



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORK SHEET - 11

CLASS -XI

**SUBJECT – BSTD**

**CHAPTER 2 – Forms of Business Organisations**

**F.M – 15**

**DATE -07.07.20**

**TOPIC – Types of Cooperative Society**

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Multiple choice questions : (Select the correct option)

1. In case of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society, the workers combine and form themselves into a society for the production of certain commodity.  
a) producers'   b) consumers'   c) credit   d) none of these.
2. In case of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society, the individuals combine themselves into a society to meet their own consumption needs.  
a) producers'   b) consumers'   c) credit   d) none of these.
3. The aim of which cooperative society is to grant cheap credit to agriculturalists and artisans.  
a) producers'   b) consumers'   c) credit   d) none of these.
4. The cooperative society formed by small farmers to market their produce is known as \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society.  
a) marketing   b) housing   c) farming   d) none of these.
5. In urban area this type of society is formed to provide residential houses to members  
a) marketing   b) housing   c) farming   d) none of these.
6. This cooperative society is formed by small farmers to enjoy the benefit of large scale production  
a) marketing   b) housing   c) farming   d) none of these.
7. Cooperative societies can be classified into \_\_\_\_\_ types on the basis of their objectives and functions.  
a) 4   b) 10   c) 8   d) none of these.
8. Credit cooperative society was introduced by the act in the year  
a) 1904   b) 1908   c) 1905   d) none of these.
9. Supplying seeds to the farmers is one of the functions of the \_\_\_\_\_ societies.  
a) credit cooperative   b) marketing cooperative   c) non credit cooperative   d) none of these.
10. Members of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperatives can get houses at a relatively cheaper price.

a) marketing   b) housing   c) farming   d) none of these.

11. There are mainly \_\_\_\_ forms of co-operative farming societies.

a) 4      b) 10      c) 8      d) none of these.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative societies improve the bargaining powers of the producers.

a) marketing   b) housing   c) farming   d) none of these.

13. Availability of consumer goods of higher quality at a cheaper price is the main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society.

a) producers'   b) consumers'   c) credit   d) none of these.

14. To stimulate higher production is the main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society.

a) producers'   b) consumers'   c) credit   d) none of these.

15. Primary credit society can be found at the \_\_\_\_\_ level.

a) district   b) state   c) village   d) none of these.

By – U James Riju.