



Name: _____

LMS: _____

Marks: 100

Time: 90 Mints

1. What is the short title of the Act?

A) Cooperative Development Act, 1925 B) The Cooperative Societies Act, 1925
C) Cooperative Regulation Act, 1926 D) Societies Formation Act, 1925

2. The Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 extends to all of Pakistan except:

A) Islamabad B) Federal Areas
C) Tribal Areas D) Northern Areas

3. Who is a "member" under the Act?

A) Only individuals above 21 years of age B) Only government officials
C) A person joining the application or admitted after registration
D) Only elected committee members

4. Who appoints the Registrar?

A) Federal Government B) Parliament
C) Provincial Government D) High Court

5. A "Financing Bank" is defined as:

A) A commercial bank B) A society providing housing loans
C) A society giving loans to other societies or agriculturists
D) A state treasury

6. A society formed to produce and dispose goods collectively is called:

A) Consumer society B) Resource society
C) Producers' society D) Housing society

7. The Registrar's classification of a society is:

A) Subject to appeal B) Valid for 1 year only
C) Final D) Requires court approval

8. The Registrar has the power to issue a search warrant under:

A) Section 4 B) Section 4-A C) Section 3 D) Section 6

9. A society may be registered with or without:

A) By-laws B) A constitution C) Limited liability D) Registration fees

10. The maximum interest a member can hold in the share of a housing society is:

A) Rs. 10,000 B) Rs. 15,000 C) Rs. 20,000 D) Rs. 25,000

11. Minimum number of persons required to form a society (other than society members) is:

A) Five B) Ten C) Fifteen D) Twenty

12. Who decides disputes regarding whether a person is an agriculturist?

A) Committee B) High Court C) Magistrate D) Registrar

13. An application for registration must be accompanied by:

A) Society seal B) Bye-laws
C) Membership list only D) Audit report

14. The certificate of registration is signed by:

A) Chairman B) Registrar
C) Provincial Minister D) Secretary of Committee

15. Annual general meeting must be held within how many months of account closing?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 6

16. A special general meeting can be called on request by:

A) 10% of members B) 1/5th of members C) Registrar only D) President only

17. A society can change its name only with:

A) Minister's approval B) Two-thirds majority
C) Registrar's approval D) Court order

18. For amalgamation, members must be given at least:

A) 7 days notice B) 10 days notice
C) 15 days notice D) 30 days notice

19. A person cannot exercise membership rights unless:

- A) They are elected
- B) They have paid required dues
- C) They submit an affidavit
- D) They attend 3 meetings

20. Voting rights in a society are:

- A) One vote per share
- B) Two votes per member
- C) One vote per member
- D) No voting rights allowed

21. A member of a housing society ceases to be a member if:

- A) They resign
- B) They transfer all interest in property
- C) They do not attend meetings
- D) They vote against the committee

22. Societies are required to have a registered:

- A) Secretary
- B) Committee member
- C) Office address
- D) Loan book

23. Every society must keep which of the following open for inspection?

- A) Bank account
- B) Land records
- C) Bye-laws, Act, Rules, Member Register
- D) Members' income tax returns

24. How often must the Registrar audit a society?

- A) Every month
- B) Every quarter
- C) Once a year
- D) Every 5 years

25. A registered society becomes a:

- A) Statutory body
- B) Government agency
- C) Body corporate
- D) Limited company

26. Subject to the Crown's prior claim, societies have:

- A) No right over any debt
- B) Equal claim with creditors
- C) A prior claim on a member's property
- D) A subordinate claim

27. The share or interest of a member in the society is not liable to attachment under:

- A) Criminal charges
- B) Any decree of civil court
- C) Land revenue dues
- D) Tax orders

28. Liability of a past member continues for:

- A) 6 months
- B) 1 year
- C) 2 years
- D) 5 years

29. Liability of the estate of a deceased member continues for:

- A) 3 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 1 year
- D) 2 years

30. Register of members is considered:

- A) Confidential
- B) Public property
- C) Prima facie evidence
- D) Privileged document

31. A certified copy of an entry in the society's register is:

- A) Invalid in court
- B) Admissible as evidence
- C) Confidential
- D) To be kept private

32. Instruments related to society shares are:

- A) Subject to compulsory registration
- B) To be registered within 6 months
- C) Exempt from compulsory registration
- D) Not admissible unless notarized

33. Income tax exemption can be granted by:

- A) Registrar
- B) Federal Government
- C) High Court
- D) Committee

34. Loans to non-members require:

- A) Society approval
- B) Two-third member vote
- C) Registrar's sanction
- D) Committee majority

35. A Resource society's transactions with non-members are subject to:

- A) Bye-law only
- B) Court permission
- C) Registrar's notification
- D) Provincial Government rules

36. Societies may invest funds in:

- A) Real estate
- B) Government Savings Bank
- C) Private businesses
- D) Foreign currency

37. Maximum allowed dividend to members is:

- A) 5%
- B) 8%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%

38. Minimum reserve fund contribution for a Producers society is:

- A) 10%
- B) 15%
- C) 1/4th of net profits
- D) 1/5th of net profits

39. A society may contribute to a charitable purpose with:

- A) Registrar's approval
- B) Chairman's approval
- C) Committee resolution only
- D) Member petition

40. Registrar may conduct an inquiry:

- A) Only with court order
- B) By request of government
- C) On his own motion
- D) Through the High Court

41. A financing bank has the right to:

- A) Remove the Registrar
- B) Set audit policy
- C) Inspect books of debtor societies
- D) Elect committee members

42. The Registrar may remove an officer if:

- A) He misses a meeting
- B) Enquiry proves misconduct
- C) Members vote against him
- D) He is below 30 years of age

43. Registrar can issue binding directions if:

- A) Member disagrees
- B) Society objects
- C) It is in public interest
- D) Committee requests

44. Cost of inquiry may be recovered from:

- A) Federal Government
- B) District Council
- C) Society or its officers
- D) Registrar's budget

45. A society may be wound up if:

- A) It has no loans
- B) It has more than 500 members
- C) Membership drops below 10
- D) It changes address

46. A liquidator must be appointed:

- A) By vote
- B) By High Court
- C) By Registrar when needed
- D) By committee

47. After cancellation of registration, the society is deemed:

- A) Inactive
- B) Suspended
- C) Dissolved
- D) Deregistered only

48. Liquidator has power to:

- A) Evict members
- B) Arrest debtors
- C) Settle claims with creditors
- D) Amend the Act

49. Registrar may assess damages against delinquent officers under:

- A) Section 28
- B) Section 50-A
- C) Section 60
- D) Section 54

50. Winding-up related suits require:

- A) Civil court permission
- B) High Court approval
- C) Registrar's leave
- D) Committee consensus

51. Surplus assets after winding up a society must be:

- A) Distributed equally among members
- B) Deposited in the treasury
- C) Used for a public utility or as per bye-laws
- D) Given to the founding members

52. In a housing society's winding up, assets vest in:

- A) Registrar alone
- B) Three nominated persons
- C) Local Government
- D) Committee chairman

53. Disputes between members are to be resolved by:

- A) Civil Court
- B) Police
- C) Arbitration under the Act
- D) Provincial Assembly

54. The Registrar may set aside an arbitration award:

- A) Only on court order
- B) Only if a party dies
- C) With written reasons
- D) After 6 months of award

55. Before an arbitration award, the Registrar may:

- A) Seize society assets
- B) Attach member's property
- C) Cancel elections
- D) Issue shares

56. Appeals against an arbitrator's award may be made to:

- A) Civil Judge
- B) High Court
- C) Registrar
- D) Committee

57. Arbitration award or Registrar's decision is:

- A) Appeal-able in civil court
- B) Enforceable only after 6 months
- C) Subject to income tax
- D) Final and conclusive

58. Registrar conducting an inquiry may:

- A) Issue passports
- B) Summon witnesses
- C) Appoint new ministers
- D) Detain members

59. Registrar's recovery orders are enforced like:

- A) Criminal convictions
- B) High Court decrees
- C) Land revenue arrears
- D) Civil judgments only

60. If property under distraint has no buyers, it may be:

- A) Destroyed
- B) Sold to Registrar
- C) Transferred to society
- D) Sent to treasury

61. Application for distraint must include:

- A) Income tax returns
- B) Member's photograph
- C) Crop details and land particulars
- D) Society by-laws

62. A proclamation of sale must be issued:

- A) Within 2 hours
- B) Only after harvest
- C) At least 3–7 days before sale
- D) Through a newspaper ad only

63. Where should sale of gathered produce take place?

- A) Court premises
- B) Nearest public resort
- C) Society office
- D) District treasury

64. Officer conducting the sale must:

- A) Deposit money in bank
- B) Grant receipt and certificate
- C) Send notice to registrar
- D) Audit the crop

65. Sale proceeds must be applied in what order?

- A) Share distribution first
- B) Registrar fees
- C) Costs, debt, then surplus to owner
- D) Paid to government first

66. Officers cannot buy distrained property if:

- A) The member is absent
- B) The sale value is high
- C) They are involved in the process
- D) They own a similar society

67. Before sale, if demand is paid, then:

- A) Sale proceeds
- B) Property is auctioned anyway
- C) Distraint order lapses
- D) Member is fined

68. If same property is under civil attachment and distraint:

- A) Civil court prevails
- B) Distraint is illegal
- C) Distraint prevails
- D) Sale is cancelled

69. Compensation for wrongful distraint may be claimed via:

- A) Magistrate order
- B) Complaint to committee
- C) Civil suit against applicant
- D) Petition to Parliament

70. Registrar's penalty power includes fines up to:

- A) Rs. 500
- B) Rs. 1000
- C) Rs. 10,000
- D) Rs. 5,000

71. Use of the word “Cooperative” in business name requires:

- A) Chamber of Commerce approval
- B) Registrar’s consent
- C) Provincial Government sanction
- D) Majority vote

72. Unauthorized use of “Cooperative” may result in:

- A) Imprisonment only
- B) Rs. 50 fine and Rs. 5/day for continued offence
- C) Rs. 5,000 fine
- D) Disqualification from voting

73. Cognizance of offences is taken only upon:

- A) FIR by any member
- B) Registrar’s complaint in writing
- C) High Court direction
- D) Governor’s notice

74. Appeals against Registrar’s decisions under Sections 10, 16, 45, etc., go to:

- A) Committee
- B) District Court
- C) Provincial Government
- D) Police

75. Officers of societies are deemed:

- A) Civil judges
- B) Elected officials
- C) Public servants
- D) Private employees

76. The Provincial Government may call for and revise proceedings under:

- A) Section 70
- B) Section 64-A
- C) Section 50
- D) Section 42

77. Orders passed in appeal under Section 64 or revision under 64-A are:

- A) Provisional
- B) Subject to judicial review
- C) Final and conclusive
- D) Automatically void after 6 months

78. Government dues from societies may be recovered as:

- A) Criminal penalties
- B) Land revenue arrears
- C) Court-imposed fines
- D) Member subscriptions

79. For societies with limited liability, government dues are recovered:

- A) From members equally
- B) From Registrar’s funds
- C) From members within their liability limit
- D) From retired members only

80. Deduction from member salaries can be authorized by:

- A) Society resolution only
- B) Registrar
- C) Member’s written agreement
- D) Election result

81. Maximum monthly salary deduction is subject to:

- A) Bye-laws
- B) Federal budget
- C) Rules prescribed
- D) District Council

82. Officers of cooperative banks are deemed public servants under:

- A) Section 21 of Pakistan Penal Code
- B) Section 50-A of this Act
- C) Companies Ordinance, 1984
- D) The Income Tax Act

83. The Provincial Government can exempt societies from:

- A) Repaying loans
- B) All election requirements
- C) Conditions as to registration
- D) Membership age limit

84. The Provincial Government can also exempt societies from:

- A) Debt recovery
- B) Provisions of this Act
- C) Annual audit
- D) Internal elections

85. The Companies Ordinance, 1984:

- A) Applies fully to cooperative societies
- B) Does not apply to societies under this Act
- C) Applies to housing societies only
- D) Applies with modifications

86. A society outside the province must file its bye-laws within:

- A) 1 year
- B) 3 months
- C) 6 months
- D) 12 months

87. When suing a society, a notice must be served:

- A) One week prior
- B) Two months prior
- C) After the case is filed
- D) Only to the chairman

88. Notice in suit must include:

- A) Plaintiff's lawyer name
- B) Judge's recommendation
- C) Cause of action and relief claimed
- D) Police verification

89. Bar of jurisdiction is provided under:

- A) Section 70-A
- B) Section 69
- C) Section 72
- D) Section 47

90. Rules under this Act are made by:

- A) Federal Board of Revenue
- B) Provincial Government
- C) Registrar only
- D) Local Union Council

91. The Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 repealed which Act(s)?

- A) Companies Act 1913
- B) Cooperative Credit Societies Act, 1904
- C) Cooperative Societies Act, 1912
- D) Both B and C

92. Societies registered under 1912 Act are deemed:

- A) Unregistered
- B) Expired
- C) Registered under 1925 Act
- D) Deregistered

93. Registrar may exercise powers even if the act is:

- A) Under judicial stay
- B) A criminal offence
- C) Financially disputed
- D) Still under audit

94. What must accompany an application for society registration?

- A) Property documents
- B) Member ID cards
- C) Copy of proposed bye-laws
- D) Deposit certificate

95. Annual accounts must be made up in accordance with:

- A) Member wishes
- B) Committee rules
- C) Rules in force
- D) Election schedule

96. Who may call a special general meeting?

- A) Registrar or 1/5th of members
- B) Any past member
- C) Auditor
- D) Society lawyer

97. Can a society be formed with less than 10 members?

- A) Yes, if Registrar allows
- B) No, never
- C) Yes, for housing societies only
- D) Yes, if one member is a society

98. Reserve fund may be used for public purpose with:

- A) Chairman's order
- B) Minister's approval
- C) Provincial Government sanction
- D) Committee's decision only

99. Copy of which documents must be open for inspection?

- A) Member's national ID cards
- B) Bye-laws, Rules, Act, Register
- C) Election manifestos
- D) Police clearance

100. Every society becomes a legal body with powers to sue when:

- A) Committee is elected
- B) Annual audit is done
- C) It is registered
- D) It opens a bank account