FBQ1: lifestyle is characterized by constant movement of family, homestead and economy of the producer Answer: Nomadic
FBQ2: The president is NOT a signatory to society's account. TRUE OR FALSEÂ Answer: FALSE
FBQ3: Members of cooperatives are not involved in the management of the cooperative. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: False
FBQ4: Co-operatives is a result of inner conviction Answer: Spirit
FBQ5: There are types of price effect Answer: Two
FBQ6: Determining the Cooperativesdemands a consideration of at least two business periods Answer: Effect
FBQ7: A rural co-operative operates in aarea Answer: rural
FBQ8: Members are responsible for creating cooperative department. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: False
FBQ9: funds are for contingencies or unforeseen circumstances Answer: Reserve funds
FBQ10: are big organizations whose shares are publicly quoted in the Nigeria Stock Exchange Answer: Public limited companies
FBQ11:is functionally a regional cooperative Answer: Secondary cooperative
FBQ12: The cooperative management shows the members as constituting the base or the foundation of the management team.  Answer: Triangle
FBQ13: Co-operatives within which case the liability of the member is not limited to any specific amount and each member can be held for all the outstanding debts of the society.  Answer: unlimited liability

FBQ14: Reserves are for short-term basis. TRUE OR FALSE

Answer: False

FBQ15: Cooperative effect iswhen the total level of satisfaction after becoming a Cooperator is higher than the total level of satisfaction before becoming a member of the Co-operatives.  Answer: Positive
FBQ16: In economy the attitude of the prospective members of the Cooperatives is in the market Answer: Market
FBQ17: External pressure has no influence people to join a cooperative society. True or false Answer: False
FBQ18: Government can give out loans to Co-operative TRUE OR FALSE?  Answer: FALSE
FBQ19: is needed for everyday uses to keep the business going Answer: Operating
FBQ20: Once a Society has been registered under the law, it has CANNOT sue and be sued. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: False
FBQ21: The most important role ofin Co-operative affairs is Legislative role Answer: Government
FBQ22: manages the day to day activities of the secretariat Answer: Secretary
FBQ23: All transactions of the Co-operatives do NOT need to be recorded in the books of account. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: False
FBQ24: signs cash book and when asked to do so, produces the cash balance Answer: Treasurer
FBQ25: Therepresents the Society at all meetings both within and outside the country.  Answer: President
FBQ26: cooperatives are producers of goods and/or services Answer: Producer
FBQ27: are Co-operatives in the service sector Answer: Service

-BQ28: is a result of joint action by a number of independent primaries and/ or secondaries and/or tertiaries  Answer: Federation
FBQ29: In cooperative, shareholding is to person  Answer: One
FBQ30:cooperatives are smallest individuals units in the set up they cover limited area of operation Answer: Primary
FBQ31: are societies usually formed by fishermen Answer: Fishermen Co-operative Society
FBQ32: Co-operatives with liability limited by, is when the joint liability of the member in the event of liquidation is limited to the value of shares held by the member Answer: Shares
FBQ33: Union Bank of Nigeria Plc is an example ofAnswer: Public limited companies
FBQ34: is the type of co-operatives where the members have decided to eave all aspects of decision making to management  Answer: Integrated
FBQ35: Owned capital is different from borrowed capital because it is obtained from
Answer: Inside the cooperative
MCQ1: There are types of reserve funds Answer: Two (2)
MCQ2: takes minutes at all meetings Answer: Secretary
MCQ3: are funds that are created as a form of security against any unforeseen circumstance Answer: Reserves
MCQ4: Voting in cooperative is based upon Answer: membership
MCQ5: reasons constitute the major motive why people join or form Cooperative Answer: Economic
MCQ6: Some of the common problems faced by agricultural cooperatives in developing

ping countries include the following except
Answer: poor management

Answer: provides service at cost.
MCQ8: of the board are called the Co-operative Answer: Officers
MCQ9: Apurpose Co-operative is the one that has more than one field of activity Answer: Multi
MCQ10: emphasizes the supremacy of the Co-operatives over everything else Answer: Cooperative spirit
MCQ11:is the relationship between a Co-operatives organization as a business entity and members' private business enterprise or household economy Answer: Cooperative nexus
MCQ12: is the degree of extra satisfaction, which a member derives as a result of participating or being a member of the Co-operatives compared to being a non – member Answer: Cooperative effect
MCQ13: is a signatory to the Society's accounts Answer: President
MCQ14: effect occurs when the total of satisfaction before becoming a member of the Co-operative is higher than the total level of satisfaction after becoming a member Answer: Negative
MCQ15:cooperatives are sometimes they are called National Co-operatives Answer: Tertiary
MCQ16: Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-Â-
MCQ17: is in charge of all money received by the society from members and other sources.  Answer: treasurer
MCQ18: Different levels of economic development take extreme forms Answer: Two (2)
MCQ19: are formed mostly by primary Co-operatives Answer: Secondary

MCQ20:are the life-wire of a Co-operative organization Answer: Byelaws
MCQ21: Members are also known as the of the co-operative Answer: General Assembly
MCQ22: is characterized by constant movement of family, homestead and economy of the producer Answer: Nomadic
MCQ23: is the type of co-operatives where the members have decided to leave all aspects of decision making to management Answer: Integrated
Answer: Integrated  MCQ24: is a feature of a cooperative  Answer: Voluntary and open membership
MCQ25: Those items that often remain in the service of the Co-operative over a long period of time are called capital Answer: fixed
MCQ26: Through the directive of the president,summons all meetings Answer: Secretary
MCQ27: reserves are regulated by members taking into consideration their needs and circumstances Answer: Voluntary
MCQ28: type of capital that is not consumed in the actual operation of the cooperatives Answer: Fixed
MCQ29: Secondary cooperatives are sometimes called Co-operatives Answer: regional
MCQ30: There are types of producer cooperatives Answer: Two (2)
MCQ31: The following are common business objectives except Answer: To embezzle funds
MCQ32: Co-operatives are not Answer: trade unions
MCQ33: Democratic control of cooperative is controlled by members themselves through one (1) man, vote Answer: One (1)
MCQ34: The needs constitute those unfilled desires that lend to drive people

into the brink of despair and hopelessness

Answer: Felt

MCQ35: In the \_\_\_\_\_ type of business risks are not shared Answer: Sole proprietorship

