Moratorium

C Amortization

D A and B

E A,B and C

### Solution

- A moratorium period typically refers to a specific period during a loan's tenure when the borrower is not required to make regular loan repayments.
- The moratorium period in loan postpones repayment and gives the borrower a grace period during which they can choose to not make EMI payments for a loan.
- Apart from the Moratorium on Loan, which was recently provided as a relief post the COVID-19 pandemic, it has been widely used for some types of credit such as education loans to borrowers who require a certain grace period before they can start repaying the loan.



33. In any society, no member shall hold more than such portion of the total share capital of the society, not exceeding:

A  $\frac{1}{5}$  th

B 10%

C  $\frac{1}{4}$  th

D 5%

### Solution

- The maximum portion of share that a member can hold is  $\frac{1}{5}$  th
- In any society, no member other than the Government, any statutory or non- statutory Board, Committee or Corporation approved by the Government in this behalf or any other society, shall hold more than such portion of the total share capital of the society, not exceeding one fifth thereof, as may be prescribed.

**34. Merchant banking refers to ...**

**A** Sale of insurance products

**B** Dealing with securities on fee basis

**C** Leasing

**D** Banking between individuals residing in two different countries

### **Solution**

- Merchant banking refers to dealing with securities on fee basis.
- Merchant banking provides funds to the multinational businesses and large business entities in the country.
- Merchant banks do not provide services to the general public.
- Their services are limited to business entities and large business corporations.
- JPMorgan Chase, Goldman Sachs, and Citigroup are examples of Merchant bankers.

35. He is baking ----- cake.

**A**    **A**

**B**    **An**

**C**    **The**

**D**    **None of the above**

### **Solution**

- Articles are classified into 3
- Article A is used before consonant sounds
- For example - A pen, A union, A CEO, A historian etc

36. What ---- exciting night it was.

A A

B An

C The

D None of these

### Solution

- Article 'An' is used before vowel sounds.

For example -

- I saw **an** honest man today
- I made **an** attempt to talk to her

37. Choose the correct synonym from the following:

**Suggest**

**A** Teach

**B** Inform

**C** Propose

**D** Object

**Solution**

Some important synonyms

- Stumble - Trip, Stagger
- Kind Hearted - Benevolent
- Pleasant - Cheerful
- Spell bound - Fascinating, Enthralling, Bewitching, Captivating



38. Choose the correct synonym from the following:

**Important**

**A** Significant

**B** Trivial

**C** Reliable

**D** Uncertain

**Solution**

some important synonyms:

- Disinterested - Impartial, Unbiased
- Illegitimate - Illegal, unlawful
- Startle - Frighten, Scare
- Shrug - Disregard, Ignore
- Hatred - Contempt, Hate

39. Choose the one word for the following:

**Practise of having two wives or husbands**

**A Polygamy**

**B Monogamy**

**C Bigamy**

**D Dichotomy**

### **Solution**

some important one word substitution:

- The condition of having one husband a time - Monandry
- The custom or practice of having only one wife - Monogamy
- Having more than one husband at a time - Polyandry
- The state of being married to two persons at the same time - Bigamy
- The state of being unmarried - celibacy

40. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

She (go) to study now.

A Goes

B Is going

C Had gone

D Went

### Solution

- use of present continuous tense is for an action happening now
- Present continuous tense - Verb + ing form (eg: Swimming, Going, listening etc....)
- If a sentence contains words like **now, still, at present, at this moment, today**, present continuous tense shall be used.
- 'She' is a singular noun so **is** shall be used before verb

41. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

The mobile (ring) twice before i picked it up.

A Is ringing

B Was ringing

C Rang

D Rings

### Solution

- Simple past is used to denote a past situation
- Two completed actions happened in the past
- Past form or V2 form example ( Arrived, lived, happened etc)

42. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

I (hate) people who are not polite.

**A** Hate

**B** hates

**C** Am hating

**D** had hate

### Solution

- Here hate is used as a verb
- At the time of making statements simple present shall be used.  
(Hate, Hates)
- 'I' is plural noun so plural verb shall be used = Hate

43. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

**His cat (fall) into the river yesterday.**

**A** Falls

**B** Fell

**C** Have fallen

**D** Is falling

### **Solution**

- Correct answer is option b 'Fell'
- This sentence indicated that it is an incident in the past ( Yesterday)
- So Simple past has to be used.

44. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

It is not worth (pay) so much money for the concert.

A Pay

B Paid

C Paying

D Have paid

### Solution

- It is not worth **paying** so much money for this concert.
- Paying, here, is a present participle tense.
- Present participle tenses always end with –ing
- A present participle is referred to as the –ing form of a verb and again when it is used as a proper adjective.

45. The terrified people (flee) to the mountains.

A Flees

B Flee

C Is fleeing

D Fled

### Solution

- If an incident has happened in the past Simple past has to be used.
- Past tense of Flee is Fled
- So answer is option D



46. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

**His company is greatly (seek) after.**

**A** Seeks

**B** Is seeking

**C** Sought

**D** Seeking

### **Solution**

- Sought after means - In great demand
- In the given sentence there are 4 options given.
- Option A is incorrect because seeks is plural form of verb and subject 'His' is singular.
- Option B is incorrect because 'is' is already given before 'given' and it is not a continuous action
- Option D is incorrect as it is not a continuous action
- Option C is the correct answer as 'sought' is the past participle form of (V3) which can be used in a passive sentence .

47. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

It is (freez) cold in the country.

A Frozen

B Freezing

C Have Frozen

D Freeze

### Solution

- This sentence indicates that the temprature in the country is Intolerable.
- For this an adverb Freezing cold (intolerable cold) can be used.
- So option B is the correct answer.

48. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in bracets:

He couldn't sleep because he was (bit) by mosquitoes.

**A** Bitten

**B** Bite

**C** Biting

**D** Bit

### Solution

- In this sentence *was* is given so it indicated an action in the past.
- This is a passive sentence and past forms (v3) can be used.
- Option A is the right answer

49. Choose the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

**He was (Swore) in as the chief minister for the second time.**

**A** Swore

**B** Sworn

**C** Swear

**D** Swearing

### **Solution**

- Swore is the v2 form of the verb swear ( Swear - Swore - Sworn)
- In this sentence Was is given as an indicator that it is a past incident
- So v3 form shall be used - Option B is the right answer

50. Choose the correct preposition for the following:

I have brought you some books ---- you to examine.

**A** Up

**B** For

**C** With

**D** To

### Solution

- option B is the right answer

51. Choose the correct preposition for the following:

**Bread is made ---- wheat.**

**A** Of

**B** From

**C** With

**D** By

### **Solution**

- For Indicating manufacture of something 'Made From' is used.
- If a particular material or thing is given 'Made Of' is used
- So option B is the correct answer

52. Choose the correct Antonym from the following:

**Arrive**

**A** Reach

**B** Destine

**C** Come

**D** Depart

**Solution**

Some important Antonyms

- Deficit x Excess
- Detrimental x Helpful
- Modesty x Vanity
- Novice x Veteran
- Diligent x Lazy

53. Choose the correct Antonym from the following:

**Barren**

**A** Infertile

**B** Arid

**C** Fertile

**D** Desert

### **Solution**

Some important antonyms:

- Guest x host
- Rigid x flexible
- Acquit x Convict
- Transaprent x Opaque
- Vice x virtue



54. Which of the following is not an example for greenhouse gas?

A Carbon dioxide

B Methane

C Carbon monoxide

D Nitrogen

### Solution

- Greenhouse gases consist of carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and water vapor.
- So option D is the correct answer

55. Which article of Indian Constitution Assures Six Freedoms to the citizen?

**A** Article 19

**B** Article 15

**C** Article 18

**D** Article 20

### Solution

Article 19 Protection of 6 rights concerning the freedom of:

- Speech and expression
- Assembly
- Association
- Movement
- Residence
- Profession

56. The National Human Rights Commission Chairman should be a retired -----.

A High court chief justice

B Supreme court chief justice

C High court Judge

D Supreme court judge

### Solution

- In the Original Protection of Human Rights Act 1993, only Retired Chief Justice of India could be appointed as NHRC Chairperson.
- In 2019, an amendment was made to this and now a person who has been a Judge of the Supreme Court is also eligible to be appointed as Chairperson of the Commission in addition to a person who has been the Chief Justice of India.
- **This question has been cancelled**
- The correct answer is retired judge of Supreme court

57. Who among the following singly dragged his father's deadbody to the funeral pyre?

A EMS Namboothiripad

B Sahodaran Ayyappan

C VT Battathiripad

D A K Gopalan

### Solution

- V T Bhattathiripad was born in 1896 in Kaippilly Mana at Kidangoor a village near angamaly.
- He was the one who conducted the first mixed race marriage in Brahmin soccity.
- Kannerum Kinavum Is his autobiography

58. Who said "I think therefore I am"?

**A** Rene Descartes

**B** Bertrand Russel

**C** Jean Paul Sartre

**D** Albert Camus

### Solution

- I am where I think not - Jacques Lacan
- I am the Revolution - Napoleon Bonaparte
- I am the state - Louis XIV
- I am giving you a Muslim province - Lord Curzon
- I am the leader, shoot me first before you kill others - Akkamma Cheriyan
- I am the incarnation of Lord Vishnu' - Vaikunda swamikal
- I am in favor of strong centre - B.R. Ambedkar
- I am an Indian, very brown born in Malabar - Kamala Das

59. 'Letters from a father to his daughter' is relate to:

A Mahatma Gandhi

B Jawaharlal Nehru

C Rabindranath Tagore

D Premchand

### Solution

- Letters from a Father to His Daughter is a collection of letters written by Jawaharlal Nehru to his daughter Indira Priyadarshini.
- The letters were educational knowledge on the subjects of nature and human history.
- Nehru was in Allahabad and Indira in Mussoorie when the letter was written.
- Ambadi Ikkavamma translated Nehru's book 'Letters from a Father to His Daughter' into Malayalam

60. Who was the first indian obtained Pilot Licence?

**A** Kirlosakar

**B** Jaman Bajaj

**C** JRD Tata

**D** None of them

### Solution

- First Indian to win a Nobel Prize - Rabindranath Tagore
- First Indian to win an Academy (Oscar) Award - Bhanu Athaiya
- First woman Chief Minister in India - Sucheta Kripalani

61. **Pisci culture is related to:**

**A** Flowers

**B** Fish

**C** Animals

**D** Birds

**Solution**

- Flowers - Floriculture
- Silkworms - Sericulture
- Bees - Apiculture
- Birds - Aviculture



62. Which of the following element is mostly found in atmosphere?

A Hydrogen

B Oxygen

C Carbon dioxide

D Nitrogen

### Solution

- Earth's atmosphere is composed of about 78 percent nitrogen
- The dry composition of the atmosphere is mostly nitrogen and oxygen.
- 21 percent oxygen is contained in atmosphere
- Gas found in minimum quantity in the atmosphere - Carbon dioxide

63. Farmers day in Kerala celebrates on ----

**A** 1st chingam

**B** 1st medam

**C** 1st kumbam

**D** 1st makaram

### Solution

- Farmers day in kerala is celebrated on 1st Chingam of malayalam calendar.
- Farmer's Day in India is celebrated every year on 23 December
- Father of Farmers Day - Chaudhary Charan Singh
- Theme of World Agriculture Day 2023 - ' Agriculture belongs to you'

64. Among the following who first bagged the 'Bharat award'?

A Balan K Nair

B P J Antony

C Mohanlal

D Mammooty

### Solution

- P. J. Antony was an Indian stage and film actor.
- He received the National Film Award for Best Actor for his performance in Nirmalyam in 1974.
- He was also the first actor working in Malayalam cinema to receive the award.

65. What is the pen name of P C Kuttikrishnan?

A Kovilan

B Nandanar

C Vilasini

D Uroob

### Solution

- Chanakya is the pen name of - Jawaaharlal Nehru
- Kovilan is the pen name of - Velappan Ayyappa
- Nandanar is the pen name of - P C Gopalan
- Vilasini is the pen name of - Moorkkanaat Krishnankutty Menon

66. Who conducted the 'Kochi Kayal conference'?

**A** Pandit Karuppan

**B** Sahodharan Ayyappan

**C** Sree Narayana Guru

**D** Velukkutty Arayan

### Solution

- Pandit Karuppan was a poet, dramatist, and social reformer who lived in Kerala
- Cochin Pulaya Maha Sabha was formed under the leadership of Pandit Karuppan for the uplift of the Pulaya community in 1913.
- Treated as untouchables by the upper caste Hindus, they were not allowed to assemble in any common place for meetings.
- To keep such meetings away from the eyes of the landlords, Karuppan asked the Pulayas to come in rowboats to the expanse of the Ernakulam backwaters and tie their boats together.
- There, he addressed them on a wooden-planked platform and charted out strategies for their emancipation by forming a Sabhā.
- This is known as 'Kayal Sammelanam'.

67. **Why does Diamond shine and sparkle?**

**A** Due to reflection

**B** Due to refraction

**C** Due to total internal reflection

**D** Due to defraction

**Solution**

- Diamond acts like a tiny complicated prism through which the light ray travels at different angles and gives a shiny appearance.

68. Find the missing number:

2, 3, 6, 15, -----, 123

A 50

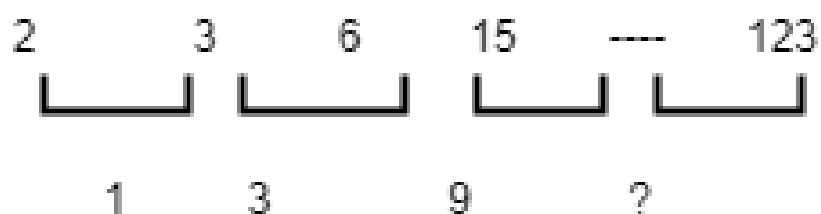
B 45

C 56

D 42

### Solution

Lets take difference



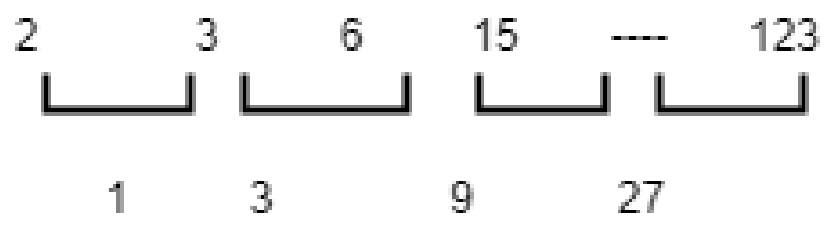
if we check the differences we

can see a pattern

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

i.e next number shall be  $9 \times 3 = 27$



So 27 shall be added to 15 to get next number

$$27 + 15 = 42$$



69. 105, 121, 151, 196, -----, 331

**A** 256

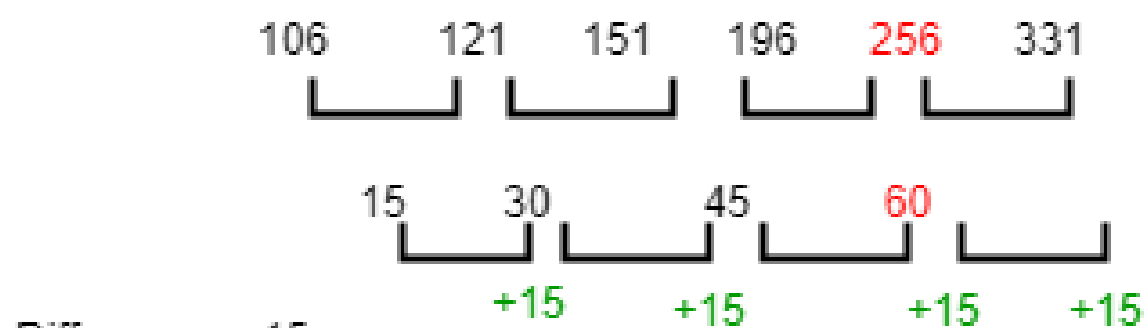
**B** 226

**C** 311

**D** 241

### Solution

Lets take difference



Difference = 15

$$45 + 15 = 60$$

$$60 + 196 = 256$$

70. Find the Odd one:

A Amaravati

B Shimla

C Varanasi

D Imphal

### Solution

- Varanasi is the odd one because Varanasi is a famous city in uttarpradesh and rest of the options are Capital of states of India

71. Find the odd one out:

A LOCK

B DOOR

C HAND

D PALM

**Solution**

\*

**72. Find the odd ones**

**A** Psychiatrist

**B** Podiatrist

**C** Phsycologist

**D** Physiatrist

**Solution**

- Phsycologist is not a medical doctor and others are

73. Find the missing numbers in the diagram:

6	5	8
4	4	6
3	2	?
30	18	98

A 4

B 6

C 7

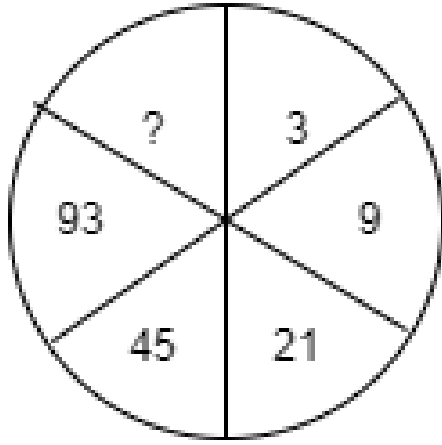
D 5

**Solution**

$6 + 4 \times 3 = 30$   $5 + 4 \times 2 = 18$  i.e  $8 + 4 \times \text{----} = 98$

Answer is 7

74. Find the missing numbers in the diagram:



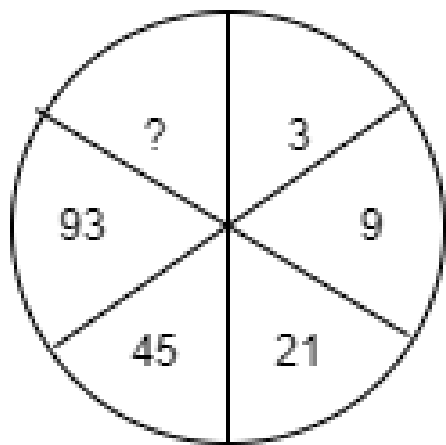
A 128

B 146

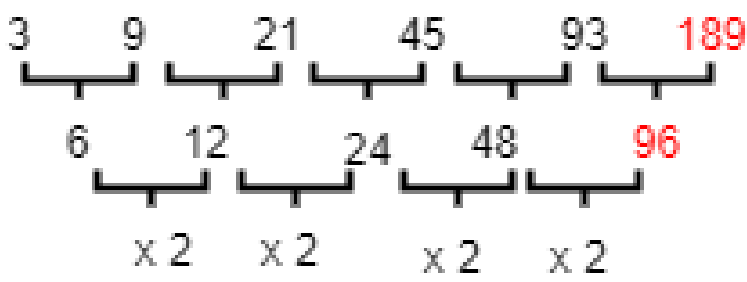
C 178

D 189

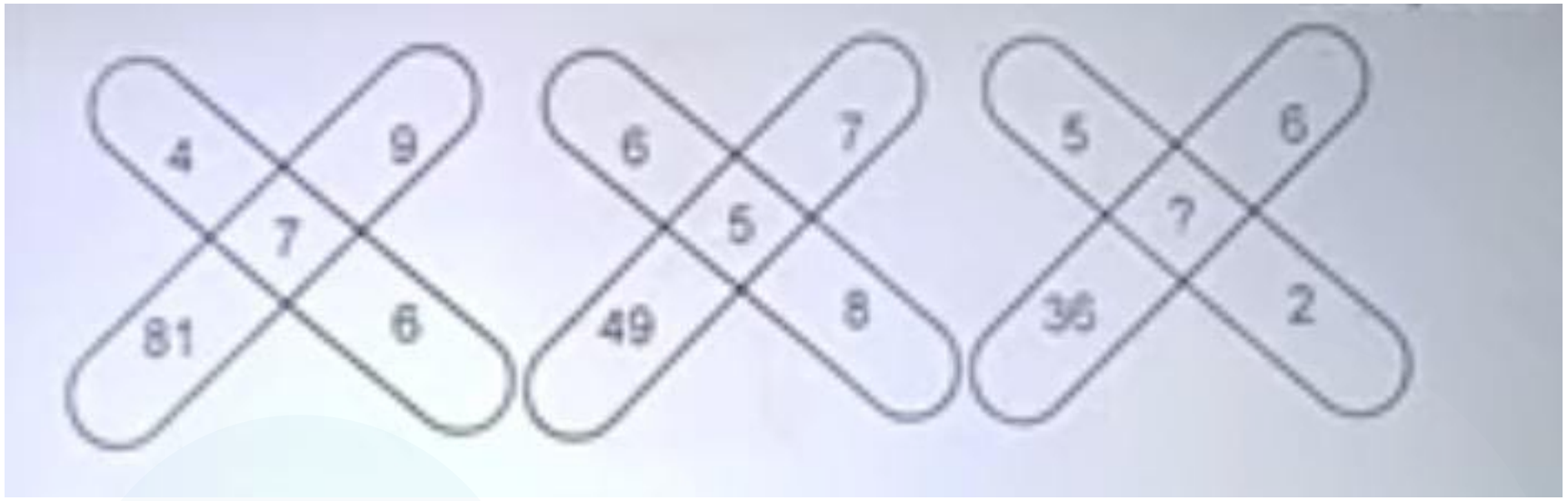
Solution



It is a pattern



75. Find the missing numbers in the diagram:



A 9

B 6

C 3

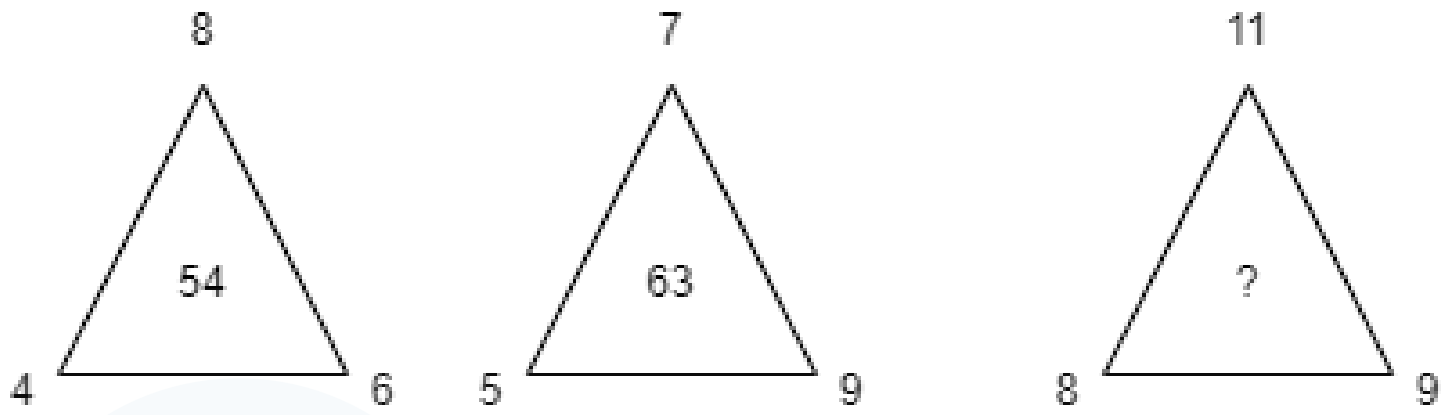
D 1

### Solution

- First figure =  $4 + 9 = 13$ ,  $13 - 6 = 7$
- Second figure =  $6 + 7 = 13$ ,  $13 - 8 = 5$
- Third figure =  $5 + 6 = 11$ ,  $11 - 2 = 9$



76. Find the missing numbers in the diagram:



A 68

B 84

C 72

D 60

### Solution

- figure 1 :  $8 + 6 + 4 = 18$ ,  $18 \times 3 = 54$
- Figure 2 :  $7 + 5 + 9 = 21$ ,  $21 \times 3 = 63$
- Figure 3 :  $11 + 9 + 8 = 28$ ,  $28 \times 3 = 84$

77. 19, 26, 40, 68, 124 , \(\text{-----}\backslash\)

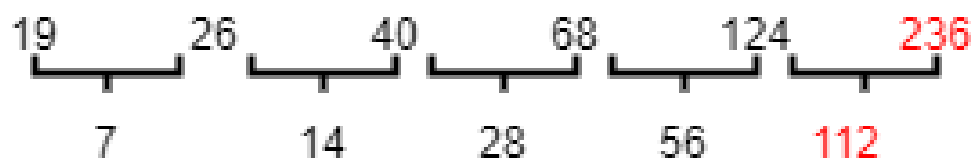
A 248

B 236

C 288

D 372

### Solution



difference of numbers in this series increases by twice

$$\text{i.e } 56 + 56 = 112$$

78. **Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, \(\text{-----}\backslash\), \(\text{---}\text{---}\backslash\)**

**A** Sunday, Monday

**B** Wednesday, Saturday

**C** Friday, Tuesday

**D** Monday, Monday

### Solution

- Monday + 1 = Tuesday
- Tuesday + 2 = Thursday
- Thursday + 3 = Sunday
- Sunday + 4 = Thursday
- Thursday + 5 = Tuesday
- Tuesday + 6 = **Monday**
- Monday + 7 = **Monday**

So the answer is option D

79. Select the relative word or letters from the given alternatives

**DEFG: FILO :: KLMN : \(\text{-----}\)**

**A**    MPSV

**B**    MPVS

**C**    SVPM

**D**    VMPS

### Solution

DEFG : FILO

- $D + 2 = F$
- $E + 4 = I$
- $F + 6 = L$
- $G + 8 = O$

Similarly

- $K + 2 = M$
- $L + 4 = P$
- $M + 6 = S$
- $N + 8 = V$

Answer is MPSV



80. CUS, DVT, EWU, \(\text{-----}\backslash\)

A X F V

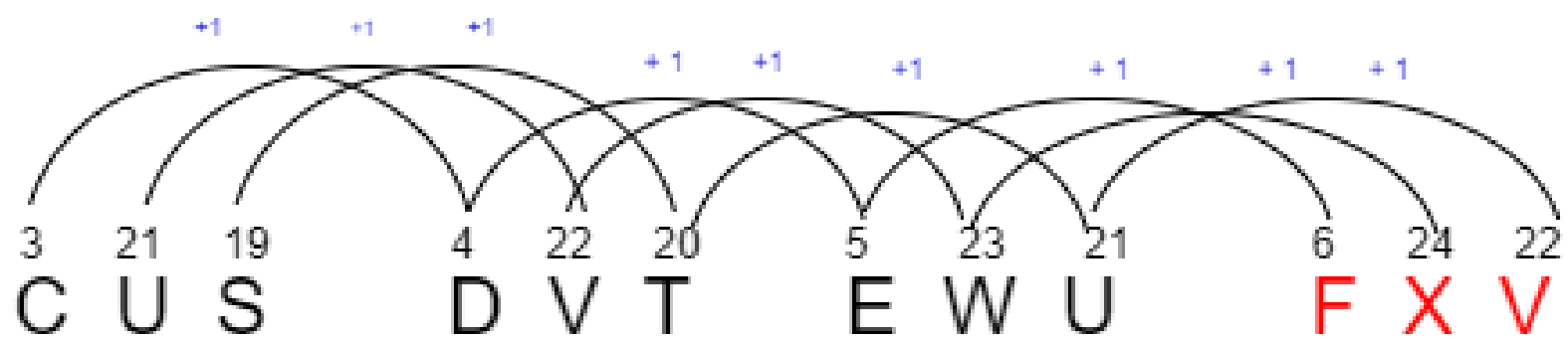
B V X F

C X V F

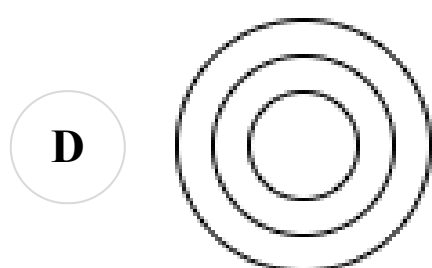
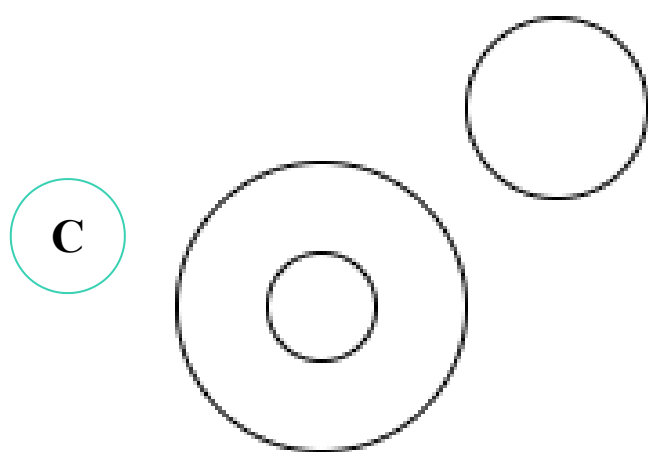
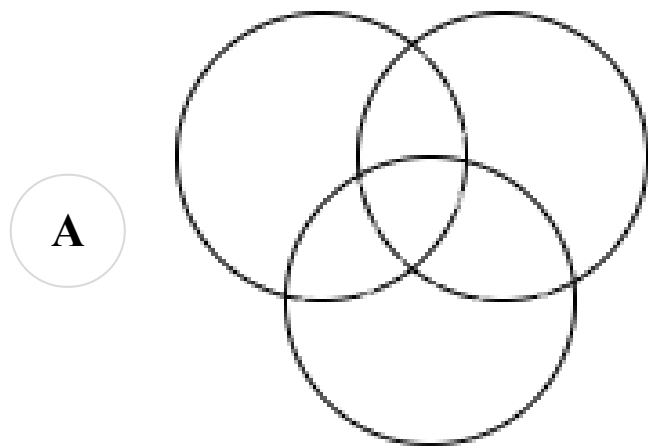
D F X V

### Solution

Lets see the positions of each alphabets

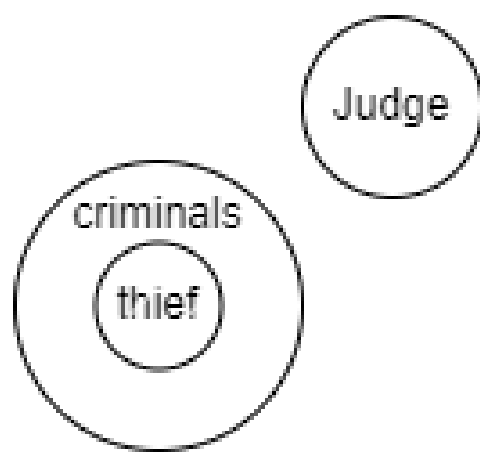


81. Which of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among "Judge", " Thief", and " Criminal"?



**Solution**

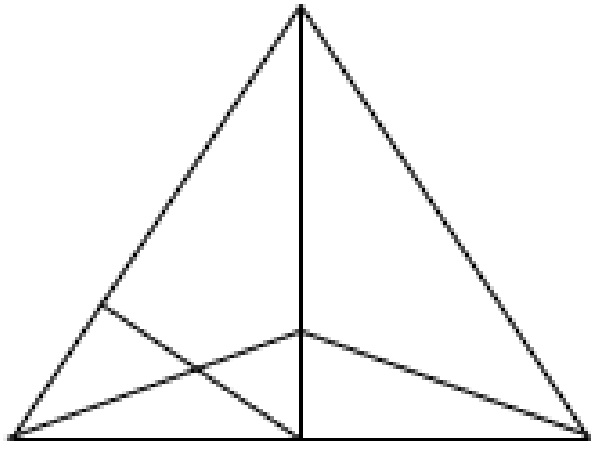
- The right explanation for this question is



- A judge cannot be a criminal or thief , so A judge is placed independently
- All theifs are criminals, or a part of criminals are thieves so "thiefs" are placed inside "criminals"



82. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



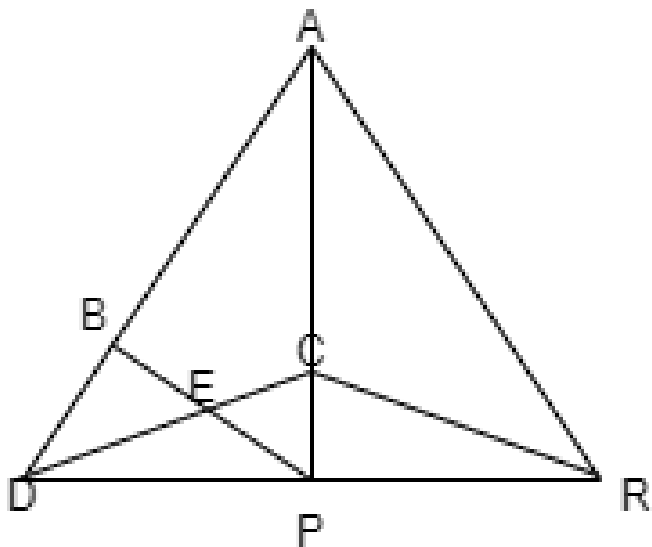
A 9

B 11

C 13

D 15

**Solution**



1. ADC

2. ARC

3. ADP
4. ARP
5. CDP
6. CRP
7. APB
8. BDP
9. BDE
10. CPE
11. DEP
12. DCR
13. ADR

83. In a code language, "GOOD" is written "JRRG". If so how will you write "BOLD"?

A CQNE

B EROG

C MTTH

D DQNF

**Solution**

G	O	O	D
↓ +3	↓ +3	↓ +3	↓ +3
J	R	R	G

In the same way

B	O	L	D
↓ +3	↓ +3	↓ +3	↓ +3
E	R	O	G

84. "LOVE" is coded as "9" and "FAIR" is coded as "7". If so, what will be the code for "LOST"?

A 3

B 5

C 6

D 8

### Solution

Lets check the position of alphabets LOVE L = 12, O = 15, V = 22, E = 5

i.e  $12 + 15 + 22 + 5 = 54$  adding the digits we will get  $5 + 4 = 9$

- FAIR : F = 6 ,A = 1, I = 9, R = 18

- $6 + 1 + 9 + 18 = 34$  adding the digits  $3 + 4 = 7$

similarly LOST : L = 12, O = 15 , S = 19, T = 20

$12 + 15 + 19 + 20 = 66$  adding the digits we will get 12 and adding it again we will get 3

so the answer is 3

85. Sobha is the sister of Saju and Saju is the brother of Baiju. Baiju is the husband of Prema. If Ramu is the Father of Saju , How is Prema related to Ramu?

A Sister

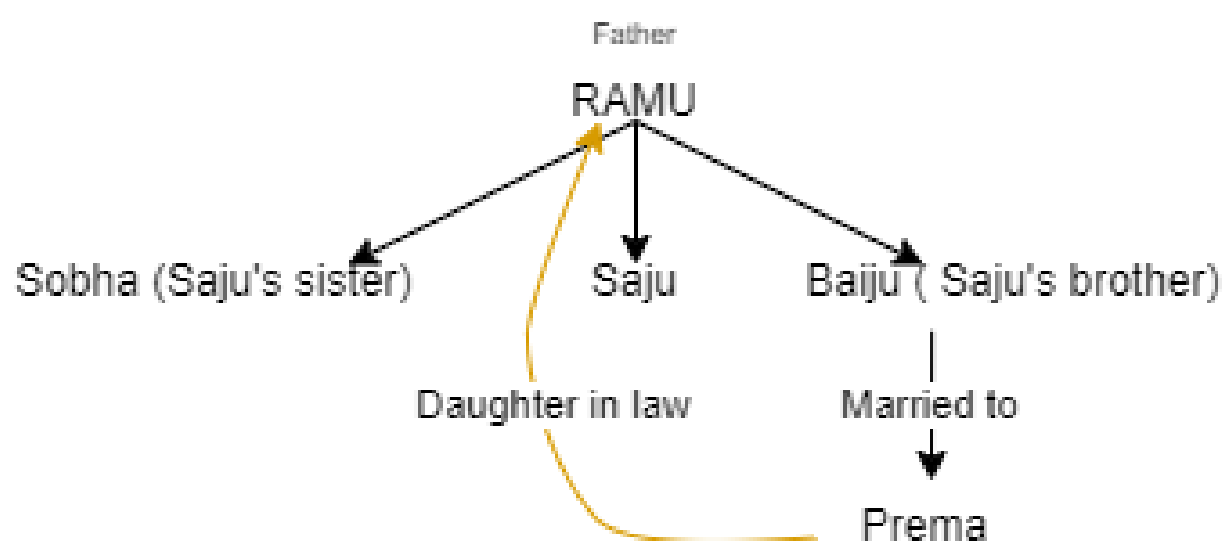
B Daughter

C Niece

D Daughter in law

### Solution

Ramu is the father of Saju, Saju has a sister Sobha and a brother Baiju . so Ramu is the father of both Saju, Sobha and Baiju. As Prema is Baiju's Wife , Prema is the Daughter in law of Ramu.



86. Name the society which is permitted to give dividend to its nominal members:

A Marketing societies

B Consumer co-operatives

C Kerala Bank

D Milma

### Solution

- Section 56 (2) (a) States that the balance of net profit after deducting Reserve fund, Co-operative Education Fund, Co-operative member relief fund a co-operative society shall give 25% of its net profit to its members.
- In section 56 (3) it is clearly said that in case of Kerala Bank the term member shall include nominal and associate members, for the purpose of clause (a) of subsection (2) of section 56.
- In short Kerala Bank is entitled to give Dividend to its members as well as nominal and associate members.

87. Sympathiser membership is a speciality of ---- co-operative society.

**A** Marketing

**B** Credit

**C** Consumer

**D** Industrial

### Solution

- Industrial societies are entitled to accept members other than those who are engaged in the industries for which this industrial society is registered.
- An industrial society may accept 10% of its total members from other industries for the betterment of the society.

88. The maximum amount of assistance to be given to a member of co-operatives under member relief scheme is Rs \(\text{-----}\)

A 5000

B 10000

C 25000

D 50000

### Solution

- Under Rule 53 A The Member Relief Fund is maintained and administered by Registrar of co-operative societies.
- The RCS shall prepare a list of members of Co-operative societies who are eligible to get assistance from Member relief fund and placed this list before the committee.
- The committee shall select the eligible members from the list and provides financial assistance from the fund.
- And maximum assistance shall be 50000 rs for a member (*circular*)
- A society shall set apart 10 % of its net profit , not exceeding 100000 to Co-operative member relief scheme.



89. Kerafed is an ----- society.

**A** Industrial processing

**B** Agricultural processing

**C** Agro- Industrial

**D** None of these

### Solution

- According to Rule 15 KERAFED is an Agricultural processing society.
- KERAFED is the apex Agricultural processing society.
- KERAFED was registered in 4 february 1987

90. Second Phase of Integrated Co-operative Development Project is now implementing in the revenue districts of Idukki, Palakkad and \(\text{-----}\backslash\)

**A** Thrissur

**B** Alappuzha

**C** Kannur

**D** None of these

### Solution

- ICDP is the Project of NCDC.
- Second phase of ICDP was started in 2013.
- it included revenue districts of Idukki, Palakkad and Thrissur.

91. Which of the following is not related to SPCS?

A Primary society

B India Press

C National Book stall

D Federal society

### Solution

- Option A SPCS is a Primary society
- Option B India Press is a press started by SPCS in 1953 at Nattakom
- Option C The book Stall of SPCS is known as National Book stall

Option D is not related to SPCS as SPCS is not a Federal society.

92. The scheme Care - Kerala is a combination of three sub-programmes such as Care home, Care Loan and -----.

**A** Care Grace

**B** Muttathe Mulla

**C** Life-Plus

**D** None of these

### Solution

- CArE Kerala - Co-operative Alliance to Rebuild Kerala was inaugurated by Sri Pinarayi Vijayan on 1/09/2018.
- CArE Kerala consists of three schemes - Care home, Care Loan and Care Grace.
- Muttathe mulla scheme was launched by Kerala Government to provide loans to rural families at low interest rate.
- Muttathe mulla scheme was started by co-operative department in association with kudumbasree mission.

93. From among the following which one is associated with Kerala State handicrafts Apex co-operative society?

A Kairali

B Surabhi

C Triveni

D Co-optex

### Solution

- **Option B is the right answer - The brand name of Handicraft Development co-operatives are known as SURABHI.**
- Handicraft was established in 1964 with headquarters at Ernakulam.
- **Kairali** is the showroom name of Kerala Handicraft Development corporation.
- **Triveni** is the supermarket run by consumerfed
- The trade name of the product of Tamil Nadu weavers soccity is **Co-optex**

94. Which of the following is a co-operative society?

A NCDC

B NDDB

C NCCF

D NCCT

### Solution

- NCDC - National Co-operative Development **Corporation**
- NDDB - National Dairy Development **Board**
- NCCF - National **Co-operative** Consumer Federation
- NCCT - National **Council** for Co-operative Training

**NCCF is the right answer**

95. Which of the following is a central society?

**A** RCMPU

**B** NDDB

**C** Kerala Bank

**D** RUBCO

### Solution

- Rule 15 of KCS Rules 1969 identifies only 2 Central societies - Central Coir Marketing society, Regional Milk Producers Union.
- So Option A is the correct answer
- NDDB is National Dairy Development Board - it is not a co-operative institution
- Kerala Bank is an apex society (State Level)
- RUBCO is a Federal society

96. The Maximum amount of capital a co-operative society is permitted to issue is called \(\text{-----}\)

**A** Paid Up share capital

**B** Authorised capital

**C** Issued capital

**D** None of these

### Solution

- The Maximum amount of capital a co-operative society is permitted to issue is called Authorised capital.
- Authorised capital is mentioned in the Byelaw of the Society.
- Paidup share capital is the amount of capital that is paid by members of the society
- It is shown in the Balance Sheet



97. Central Institute of Coir Technology is at ----.

**A** Kalavoor

**B** Cochin

**C** Chennai

**D** Bangalore

### Solution

- Central Institute of Coir Technology is at Bangalore ( 1980)
- Central Coir Research Institute is situated at - Kalavoor (Alappuzha) ( 1959)
- Headquarters of COIRFED is at Alappuzha (1979)
- COIR Board - Cochin

98. **Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers Central Co-operative Society was established on \(\text{-----}\)**

**A** 15th February 1968

**B** 15 March 1969

**C** 15 Febraury 1969

**D** 2nd october 1968

### **Solution**

- Founder - G K Panicker.
- Started in 1969 with Headquarters at Kannur
- Keramilk , Dinesh is a product of Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers central co-operative society.

99. Which of the following is one of the eligibility conditions to contest the election to the committee of Regional Milk Union?

**A**

The society which the delegate represent shall be placed in audit classification 'A' or 'B'

**B**

The society which the delegate represent shall be placed in audit classification 'A' , 'B' or 'C'

**C**

The society which the delegate represent shall be placed in audit classification 'A' only

**D**

None of these

### Solution

This question is from the KCS act amendment 2021

- Amendment of Section 28
- It is added as a subsection 7 to section 28
- There are 2 criterias for getting eligibility to contest the election to the committee of Regional Milk Union

1. If the society is placed in audit classification A or B during the last audit conducted; and 2. supply milk procured and pooled by the member society to the Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union

subject to a minimum quantity as fixed by the committee of the  
Regional Co-operative Milk Producers' Union

So option A is the correct answer

100. **Co-operative Republic** was written by:

**A** Charles Guide

**B** Ernest Pission

**C** Robert Owen

**D** J P Warbase

### **Solution**

- Twelve Virtues of Co-operation- Charles Guide
- A new view of society- Robert Owen
- Co-operative democracy, Co-operative way- J P Warbase
- co-operative democracy in action - O R Krishna Swami
- Co-operative Identity - Ivan Mcpherson
- Co-operative movement in India - E M Hough
- Co-operative movement of the day - Holyoke
- Co-operation in India - Menoria and Saxena
- Co-operation at home and abroad - C R Fay
- Co-operative Banking in India - G M Land
- Co-operative Agriculture - S K Dutta
- Co-operative Credit and regional development - Bhupal Singh Negi

101. The Labour colony was established by \(\text{-----}\) in America at New Harmony.

**A** Robert Owen

**B** William King

**C** Luzzati

**D** None of these

### Solution

- Born in 14 /05/1771
- Father of co-operative movement in the world
- Father of Personnel Management
- Utopian socialist, secular co-operator is Robert Owen

102. From among the following which is the first co-operative magazine?

A Co-operative Journal

B Co-operator

C The Co-operator

D Sahakarana Veedi

### Solution

- Co-operative Journal - Monthly publication of SCU
- The co-operator - NCUI
- Sahakarana Veedhi - Co-operative Department
- Paraspara Sahayi - Malabar Central Co-operative Bank
- Sahakarana Dhara - Auditors & Inspectors Association
- Sahakarana Sabdham - Kerala Primary Co-operative Staff association
- Sahakarana Veedhi - Co-operative department
- Sahakarana Prabhodini - Cochin co-operative Institute

103. The management of Raiffeisen were:

**A** Honorary

**B** Salaried

**C** Paid

**D** None of these

### Solution

- Indian co-operative is indebted to German co-operation( Especially Raiffeisen Model)
- Each for all and all for each is the basic motto of Co-operation - Raiffeisen
- Raiffeisen Union was started in 1877
- Raiffeisen is considered as the Apostle of co-operation



**104. The power to regulate the working of the co-operative society for the economic and social betterment of the members and the general public is vested with:**

**A** Registrar only

**B** President

**C** Government and Registrar

**D** Board

### **Solution**

- As per Section 9 of KCS Act, it is provided that Government and Registrar shall have power to regulate the working of the co-operative society for the economic and social betterment of the members and the general public.

105. Apex society shall take a decision for affiliation from society within \(\text{-----}\\) days of receipt of the application.

A 30

B 45

C 60

D 90

### Solution

- Apex society shall take a decision for affiliation from society within ----- days of receipt of the application (Section 8A subsection 3 )
- When the apex or central society, as the case may be, rejects an application for affiliation , the aggrieved society may file an appeal before the Registrar against such rejection within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order of rejection
- The application for affiliation to apex societies shall be in form no :

**106. How can a co-operative society change its name?**

**A** By a board resolution

**B** By the amendment of Byelaw

**C** By sending a request to Registrar

**D** By registering a fresh society

### **Solution**

- Subsection (1) of Section 10 states that A society may, by an amendment of its bye-laws, change its name.
- Where a society changes its name, the Registrar shall enter the new name in the register of co-operative societies in the place of the former name and shall amend the certificate of registration accordingly.

**107. Co-operative society having jurisdiction over a revenue district as a whole:**

**A Primary co-operative society**

**B Central co-operative society**

**C PCARD Bank**

**D Urban Co-operative Bank**

### **Solution**

- **Section 2(od) - Primary co-operative society having Area of operation in one Revenue district as a whole or any specified area within such revenue district.**

This question is cancelled But most appropriate option shall be Option A

- Option B - Central co-operative Society - AOP - one or more revenue district
- Option C PCARD Bank - AOP confined to a taluk
- Option D Urban Co-operative Bank - AOP - Urban areas

**108. Where the Registrar refuses to register an amendment of byelaw of a society, he shall communicate the order of refusal together with reasons thereof within ---- days of the order to the society.**

**A** 90

**B** 60

**C** 9

**D** 7

### **Solution**

- The General body is the competent authority to make amendment of Byelaw
- Amendment of byelaw is valid only if it is registered by the registrar
- Majority - 2/3rd majority of members present and voting

109. A society can transfer its assets and liabilities in whole or in part to any other society by:

A Resolution Passed by Board with a simple Majority

B

Resolution Passed by the General body with a Two-third majority and Voting

C

Resolution Passed by the Board of Directors with a Two-third majority of the member present and voting

D

Resolution Passed by General body with a simple majority

### Solution

- Section 14 (1) - A society may, by a resolution passed by a **two-third majority of the members present and voting at a general body** meeting of the society
1. Transfer its assets and liabilities in whole or in part to any other society
  2. Divide itself into two or more societies

110. Any two or more co-operative societies with the prior permission of the registrar, may by resolution passed by \(\text{-----}\) and voting at a \(\text{---}\text{--}\) meeting of each of such co-operative societies may enter into a partnership to carry out any one or more specific businesses.

**A** The majority of the members present , General body

**B** The majority of the members present , Board

**C** Two - third majority of the members present , General body

**D** Two - third majority of the members present, Board

### Solution

- Section 14 B subsection (1) says that Any two or more Co-operative Societies with prior permission of the Registrar, may **by resolution passed by the majority of the members present and voting at a general body meeting** of each of such co-operative societies, may enter into partnership to carry out any one or more specific business. Written notice of the general body meeting shall be given to each member before fifteen clear days of such meeting.

So Option A is the right answer

**111. Industrial and commercial establishments and other organizations registered under any other law may be admitted as members in the case of:**

**A** Primary co-operative societies

**B** Marketing Co-operative societies

**C** Hospital co-operative societies

**D** Urban co-operative societies

### **Solution**

- Section 16 (1) (d) - in the case of hospital co-operative societies, industrial and commercial establishments and other organizations registered under any other law may be admitted as members.



112. \(\text{----}\) member of the committee of a society shall have one vote but shall not have the right to vote for the election of office bearers of the society.

**A** Ex - officio

**B** Nominal or associate members

**C** Government nominees

**D** A person admitted within sixty days prior to the date of election

### Solution

- Section 20 (d) states that ex-officio member on the committee of a society shall have one vote but shall not have any voting right.
- Option B - Nominal or associate members shall not have the right to vote
- Option C - Government nominees shall have one vote each including the right to vote for election of office bearers of the society
- Option D - A member admitted within sixty days immediately prior to the date of election shall not have a right to vote

113. Subject to the other provisions of the act, no withdrawal by a member of his share in a society shall be valid unless the member has held such share of not less than \(\text{-----}\) years.

A 5

B 3

C 10

D 7

### Solution

- According to section 24 a members shall not withdraw shares unless the member has held such share of not less than **3 years** and such withdrawal is in accordance with the bye-laws of the society

**114. Subject to the provisions of the act, the rules and the byelaws , the final authority of a society shall vest in the:**

**A** Board

**B** President

**C** General body

**D** Secretary

### **Solution**

- Section 27 - The final authority of a society shall vest in the general body of its members.
- The committee of a society is constituted by General Body of a society
- The meeting of members who is eligible to vote in affairs of the society is General Body meeting.

115. \(\text{-----}\) years from the date of election will be taken to be the term of the committee constituted by the General Body for the management of the Society.

A 2

B 4

C 3

D 5

### Solution

- Section 28 states that the General Body shall constitute a managing committee for a period of 5 years from the date of election.
- The first committee, including president or chairman, of a society shall be nominated by government or registrar for a period not exceeding 12 months

116. Appointment to the posts of Election commissioner and the commissioners shall be for a period of \(\text{-----}\) or \(\text{-----}\) years of age whichever is earlier .

**A** Thirty , Sixty

**B** Thirty , Sixtytwo

**C** Five , Sixty

**D** Five , sixty two

### Solution

particulars	period of office	Age limit if any
SCEC	5 years	62
Members of CSEB	5 Years	68
Co-operative Ombudsman	3 years	65

117. The \(\text{-----}\) may fix fee or cost for the election process , in accordance with rules made on this behalf .

A Government

B General Body

C Election commission

D Registrar

### Solution

- State co-operative election commission is constituted by Government.
- The State Co-operative Election Commission shall consist of not more than three members, one among them shall be the State Chief Co-operative Election Commissioner and others shall be Commissioners.
- The State Chief Co-operative Election Commissioner shall be an officer not below the rank of Special Secretary to Government. The commissioners shall be persons, who are or have been Officers of the Department of Co-operation, not below the rank of Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
- The Election Commission may fix fee or cost for election process, in accordance with rules made in this behalf {Section 28B subsection

(2) (ii)}

118. An apex society shall utilize the \(\text{-----}\) for the purpose of directly purchasing shares in other societies with limited liability.

**A** Principal State Partnership Fund

**B** Share Capital

**C** Bank Loan

**D** Divident

### Solution

- An apex society which has recieved assistance from government under section 43 of KCS act shall constitute a fund called as Pricipal State Partnership Fund (section 44) and shall be utilized for the following purposes:
  1. Directly purchasing shares in other societies with limited liability
  2. Providing moneys to a central society to enable that society to purchase shares in other societies with limited liability
  3. Making payments to the Government in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter

And for no other purposes



**119. In which year Kerala Cooperative Acts was enacted ?**

**A** 2001

**B** 2000

**C** 1969

**D** 1999

### **Solution**

- KCS act is act 21 of 1969
- KCS act came into force on 15 may 1969
- KCS rules came into force on 14/07/1969
- Total Number of sections - 110 and total number of Rules - 201
- There are 16 chapters in KCS act and 15 Chapters in KCS Rules
- There are 3 schedules and 3 appendixes attached to the KCS act

**120. A Cooperative Society having the whole of the State as its area of operation:**

**A** Central society

**B** Urban society

**C** Regional Society

**D** Apex society

### **Solution**

- Central society - one or more revenue district
- Urban society - Municipality or corporation
- Federal society - more than one district
- PACS - Village , Panchayat or a municipality
- PCARD Bank - confined to a taluk
- Primary co-operative society - one revenue district as a whole or over any specified area within such revenue district
- UCB - Urban Areas

**121. Minimum number of persons to be signed in the application submitted for registration of a Cooperative Society:**

**A** 7

**B** 11

**C** 21

**D** 25

**Solution**

- Every application form for registering a society shall be signed by all the applicants.
- Where all are individuals the number of applicants shall not be less than 25.

122. For giving approval for registration the objects of the society should be in accordance with the section of the \(\text{-----}\) of the act.

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 6

### Solution

- Section 4 - Societies which may be registered. (Objects)

A co-operative society which has as its object

1. the promotion of the economic interests of its members
2. or of the interests of the public

in accordance with co-operative principles, or a society established with the object of facilitating the operations of such a society

123. **When Discounted Bill dishonoured the acceptor credits:**

**A** Drawer

**B** Drawee

**C** Bank

**D** Bills Payable Account

### **Solution**

- When discounted bill is dishonoured the entry in the books of Drawee/Acceptor shall be

Bills payable a/c dr

To Drawer (Creditor)

So drawer or creditor shall be credited in the books of Acceptor

124. **Income and Expenditure account records transactions of \(\text{-----}\) nature.**

**A** Capital

**B** Revenue

**C** Capital and revenue

**D** Fixed

### **Solution**

- Income and expenditure account records only transactions of Revenue nature.
- Balance sheet states only real and personal accounts
- Receipts and Payment account includes both capital and revenue items

**125. The method of costing applicable to sugar industry:**

**A** Job

**B** Batch

**C** Process

**D** Operating

### **Solution**

- Process costing are used where production is continuous and units are produced are identical. Like Sugar industry, Soap
- Job costing are used in Printing presses.
- Batch costing are used in - Medicines, Tyre, Ready made garments , Tubes etc.

126. **Decrease in amount of Creditors results in \(\text{-----}\) .**

**A**    **Decrease in cash**

**B**    Increase in Liability

**C**    Increase in cash

**D**    No change in Liability

### **Solution**

- Creditors are current liability of a firm.
- If a current liability is decreased that means that liability is paid off.
- So there occurs an outflow of cash that means decrease in cash.



127. When overdraft as per cash book is the starting point, Bank charges of Rs 300 recorded twice in the passbook will be \(\text{-----}\backslash\).

**A** Added by Rs 300

**B** Added by Rs 600

**C** Deducted by Rs 300

**D** Deducted by Rs 600

### Solution

- Starting point is overdraft of cashbook
- Cash book - Negative Balance , And bank charges is added twice in the passbook and it is an error.
- In cashbook we shall only add Rs 300
- So option A is the correct answer

128. Divident is paid as a percentage of :

**A** Paid up capital

**B** Authorised Capital

**C** Net profit

**D** Called up capital

### Solution

- Divident is the return on investment given by dividing Net profit of the firm.
- A dividend is only declared when there is net profit.
- But Divident is paid as a percentage of Paid Up capital of a share holder.
- For eg: if one share cost Rs 10 and a shareholder has purchased 10 shares. so his total subscribed capital will be Rs 100. But he has paid only amount of 70 rs. That is his Paid up share capital.
- So when a company declares 10% of Netprofit it means that he will get 7 rs. i.e  $(\frac{10}{100} \times 70)$  .

129. Unexpired rent given in trail balance is recorded in \(\text{----}\) .

**A** Trading account

**B** Profit and loss account

**C** Balance sheet

**D** Profit and loss account and Balance sheet

### Solution

#### CASE 1

- Unexpired rent means Prepaid rent.
- Prepaid rent is a current asset and if it is given in trail balance that means it has been taken into profit and loss in any previous year.
- So there is no need to record it in Profit and loss account again.
- As it is an asset which is unexpired, it shall be shown in the asset side of Balance sheet only

Case 2: If Unexpired rent is given outside the trail balance - It shall be deducted from the rent on Profit and loss account in the debit side and should be recorded as an asset in the balance sheet

130. No journal entry is required is required to be passed when there is \ (----\)

**A** Bad debts

**B** Loss of goods by theft

**C** Normal loss

**D** Abnormal loss

### Solution

- Option A Bad debts - Entry shall be Bad debts a/c dr to Sundry debtors a/c
- Option B Loss of goods by theft - Loss of goods by theftor abnormal loss a/c dr to Trading a/c
- Option C Normal loss - Normal loss are unavoidable loss. It is because of natural losses like misfortunes ordinary spillage, waste, breakdown, evaporation drying, and so on.

So there is no entry for a normal loss

131. **Factory cost means:**

- A

Prime cost + works overhead
- B

Prime cost + production overhead

- C

Prime cost - Factory expenses

- D

Prime cost - Administrative overhead

**Solution**

It is simply explained by a cost sheet

Cost sheet	
Direct material	
+ Direct labour	
+ Direct expenses	
	= Prime cost
+ Factory overheads	
	= Factory cost/works cost

<b>Cost sheet</b>	
+ Administration Overhead	
	<b>= Cost of production</b>
+ Selling and distribution overheads	
	<b>= Total cost or cost of sales</b>

132. Which of the following is an accounting record ?

**A** Bill of material

**B** Bin card

**C** Stores ledger

**D** All of the above

### Solution

- Bill of material is the bill received after purchase of material or the list of materials needed in production - It is not kept as an accounting record.
- Bin card Bin cards are printed cards used for accounting for the stock of material, in stores. A bin card is a quantitative record of receipts, issues, and closing balance of each item of stores which is not kept as an accounting record.
- A stores ledger is a type of accounting system used to track inventory and supplies in a warehouse or store.- it is kept as an accounting record to know the quantities of items in stock, their costs, and any transactions related to the movement or sale of those items.

133. Find out the odd one from the given below:

**A**    Obsolescence

**B**    Depletion

**C**    Exhaustion

**D**    Depreciation

### **Solution**

- Depreciation indicates reduction in value of any fixed asset.
- Obsolescence, Depletion, Use of Asset, Accidents, Exhaustion etc are the cause of depreciation.
- So option D is the correct answer



134. \(\text{-----}\) is a non - operative expense .

**A** Tax and Interest

**B** Bad debts

**C** Distribution expenses

**D** Depreciation

### Solution

- A non-operating expense is a cost from activities that aren't directly related to core, day-to-day company operations. Examples -
- Interest expense.
- Obsolete inventory charges.
- Derivatives expense.
- Restructuring expense.
- Loss on disposition of assets.
- Damages Caused to Fire.
- Floatation cost.
- Lawsuit settlement expenses

135. Trade discount allowed at the time of sale of goods Recorded in \(\text{----}\) -\)

**A** Recorded in Journal

**B** Recorded in cash book only

**C** Recorded in discount allowed account

**D** Not recorded in account books

### Solution

- Trade discount is usually allowed by wholesaler to the retailer as the deduction from the list price or catalogue price for bulk purchases.
- Trade discount is not shown in the books of accounts as the amount was deducted before billing.
- Cash discount is allowed by credited for prompt payment.

136. **Rs 1000 rent paid to Mohan was debited to Mohan's personal account This is an example of :**

**A** Omission

**B** Partial omission

**C** Commission

**D** Principle

### **Solution**

- Errors of principle occur when a transaction is recorded in the books of accounts without following the generally accepted accounting principles.
- Rs 1000 paid as rent - entry - Rent a/c dr to Cash , So Rent account should be debited , instead mohan a/c is debited here.
- So this is an error of principle
- Errors of principle does not affect the trail balance.

137. **Cash column in cash book always shows:**

**A** Debit balance

**B** Credit balance

**C** Debit or credit balance

**D** Not balanced

### **Solution**

- Cash is a current asset.
- Assets always show a debit balance
- So cash column of cash book always show Debit balance
- Cash column of cash book will always have a debit balance because actual cash payments cannot be more than the actual cash in hand.

138. If Net profit ratio is 30 % then operating ratio will be:

A 50

B 70

C 100

D Less than 30%

### Solution

- Net profit ratio is ratio of profit.
- When we add operating profit ratio (Net profit ratio & operating ratio, we see that ultimately we are adding up operating cost & operating profit which is nothing but our total revenue.
- If net profit ratio is 30% that means 30% of the total sales(100%) is profit of the firm.
- Total sales = 100%, Net profit = 30% i.e Operating Ratio shall be  $100\% - 30\% = 70\%$

139. On account of \(\text{-----}\) convention provision is made for possible bad debts out of current year's profit.

A Full disclosure

B Consistency

C Conservatism

D Materiality

### Solution

- This concept is also known as prudence convention and convention is closely related to the policy of playing safe .
- This principle is often described as anticipate no profit , and provide for all possible losses .
- Thus , this convention emphasizes that uncertainties and risks inherent in business transactions should be given proper consideration.
- For example , under this convention inventory is valued at cost price or market price whichever is lower.
- Bad and doubtful debts are made in the books before ascertaining the profit .

140. The working capital calculated by ignoring depreciation is known as \(\text{-----}\).

**A** Total basis working capital

**B** Cash basis working capital

**C** Credit basis working capital

**D** Working capital

### Solution

- The working capital calculated by ignoring depreciation is known as - Cash basis working capital.
- The formula is - Current Assets - Current Liabilities.

141. Salary paid by cheque is recorded in \(\text{-----}\) column in day book.

**A** Cash

**B** Bank

**C** Adjustment

**D** Cash and adjustment

### Solution

- The book of original entry of a co-operative society is day book.
- Day book has two sides Receipt (debit) and payment (credit) and there are two columns in each side of a day book, one for the cash transactions and second for the adjustment.
- Transaction for the cash receipt and cash payment are recorded in cash column and payment side respectively.
- Similarly, transactions other than cash transaction are recorded in debit and credit side of a day book in the adjustment column.
- Here salary paid by cheque does not include cash outflow so it shall be recorded in adjustment column.



142. The un - written portion of the deffered revenue expenditure is a \(\text{---}\text{--}\backslash\) asset.

☐ A Fixed

☐ B Current

☐ C Tangible

☒ D Fictitious

### Solution

- Deferred revenue expenditure is an expenditure of revenue nature , the benefit of which lasts for more than one accounting year.
- It shows the characteristics of both capital and revenue expenditure.
- The deferred revenue expenditure that was not written off in one accounting year will be shown in the balance sheet as fictitious Asset.
- Advertisement of high amounts will be treated as deferred revenue expenditure.

143. \(\text{-----}\) is a collateral security.

**A** Security of assets

**B** Security of shares

**C** Goods pledged

**D** Supply bills

### Solution

- Collateral security is additional security given for lowering risk of lender.
- Eg: Security of assets (House jewelery etc.)

**144. To open a new branch or to shift the branch from one place to another place by a District Central Co - operative bank , sanction of - should be obtained :**

**A** RCS

**B** State government

**C** Central Government

**D** RBI

### **Solution**

- DCB is the middle level co-operative institution in the short term and Medium term credit structure of Kerala. Now there are DCBs in Kerala.
- DCB has to keep fluid resources as per the directions of RBI.
- DCB advances short term credit to SCB on the basis of Credit limit statement.

145. \(\text{-----}\) not a method of credit control.

**A** Bank rate

**B** Direct action

**C** Note issue

**D** Rationing of credit

### Solution

- Credit control is a very important function of RBI as the central Bank of India.
- There are quantitative and qualitative method to control credit.
- Quantitative - Bank Rate, Statutory liquidity Ratio, Open Market Operation, Repo and Reverse repo rates, Cash Reserve Ratio.
- Qualitative - Selective Credit control, Publicity, Rationing of credit, Direct action, Moral suasion

Note issue is a function of RBI but it is not a credit control method.

146. The first ATM in India was set up in \(\text{----}\) by HSBC in Mumbai.

A 1982

B 1985

C 1987

D 1989

### Solution

- The first ATM in India was set up in 1987 by HSBC in Mumbai
- HSBC is a foreign Bank based on Hongkong.
- First ATM in the world is in Enfield in 1967 by Barclays Bank
- ATMs have eliminated the need to enter a bank for basic transactions and allow access to accounts at machines.

147. The committee on financial system is also known as \(\text{-----}\).

A Sivaraman

B Rakesh Mohan

C Vaidyanathan

D Narasimham

### Solution

- Financial sector reforms in India began from appointing Narasimham committee.
- Narasimham committee was appointed twice by government of India.
- First appointment - 1991 - 1992 - To study about Financial sector
- Second appointment - 1997-1998 - To study about Banking sector reforms.
- IRAC norms was main recommendation of Narasimham committee.

**148. A centre where only accounts or products information is provided to the customer through tele banking facility and no banking transaction is undertaken is called:**

**A Call centre**

**B Credit Card Centre**

**C Extension counter**

**D Offsite Atm**

### **Solution**

- **A financial services call center is comprised of a team of people that answer questions, handle problems, and update accounts by making inbound calls or outbound calls. A call centre only provides information to users.**
- **Credit card centre - A credit card processor is a vendor service that enables merchants and business owners to accept payments from customers who are using payment methods other than cash or check. it will not provide any account information other than credit card a/c**
- **Extension counters are usually located in areas that may not have a normal bank branch. These counters provide services that are usually similar to those offered by regular bank branches. Extension**

counters not only provides information but it actually carry out most of the Banking services.

- Offsite ATMs are present in various parts of the country to ensure that people can avail the basic banking facilities without visiting a bank branch. It provides most of the banking facility.

So a centre where only information is provided is Call Centre.



149. Which of the following cannot be engaged as BCs ?

**A** Post office

**B** Farmers Club

**C** NGOs

**D** PACS

### **Solution**

As per the RBI guidelines, the following entities are eligible for appointment of Business Correspondents (BCS) for banks:

- NGOs/MFIs set up under Societies/Trust Acts.
- Societies registered under Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies Acts or the Cooperative Societies Acts of States.

150. In hypothecation advance , the ownership is with ----- and possession is with ----

**A** With the bank, With borrower

**B** With the bank, With the bank

**C** With borrower, With borrower

**D** With borrower, With the bank

### Solution

- Hypothecation means offering an asset as collateral security to the lender.
- The ownership lies with a lender, and the borrower enjoys the possession.
- In the case of default by the borrower, the lender can exercise his ownership rights to seize the asset.

**151. Section 6 of India's Hindu minority and Guardianship Act , 1956 provides that the natural guardian of Hindu minor boy is:**

**A** Mother

**B** Father

**C** Father or Mother

**D** Brother

### **Solution**

- Section 6 of India's Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 provides that the natural guardian of a Hindu minor boy or unmarried girl is the father, and only after him, the mother.
- It also provides that the guardian of a married minor girl is her husband.
- It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir and applies also to Hindus domiciled in the territories to which this Act extends who are outside the said territories.

152. \(\text{-----}\) is not a negotiable instrument.

**A** Bills

**B** Cheques

**C** DD

**D** Term Deposit Reciept

### Solution

- A Term Deposit Receipt (TDR)/Fixed Deposit Reciept is a document that is provided to a customer by financial institutions when you invest in a term deposit with them.
- FDR is always marked not transferable.
- In the case of loss of FDR, duplicate can be issued against the production of an indemnity bond.
- FDR is the most reliable, Valuable and easiest security for granding loans.

**153. Insertion of date in a cheque by the holder :**

**A** Is a material alteration

**B** Is invalid and bank should not pay such cheque

**C** Is not a material alteration

**D** Is punishable under section 138 of NI act

### **Solution**

The material alterations of a cheque are:

1. Alteration of date
2. Alteration of Amount
3. Alteration of Crossing
4. Alteration of name of payee

Any material alteration should be confirmed with the full signature of the drawer.

154. **DICGC provides guarantee for deposits upto:**

**A** Rs 5 Lakhs

**B** Rs 3 Lakhs

**C** Rs 2 Lakhs

**D** Rs 1 Lakh

### **Solution**

- The DICGC insures principal and interest upto a maximum amount of ₹ five lakhs.
- The DICGC insures all deposits such as Savings, Fixed, Current, Recurring
- DICGC came into existence on - July 15 1978

155. \(\text{-----}\backslash\) is drawn and acknowledged by the drawer and drawee without having any consideration.

**A** Accomodation Bill

**B** Bill of exchange

**C** Demand Promissory note

**D** All of the above

### Solution

- Accommodation drawn generally to provide financial assistance to known party.
- An accommodation bill is drawn and accepted without consideration .
- Accommodation bill is done for the purpose of raising funds by discounting the bill with the bank .
- Accommodation bill is also called cross fire or kites .
- It is also called as fictitious bill

156. The Marginal Standing Facility ( MSF ) rate as on 1.1.2023 was:

A 3.35%

B 6.25%

C 6.5%

D 4.5%

### Solution

Policy rates on 1/01/2023

CRR	4.50
Bank rate	6.75
Repo rate	6.50
MSFR	6.50
SDFR	6.25
Reverse repo rate	3.35
SLR	18.00



157. Account payable is a \(\text{-----}\) on balance sheet

**A** Current liability

**B** Current Asset

**C** Accrued Liability

**D** Accrued asset

### Solution

- Accounts Payable is a short-term debt payment which needs to be paid to avoid default.
- On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed under Current liabilities.

158. \(\text{-----}\) is a solvency ratio.

A Liquidity Ratio

B Debt-Equity ratio

C Quick Ratio

D Profitability Ratio

### Solution

- Solvency ratios measure a company's ability to meet its future debt obligations while remaining profitable.
- There are four primary solvency ratios, including the interest coverage ratio, the debt-to-asset ratio, the equity ratio and the debt-to-equity ratio.
- A liquidity ratio is a type of financial ratio used to determine a company's ability to pay its short-term debt obligations.

159. **Rupay , the indigenous card scheme is created by \(\text{----}\).**

**A** NACH

**B** RBI

**C** NABARD

**D** NPCI

### **Solution**

- NPCI is an umbrella institution for all the Retail payment systems in the country.
- NPCI was started in 2008/2009 with headquarters - Mumbai
- National Financial Switch(2010), Rupay Card (2012), E Rupay (2021), Unified Payment Interface(UPI) (2016), Bharat Interface for Money(BHIM)(2016) are important examples of products or services managed by NPCI.

160. \(\text{-----}\) often performs the functions of an intermediary for a financial transaction.

☐ A Drawer

☒ B Drawee

☐ C Payee

☐ D None of the above

### Solution

- A drawee is the person or entity that pays the holder of a check or draft.
- The holder of the check is the payee and the check writer is the drawer.
- Most often, if you deposit a check, your bank or check-cashing service is the drawee. (so here drawee that is Bank act as an intermediary between drawer and payee)



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