

C 20469

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **ten** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is a Labour exchange ?
2. What are the objectives of National Co-operative Union of India ?
3. What are the features of Schulze Delitzsch Banks ?
4. What are Collective farming and communal farming ?
5. What is the Dairy Society of Denmark ?
6. What are Millennium Development Goals ?
7. What are the the features of Induscos.
8. What is Lurbrand ?
9. What is GCMMF ?
10. What are the features of Fenwick Weaver's Society ?
11. Write a short note on the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers.
12. What are the objectives of ACCOSCA ?
13. What do you mean by co-operatives ?
14. What do you mean by Consumer co-operative worldwide ?
15. What are the functions of the World Bank ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Write a note on the Co-operative movement in Denmark.
17. What are the objectives of IHCO ?
18. Write a note on Cocoa Co-operatives.
19. What are the duties of a WAY member ?
20. Discuss the Co-operative Movement in JAPAN.
21. What are the functions of AARDO ?
22. Write a note on London Co-operative Society.
23. Discuss the co-operative movement in Great Britain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What are the objectives of IFFCO ?
25. What is ICA ? Explain its objectives of ICA ?
26. Discuss African Confederation of Co-Operatives Savings and Credit Associations.
27. Discuss the Contributions of Robert Owen in the Co-operative Movement ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20469-A

(Pages : 4)

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(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. _____ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation.”
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. A _____ has been defined as an “economic and social organisation of the working people, serving not only interest of the members, but also social progress,” which promotes safeguards and realizes the interests and aspirations of the working people”.
(A) Co-operative organisation. (B) Private organisation.
(C) Public organisation. (D) All of these.
4. Co-operation is a product of _____.
(A) First world war. (B) Second world war.
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
5. Consumer Co-operative Movement started in _____.
(A) Germany. (B) England.
(C) France. (D) USSR.
6. Schulze Delitzsch was born in _____.
(A) 1818. (B) 1808.
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.
7. France Charles Fourier was born in _____.
(A) 1722. (B) 1808.
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.

8. In Germany, _____ was the promoter of urban co-operatives and co-operatives handicrafts.
- (A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
9. F.W.Raiffeisen was the promoter of _____ in Germany.
- (A) Dairy Co-operatives. (B) Co-operatives in handicrafts.
(C) Urban co-operatives. (D) Rural credit co-operatives.
10. On 21.12.1844, the Rochdale Pioneers established a society with a working capital of _____.
- (A) £288. (B) £28.
(C) £208. (D) £82.
11. _____ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.
- (A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
12. ICA refers to _____.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.
(B) Indian Co-operative Association.
(C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.
(D) International Control of Alliances.
13. The Chinese Industrial Cooperative Association (CICA or Indusco) founded in _____.
- (A) 1938. (B) 1932.
(C) 1912. (D) 1915.
14. In the Soviet Union co-operative run collective farms are called _____.
- (A) Kolkhozy. (B) Sovkhozy.
(C) Kibbutz. (D) Farm houses.
15. Co-operative societies in Japan were initiated during the era of _____ democracy.
- (A) Edo. (B) Meiji.
(C) Showa. (D) Taisho.

Turn over

16. ACCOSCA has a membership of _____ countries in Africa.
- (A) 36. (B) 38.
(C) 28. (D) 25.
17. KNCU is abbreviation for _____.
- (A) Kenyan Native Co-operative Union.
(B) Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union.
(C) Korean Native Co-operative Union.
(D) Katmandu Native Co-operative Union.
18. _____ was a pioneer leader of Indian Cooperative Movement.
- (A) D.R. Gadgil. (B) Vaikunthbhai Mehta.
(C) Sardar Patel. (D) Dr. Kurien.
19. Denmark is famous for _____ Co-operatives.
- (A) Credit. (B) Store.
(C) Dairy. (D) Consumer.
20. The _____ is the highest authority of the ICA.
- (A) General assembly. (B) Board.
(C) Regional elected bodies. (D) Audit and control body.