## ECON-242 MCQ

## **Agricultural Finance & Co-operation**

Q.1 The word cre	edit is derived fro	m Latin word	which means	I believe.
a) Credi	b) Cred	c) Credo	d) none of above	
pertaining  a) Agricultur		which is the core se <b>b) Agricult</b>	ctor of India. ural Finance	the financial aspects
Q.3fi	inance deals with	different sources of	raising funds for agric	ulture as a whole in the
economy.				
a) Macro	b) Micro	c) Agricultural	d) Farm	
O.4fir	nance is related to	o financing of agricul	ture at aggregate level	
a) Macro		c) Agricultural		
O.5 Micro-financ	e refers to financ	ial management of the	ne individual farm bus	iness units.
a) Micro		c) Agricultural		
,	,	, ,		tions, monitoring and
		icultural credit institu	_	wions, momitoring und
a) Micro- fir	_		<b>Iacro- finance</b>	
c) Agricultur			arm- finance	
. •				mer considers various
				e and how he allocates
		tive uses with in the		
a) Micro- fi	-		Macro- finance	
•	ral- finance		arm- finance	
Q.8 Credit is other				
		c) lending d) non	e of above	
0 9i	s the "temporary	transfer of asset from	n one who has to other	who has not"
a) Credit	b) Assets	c) Equity		who has not
Q.10	loans are to be re	paid within a period	of 6 to 18 months.	
a) Long term		term c) Short te		
Q.11	type of loan	repayment period var	ries from 18 months to	5 years.
a) Long term	b) Medium 1	t <b>erm</b> c) Short teri	m d)Term loan	

Q.13 Long term Loan	+ medium terms I	oans called	
a) Investment loan	s or term loans	b) Lon	g term loan
c) medium term loa	n	d) none of	above
Q.14 Repayment per	riod of medium ter	m loan varies from	
a) 18months to 5	years	b) 6 to 18 months	
c) 5 to 20 years		d) more than 20yea	urs
Q.15 Repayment over		ng from 5 years to r	more than 20 years or even more for
a) Long term	b) Medium term	c) Short term	d)Term loan.
Q.16loans loans or crop lo		seasonal agricultura	al operations (SAO) loans or short – term
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment
	refer to the credit goduction of crops.	given to the farmers	s for crop production and are intended to
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment
Q.18 These are loans more than one	•	e of equipment the	productivity of which is distributed over
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment
Q.19 These loans are produce in a be		farmers in overcor	ning the distress sales and to market the
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment
•	rehouse receipt ler e value of the prod	· ·	f marketing loans by advancing
a) 35	b) 25	c) 75	d) 80
Q.21 Any loan advand	ced for some purpo	ose other than produ	action is broadly categorized as
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment

Q.22 loa ceremonies.	ans are provided f	for medical exper	ises, educational	needs, and religious
a) Consumption	b) Production	c) Marketing	d) Investment	
Q.23 Loans used for p	ourchase of seeds, po	esticides, fertilizers	s is known as	loan .
a) Long term	b) Medium term	c) Short term	d)Term loan.	
Q.24 Loans used for under	-	estock, temporary	development on	land are categorized
a) Long term	b) Medium term	c) Short term	d)Term loan.	
	e used for permaner ler		land, digging of	well, land leveling are
a) Long term b	) Medium term	c) Short term d)	None of above	
	generate income im one crop season.	mediately and are	to be paid with in	n one year or after the
a) self-liquidating	,	b) partial liquida	ting	
b) complete liquid	ating	d) none of above		
	s will take some ti			repaid in 2-5 years or
a) Self-liquidati	ng	b) Partial liqu	idating	
b)Complete liqu	idating	d) Both b& c		
Q.28 Crop loans re	categorized under -	typ	e of loan.	
a) Self-liquidatir	b) Short term	c) Production	d) All of above	
Q.29 Loans advanc	ed to individuals fo	r different purpose	s will fall under	category.
a) individ	ual Approach	b) area ap	proach	
c) DIR app	proach	d) none of	above	
-	to the persons falling	g under given area	for specific purpo	ose will be categorized
a) individu	al Approach	b) area app	oroach	

c) DIR appro	d) none	d) none of above			
Q.30 Underannum.	approach	loans will be give	ven to the weaker sec	ctions @ 4 per cent per	
a) individual	b) area	c) DIR	d) none of abo	ve	
Q.31 Under DIR appannum.	proach loans will	be given to the	weaker sections @	per cent per	
a) 10	b)12	c) 4	d) 7		
Q.32 Loans extended	d to the farmers d	irectly are calle	dloans.		
a) indirect	b) direct	c) Taccavi	d) All of above		
Q.33 Loans given to indirectly benefic			zer and pesticide	industries which are	
a) Indirect	b) direct	c) Taccavi	d) All of above		
Q.34Loa	ans are directly g	iven by governm	nent to the farmer in	case of emergency by	
a) Indirect	b) direct	e) Taccavi	d) All of above		
Q.35 Loans advanced	l against some sec	curity by the bor	rower are termed as	loans.	
a) Secured b) u	unsecured c) b	oth of a & b	d) none of above		
Q.36 Under	type of lo	an borrower hir	nself stands as the gu	arantor.	
a) Personal	security	b) colla	teral security		
c) chattle loa	ın	d) none o	of above		
Q.37L	oan is advanced	on the farmer's	promissory note		
a) Persona	l security	b) coll	ateral security		
c) chattle lo	oan	d) none	of above		
-	-		-	posit bonds, warehouse type of	
a) Personal	security	b) colla	teral security		
c) chattle lo	oan	d) none	of above		

Q.40 loan is obtained from pawn-brokers by pledging movable properties such as jewellery, utensils made of various metals, etc.				
a) Personal security	b) collateral security			
c) chattle loan	d) none of above			
Q.41 Intype of loan immovable properties are presented for security purpose example, land, farm buildings, etc.				
a) Mortgage	b) collateral security			
c) Chattel loan	d) none of above			
Q.42 mortgaged property is ancestrally in purpose then it is called as	herited property of borrower when used as securityloan.			
a) Simple Mortgage	b) Equitable Mortgage			
c) Both a & b	d) none of above			
Q.43 The mortgaged property is self-acquired property of the borrower, when used as security purpose is called asloan.				
a) Simple Mortgage	b) Equitable Mortgage			
c) Both a & b	d) none of above			
Q.44 In case of loans the farmethe banking institution as a security for	er borrower has to register his property in the name of or the loan he obtains.			
a) Simple Mortgage	b) Equitable Mortgage			
c) Both a & b	d) none of above			
Q.45 Which of the following are / is the type	e of mortgage loan.			
a) Simple	b) Equitable			
c) Both a & b	d) Complicated			
Q.46loans are used in the case	se of tractor loans, machinery loans etc.			
a) Mortgage	b) Hypothecation			
c) Chattel loan	d) none of above			

-	-		will be kept under the control of lending such type of loan is called as
a) Key loan	b) Open loan	c) Mortgage	d) None of above
	nains with the lea	-	ery rests with the borrower, but the legal ill the loan is repaid such type of loan is
a) Key loan	b) Open loan	c) Mortgage	d) None of above
Q.49 The basis for a	nny credit transac	tion is trust relate	d with which of the following Cs of credit
a) Capital	b) Capacity	c) Character	d) condition
Q.50 Which is synor	nymous with repa	ayment capacity.	
a) Capital	b) Capacity	c) Character d)	condition
Q.51ii	ndicates the avail	ability of money v	vith the farmer - borrower.
a) Capital	b) Capacity	c) Character	d) condition
		-	farmer to repay the loan obtained for the od as fixed by the lending agency.
a) Repayment ca	apacity	b) Ri	sk bearing ability
c) Return from in	ivestment	d) None	e of above
Q.53i	is the ability of t	he farmer to with	astand the risk that arises due to financial
a) Repayment cap	pacity	b) Ris	k bearing ability
c) Return from in	ivestment	d) None	e of above
Q.54 Establishment	of year RRB is -		
a) 1972 k	o) <b>1975</b> c	) 1982	d) 1918
Q. 55 According to	which Committee	e's recommendation	on RRB was established?
a) Narsimham	b) Nariman	c) V.N. Ra	ao d) None of above
Q.56 Capital structu	re of RRB is		

a) 50: 15: 35	b) 45:40:15	c) 50: 0: 50	d) 50:50
Q.57 is the	e example of non-	institutional sou	rce of credit.
a) Landlord		b) Mon	ey lender
c) Traders & con	mmission agent	d) All o	f above
Q.58 Government is	s source	of credit.	
a) Institutional		b) Non- inst	itutional
c) both a & b		d) None of a	bove
Q.59 Government a		tly to the farmer	in case of emergency is known as
a) Taccavi	b) short term	c) long term	d) none of above
Q.60 Which of the f	Collowing as includ	ed in co-operati	ve banks.
a) PACS	b) DCCB	d) SCB d	) All of above
Q.61 Balance sheet	is also known as		<del></del> .
a) Net worth sta	atement	b) Flow of fund	statement
c) cash flow stat	rement d)	Income stateme	ent
Q.62particular tim		which shows th	e financial position of farm business at a
a) Net worth st	atement	b) Flow of fund	statement
c) cash flow stat	ement d)	Income stateme	ent
Q.63 Which of the f	Collowing is/are the	components of	balance sheet-
a) Assets b)	Liabilities c) Ed	quity d) All	of above
Q. 64 Things which	are owned by farn	ner is called as -	
a) Assets	o) Liabilities c) l	Equity d) Al	l of above
Q. 65 All things, wh	nich are owned to o	others by the far	mers is known as
a) Assets	b) Liabilities	c) Equity d)	All of above
Q.66 Which of the f	Collowing are/ is the	e type of assets-	

a) Current	b) intermediate/ Working					
c) long term	d) All of above					
Q.67 is the difference	between total assets & total liabilities.					
a) Assets b) Liabil	ities c) Equity d) All of above					
Q.68 If Liabilities are more than	Assets then it is called as					
a) Net Deficit b) Net	worth c) Both a&b d) None of above					
Q.69 If Assets are more than Liab	bilities then it is called as					
a) Net Deficit <b>b) Ne</b>	t worth c) Both a&b d) None of above					
Q.70 Assets are written on	side of balance sheet					
a) Left b) Right	c) Both a & b d) None of above					
Q.71 Liabilities are written on	side of balance sheet					
a) Left <b>b) Right</b>	c) Both a & b d) None of above					
Q.72 $= \frac{7}{To}$	Total Current Assets					
a) Current ratio	b) intermediate ratio					
c) Net capital ratio  d) none of above						
Q.73 Which of the formula used						
a) $\frac{Total\ Assets}{Total\ Liabilites}$	$\mathbf{b)} \; \frac{\textit{Total debts}}{\textit{Owner's Equity}}$					
c) $\frac{Owner's\ Equity}{value\ of\ Assets}$	d) None of above					
Q.74 Income statement is also called as						
a) Net worth statement	b) Profit & loss statement					
c) cash flow statement	d) None of above					
Q.75 Which is/ are the components of Income Statement-						
a) Receipt b)Expenses	c) Net income d)All of above					
Q.76= $\frac{\text{Gross Income}}{\text{Average capital Investment}}$						

a) Capital Tur	nover Ratio		b) Gross	ratio		
c) Fixed ratio	c) Fixed ratio d) no			ne of above		
Q.77 Under single	window system	cooperative n	narketing is	under	tier structure	
a) One	b) Two	c) Three	d) Fo	ur		
Q.78 Loans obtaine	ed from pawn bi	okers by pled	ging movab	le property is call	ed as	
a) Term	b) Production	c) Chattel	d) All of	above		
Q.79 NABARD to	ok over the func	etion of				
a) ACD	b) ARDC	c) RPCC	Ċ	l) All of above		
Q.80 Single windo	w system of coo	perative credi	t structure v	vas introduced by	-	
a) Mohan K	anda	b	) Narasimha	am		
c) Raiffienser	n	d)	Nicholson			
Q.81 Apex coopera	ative credit insti	tution in India	for disbursi	ng long term loar	ı is	
a) PLDB	b) APCOBAR	D c) PA	CS d) (	CLDB		
Q.82 Grass root lev	vel cooperative	credit instituti	ion in India	for disbursing lon	g term loan is	
a) PLDB	b) APCOBAR	CD c) PA	.CS d) (	CLDB		
Q.83 Which of the	following is not	t higher financ	eing agency			
a) IBRD	b) RBI	c) RR	В	d) NABARD		
Q.84 Which of the	following is not	t constituent o	f world banl	X		
a) IDA	b) ICF	c) IMF	d) IFC			
Q.85 Establishmen	t of LAMPS du	ring				
a) 1971	b) 1975	c	) 1980	d)1972		
Q.86 DIR scheme	was proposed by	y c	ommittee			
a) B.K. Hazare	b) B.Siva Ra	man c) Mol	nan Kanda	d) V.L. Mehara	ı <b>.</b>	
Q.87 Which of the	following is inv	ersely related	with repayr	ment capacity		
a) Gross incom	me b) Siz	ze of holding	c) Fa	mily Expenses	d) All	

Q.88	•	nent of gross inc a is called	come of farr	n business to	its coefficient of variation in th	e
	a) Risk bearii	ng ability b) D	Deflation	c) Inflation	d) Stagflation	
Q.89	Crop insuran	ce provides a mea	ans of			
	a) Reducing	risk b) lowering	g cost c) i	ncreasing pro	fit d) increasing working capita	ıl
Q.90	)	- is the rate at wh	ich the bank	s borrow from	ı RBI.	
a	) Bank rate	b) Reverse	e repo rate	c) Repo	o rate d) CRR	
Q.91	A term which	has the same mea	aning as owr	ner's equity is		
	a) Net worth	b) Net farm in	ncome c)	Total assets va	alue d) Total liabilities	
Q.92	In crop loan s	cheme, the scale	of finance i	s fixed taking	in to consideration	
a	a) Fixed cost	b) Variable	e cost	c) Total Co	st d) Opportunity cost	
Q.93	District credit	plan is prepared b	y	of th	ne district	
a	n) NABARD	b) Lead	bank	c) Coopera	ative bank d) Commercial bank	ζ.
Q.94	Crop insuranc	e scheme was firs	st implement	ed in	state	
	a) Andra Pra	desh b	) Punjab	c) Gu	<b>ujarat</b> d)Assam	
Q.95	Comprehensiv	ve Crop insurance	scheme was	s came in to ex	xistence	
	a) 1980	b) 1985	c) 1	990	d) 1995	
Q.96	World Bank is	s officially known	n as			
	a) ADB	b) IBRI	)	c) CRAF	FICARD d) ARDC	
Q.97	Which of the developing co	_	liated agend	ey of world	bank provides soft loans to th	e
	a) MIGA	b) IMF	C	e) IFC	d) IDA	
Q.98	One man one	vote is the princip	ole of			
	a) JSC	b) cooperation	c) Indi	vidual busines	d) None of above	
Q.99	First cooperati	ive societies act v	vas passed ir	1	year	
	a)1904	b) 1901		c) 1919	d) 1947	

Q.100 Which of the following period is considered as boom period of cooperation							
a) 1904-12	b) 1929-33	c)1920	)-29 d	)1947-53			
Q.101 Asian Development bank (ADB) is located in							
a) India	b) USA	c) Sri Lanka	<b>d) P</b>	hilippines			
Q.102 Land developme	Q.102 Land development banks are the part of						
a) Commercial Ban	k b) Coo <sub>j</sub>	perative bank	c) RRB	d) SBI			
Q.103 IBRD, IMF IDA & IFC collectively known as							
a) World Bank Group b) WTO c) NABARD d)RBI							