#### DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

#### PAPER-II

Code No.: 021802L

# BOOKLET FOR OBJECTIVE TYPE TEST Answer *all* the Questions.

Full Marks: 100 Time Allowed: 1.30 Hours

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

- 1. Verify the seriality of the page numbers. If there is any discrepancy, bring it to the Invigilator's notice.
- 2. All the boxes, ovals and the entries in the Answer Sheet must be filled up using **Black Ball-Point** Pen only.
- 3. Before you mark in the Answer Sheet, please fill the following in the appropriate places:
  - Write name of the Examination Centre.
  - Write your full name in Capital Letters.
  - Put your Left Thumb Impression and full signature.
  - Write your Roll No. (10 digits) and darken the corresponding 10 ovals.
  - Darken the oval corresponding to your Category.
  - Darken the oval to denote your Gender.



- 4. All questions are of Multiple Choice answer type. Please darken only one of the four probable answers [A], [B], [C] or [D]. Darkening more than one oval means you are writing a wrong answer.
- 5. There will be negative marking for each wrong answer @1:4.
- 6. There are blank pages at the end of this Booklet for rough work.
- 7. Hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 8. Please do not leave the Examination Hall until the examination is over.
- 9. Please do not fold, scratch, scrimp or tear any portion of the Answer Sheet by any chance as this will render the Answer Sheet unsuitable for computer evaluation. Keep the Sheet away from gum.
- 10. Please ensure that the blank dotted line along the left side of margin of side 1 as also the right side of side 2 is not damaged in any way as it may affect the computer evaluation.
- 11. If error is detected in any particular question the candidates are advised not to attempt the same. The Commission do not award any marks to questions having any type of error.

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<ol> <li>Cooperative credit society means a society whose primary object is to create funds for lending money to</li> <li>(A) public</li> </ol>	its members u/s of the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act.
(B) members	(A) 20
(C) bank	(B) 30
(D) industries	(C) 60
	(D) 50
<ul><li>2. Medium term loan under the West Bengal Cooperative Societies Act, 2006 means a loan</li><li>(A) not exceeding five years.</li></ul>	7. A Cooperative society shall limit the number of its members as prescribed by the  (A) Court
(B) not exceeding one year.	(B) Tribunal
(C) exceeding one year but less than five	
years.	(C) Registrar
(D) exceeding ten years.	(D) State Government
3. Trustee under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 2006 who is appointed u/s of the Act.  (A) 45  (B) 40  (C) 48  (D) 50	8. Every officer of a Cooperative society shall be deemed to be a public servant u/s of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.  (A) 25  (B) 21  (C) 22  (D) 30
4. Which Act is repealed by the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 2006?  (A) W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 2000 (B) W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 1985 (C) W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 2003 (D) W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, 1983	9. Every Cooperative society under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act shall transfer in a Cooperative year not less than of its net profit to a Reserve Fund.  (A) 10%  (B) 5%  (C) 20%  (D) 2%
5. Contravention of Section 9 of the W.B.  Cooperative Societies Act, 2006, is punishable by  (A) imprisonment  (B) fine  (C) Both inprisonment and fine	10. A Cooperative society formed primarily with unemployed persons under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act is called  (A) Service Cooperative society  (B) Self help group

(C) Cooperative union

(D) Tribal group

## 021802L

(D) None of the above

11. An agreement enforceable by law is said to	<b>16.</b> Who controls credit in India?
be a contract.	(A) Government of India
(A) void	(B) RBI
(B) voidable	(C) State Bank
(C) quasi	(D) National Banks
(D) illegal	
12. Can a time barred debt be valid	17. In the N.I. Act, 1881, which section defines a promissory note?
consideration for transfer of property?	(A) Section 1
(A) Yes	(B) Section 2
(B) No	(C) Section 5
(C) Depends	(D) Section 4
(D) None of the above	
<b>13.</b> Do old debts form good consideration for mortgage or transfer of property?	18. The rate at which the RBI discounts approved bill of exchange is
(A) No	(A) bank rate
(B) Yes	(B) interest rate
(C) Not in normal cases	(C) exchange rate
(D) Depends	(D) discount rate
<b>14.</b> Can claimant to trusteeship though no party to trust deed sue to enforce rights under deed or public trust?	19. The Apex institution in agricultural finance is
(A) Yes	(A) NABARD
(B) No	(B) EXIM Bank
(C) Not in normal cases	(C) RBI
(D) Depends	(D) IDBI
15. The claims etc. which comprise the content	<b>20.</b> Who is primarily liable on a promissory
of ownership may be vested in person other than	note?
(A) the owner	(A) Holder
(B) the possessor	(B) Maker
(C) the legal person	(C) Drawee

(D) the company

(D) Endorser

- **21.** How many parties are mainly involved in a Promissory Note?
  - (A) One
  - (B) Five
  - (C) Two
  - (D) Three
- **22.** An institution whose principle business is accepting deposit and forwarding loans is called
  - (A) Mutual Fund Business
  - (B) Company
  - (C) Bank
  - (D) Ombudsman
  - 23. A cheque which is not crossed is called
    - (A) an uncrossed cheque
    - (B) open cheque
    - (C) order cheque
    - (D) bearer cheque
- **24.** Which was the first change after Independence in the Banking Sector?
  - (A) Nationalisation of bank
  - (B) Social control of banks
  - (C) Establishment of RBI
  - (D) None of the above
- **25.** When bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called
  - (A) Payment of the cheque
  - (B) Drawing of the cheque
  - (C) Dishonour of the cheque
  - (D) Return of the cheque

- 26. Ex parte order can be passed in favour of
  - (A) Plaintiff
  - (B) Defendant
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 27. Which of the following deals with the power of the Supreme Court to transfer suits etc in the Code of Civil Procedure?
  - (A) Section 18
  - (B) Section 20
  - (C) Section 25
  - (D) Section 28
  - 28. Principles of resjudicata applies
    - (A) to suits only
    - (B) to execution proceedings
    - (C) to arbitration proceedings
    - (D) to suits as well as execution
  - 29. A decision on issue of law
    - (A) shall allways operate as resjudicata.
    - (B) shall never operate as resjudicata.
    - (C) may or may not operate as resjudicata.
    - (D) Either (A) or (B)
  - **30.** Principle of resjudicata is
    - (A) mandatory
    - (B) directory
    - (C) discretionary
    - (D) Both (B) and (C)

- **31.** Under section 15 of CPC, every suit shall be instituted in
  - (A) the district court.
  - (B) the court of lowest grade.
  - (C) the court of highest grade.
  - (D) Any of the above
- **32.** A suit for damages for breach of contract can be filed at a place
  - (A) where the contract was made.
  - (B) where the contract was to be performed or breach occurred.
  - (C) anywhere in India.
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
  - 33. In a cognizable offence, a police officer
    - (A) cannot arrest an accused without warrant.
    - (B) may arrest an accused without warrant.
    - (C) can keep accused in police custody without a remand order.
    - (D) is not required to produce accused before Magistrate.
- **34.** A person arrested by a police officer may be kept in custody for
  - (A) two days
  - (B) three days
  - (C) twenty four hours
  - (D) one week
  - 35. How are summons served?
    - (A) By a police officer
    - (B) By an officer in court
    - (C) By an authorised public servant
    - (D) By any of the above

- **36.** Membership in a cooperative society shall be
  - (A) by law
  - (B) voluntary
  - (C) by service
  - (D) All of the above
- **37.** The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act was passed in the year
  - (A) 1974
  - (B) 1981
  - (C) 1992
  - (D) 1961
- **38.** The registration of a Cooperative Society shall render it
  - (A) a firm
  - (B) a union
  - (C) a club
  - (D) a body corporate
- **39.** The Multi State Cooperative Society Act was passed in the year
  - (A) 2004
  - (B) 2002
  - (C) 2012
  - (D) 2016
- **40.** The Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act was passed in the year
  - (A) 1920
  - (B) 1940
  - (C) 1913
  - (D) 1916

- **41.** SARFAESI Act 2002, does not concern which of the following aspect?
  - (A) Securitisation of Financial Asset
  - (B) Reconstruction of Assets
  - (C) Authority to enforce without the intervention of the court
  - (D) None of the above
- **42.** What time period is to be given to the borrower as a notice before sale of the secured asset under SARFAESI Act, 2002?
  - (A) 30 days
  - (B) 45 days
  - (C) 60 days
  - (D) 75 days
  - 43. When did the IT Act, 2000 came into effect?
    - (A) 17 October, 2000
    - (B) 11 November, 2000
    - (C) 17 October, 2001
    - (D) 11 November, 2001
- **44.** Which is the Act which provides legal framework for e-governance in India?
  - (A) Indian Penal Code
  - (B) IT Act, 2000
  - (C) None of the above
  - (D) Both of the above
- **45.** Which section of IT Act deals with the legal recognition of electronic records?
  - (A) Section 4
  - (B) Section 2
  - (C) Section 5
  - (D) Section 6

- **46.** One of the essential of an arbitration agreement is that it should be in writing
  - (A) always
  - (B) never
  - (C) sometimes
  - (D) depends
- **47.** Which section of the Multistate Cooperative Societies Act deals with audit?
  - (A) Section 10
  - (B) Section 12
  - (C) Section 20
  - (D) Section 17
  - 48. Cheque is payable on
    - (A) demand
    - (B) usage
    - (C) fixed future date
    - (D) All of the above
- **49.** Under section 7 of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, notice has to be served upon
  - (A) Certificate Officer
  - (B) Collector
  - (C) Recovery Officer
  - (D) Certificate Debtor
- **50.** The term 'Certificate Holder' is defined under section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bengal Public Demand Recovery Act.
  - (A) 2(1)
  - (B) 3(1)
  - (C) 3(2)
  - (D) 2(2)

51. A Cooperative Society under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act may receive loans repayable within  (A) twenty years  (B) fifteen years  (C) twenty five years  (D) thirty years	56. The following persons are eligible for membership of a Cooperative Society under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act:  (A) Any other Cooperative Society  (B) The State Government  (C) Any financing bank  (D) All of the above
52. A Cooperative Society under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act may issue bonds with the approval of State Government u/s of the Act.  (A) 47  (B) 50  (C) 53  (D) 60	57. The W.B. Cooperative Societies Act requires a member to be  (A) an individual, competent to contract.  (B) a cooperative society.  (C) a company.  (D) All of the above
<ul> <li>53. Can the preference shareholders have the right to attend the general meeting for election of directors under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act? <ul> <li>(A) Yes</li> <li>(B) No</li> <li>(C) Sometimes</li> <li>(D) Depends</li> </ul> </li> <li>54. A registrar is appointed u/s of the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act. <ul> <li>(A) 14</li> <li>(B) 18</li> <li>(C) 20</li> <li>(D) 12</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	58. The W.B. Cooperative Society Rules was passed in the year  (A) 2014 (B) 2015 (C) 2012 (D) 2011  59. The Registrar under the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act can refer a dispute to the arbitrator u/s of the Act.  (A) 110 (B) 103 (C) 108 (D) 112
55. Can a non resident Indian be eligible for membership in a Housing Cooperative Society?  (A) Yes (B) No (C) Sometimes (D) Depends	60. No person shall hold office as a director of the board in more than primary cooperative society.  (A) four (B) six (C) ten (D) eight

- 61. A minor can be an
  - (A) Agent
  - (B) Partner
  - (C) Surety
  - (D) None of the above
- 62. A consideration can simply be explained as
  - (A) Profit
  - (B) Income
  - (C) Benefit
  - (D) Acceptance
- **63.** An offer made to the whole world is called as
  - (A) General offer
  - (B) Special offer
  - (C) Standing offer
  - (D) Implied offer
- **64.** If a new contract is substituted in place of an old contract, it is called as
  - (A) Alteration
  - (B) Novation
  - (C) Waiver
  - (D) Rescission
- **65.** Which of the way of discharge of contract is not a part of discharge by Mutual Agreement?
  - (A) Novation
  - (B) Waiver
  - (C) Wager
  - (D) Rescission

- **66.** Under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the seller is duty bound to disclose
  - (A) patent defects in the property.
  - (B) latent defects in the property.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- **67.** Which of the following instruments have been excluded by the application of section 137 of the T.P. Act, 1882?
  - (A) Shares
  - (B) Bills of Exchange
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
  - 68. Under the T.P. Act 1882, vested interest is
    - (A) defeated by the death of the transferor.
    - (B) defeated by the death of the transferee.
    - (C) Either or both (A) and (B)
    - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- **69.** The Scheme defined u/s 2(i-b) of the PF Act, 1952 is
  - (A) Pension Scheme
  - (B) Provident Fund Scheme
  - (C) Family Pension Scheme
  - (D) Insurance Scheme
- **70.** The Available Surplus is computed under which section of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965?
  - (A) Section 2
  - (B) Section 3
  - (C) Section 4
  - (D) Section 5

- **71.** A 'Cooperative Society' is defined under section \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
  - (A) 2(8)
  - (B) 2(9)
  - (C) 2(10)
  - (D) 2(11)
- **72.** Section 2(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 defines
  - (A) Accounting Year
  - (B) Allocable Surplus
  - (C) Appropriate Government
  - (D) Available Surplus
- **73.** The examination of a witness by the adverse party shall be called
  - (A) Examination in Chief
  - (B) Cross Examination
  - (C) Re Examination
  - (D) None of the above
  - 74. The law of evidence consists of
    - (A) ordinary rules of reasoning.
    - (B) legal rules of evidence.
    - (C) rules of logic.
    - (D) All of the above
  - 75. Law of Evidence is
    - (A) a substantive law
    - (B) an adjective law
    - (C) Both (A) and (B)
    - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

- 76. Admissions
  - (A) must be in writing
  - (B) must be oral
  - (C) either oral or in writing
  - (D) only in writing and not oral
- 77. A written agreement by which a partnership firm is created is known as
  - (A) partnership deed
  - (B) deep document
  - (C) licence agreement
  - (D) None of the above
  - 78. A partnership firm comes into existence by
    - (A) Operation of Law
    - (B) Agreement
    - (C) Status
    - (D) None of the above
- **79.** The maximum number of persons in a Partnership firm carrying on the Banking Business, should not exceed
  - (A) 5
  - (B) 7
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 11
- **80.** For the purpose of section 150(2) of the W.B. Cooperative Societies Act, all offences shall be
  - (A) cognizable
  - (B) bailable
  - (C) non bailable
  - (D) non cognizable

021802L

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- 81. When was the NABARD Act passed?
  - (A) 1981
  - (B) 1980
  - (C) 1975
  - (D) 1950
- **82.** In which year was the Banking Regulation Act passed?
  - (A) 1955
  - (B) 1949
  - (C) 1959
  - (D) 1969
  - 83. Which bank was baptised as SBI?
    - (A) New Bank of India
    - (B) Imperial Bank of India
    - (C) Indian Bank
    - (D) United Bank of India
- **84.** When did nationalisation of major banks happen?
  - (A) June 1951
  - (B) June 1961
  - (C) June 1969
  - (D) July 1969
- **85.** Which of the following is not a clause of memorandum of Association?
  - (A) Situation
  - (B) Capital
  - (C) Subscription
  - (D) Directors

- **86.** A negotiable instrument is freely transferable by endorsement if it is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
  - (A) order
  - (B) bearer
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- **87.** When an instrument is lost it is presumed that it was
  - (A) expired
  - (B) duly stamped
  - (C) stolen
  - (D) misplaced
- **88.** The number of parties to a bill of exchange is
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 6
  - (D) 3
- **89.** Transfer of actionable claims is governed by
  - (A) the T.P.Act 1882.
  - (B) the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
  - (C) the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
  - (D) All of the above
  - 90. The Limitation Act came into force on
    - (A) 1st January, 1964
    - (B) 5th October, 1963
    - (C) 1st January, 1965
    - (D) 1st October, 1963

- **91.** In which year the Government established the Debt Recovery Tribunals to deal with NPA matters?
  - (A) 1993
  - (B) 2002
  - (C) 1994
  - (D) 1998
- **92.** Power to levy VAT is drawn from the Constitution vide entry number
  - (A) 97 of the Union List
  - (B) 92C of the Union List
  - (C) 54 of the State List
  - (D) 53 of the State List
- **93.** Deductions u/s 80C to 80U of the Income Tax Act, 1961 cannot exceed
  - (A) gross total income.
  - (B) total income.
  - (C) income from business or profession.
  - (D) income from property.
- **94.** 'A' finds 'B's purse and gives it to him. 'B' promises to give 'A' Rs. 50. Is this a contract?
  - (A) Yes
  - (B) No
  - (C) Depends
  - (D) None of the above
  - 95. A consideration must be
    - (A) Superficial
    - (B) Unlawful
    - (C) Valuable
    - (D) Adequate

- 96. Garnishee order is issued by
  - (A) Police officer
  - (B) Revenue officer
  - (C) CID
  - (D) Court of Law
- 97. The Suit Valuation Act was passed in
  - (A) 1897
  - (B) 1887
  - (C) 1900
  - (D) 1837
- **98.** The Prevention of Corruption Act was passed in
  - (A) 1988
  - (B) 1980
  - (C) 1970
  - (D) 1930
- **99.** How many banks were nationalised in the First Phase?
  - (A) 6
  - (B) 12
  - (C) 14
  - (D) 16
- 100. When was the I.T. Act passed?
  - (A) 2000
  - (B) 2001
  - (C) 2005
  - (D) 2008