Learning Leads To Ruling

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Indian Economy Model Test Questions 2 in English With Answer

1.	The basic characteristics of an underdeveloped economy is			
	a. unemployment	b. low productivity		
	c. low per capita income	d. high illiteracy level		
2.	Uncertain income in any enterprise is			
	a. rent	b. wages		
	c. interest	d. profit		
3.	The volume of Savings in a country depends upon the level of			
	a. natural wealth	b. national income		
	c. development of industries	d. employment		
4.	The per capita income is			
	a. National income X population	b. population National Income		
	C. National Income Population	d. none of these		
5.	The second nationalization of banks took place in India in the year			
	a. 1969 b. 1979	c. 1975 d. 1980		
6.	Consider the following statements:			
	Assertion(A): India is one of the leading Industrial countries the developing countries.			
	Reason(R): Government of India has neglected altogether the traditional craft Industries.			
	Now select your answer using the codes sch			
	a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)			
	b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)			
	c. (A) is true but (R) is false			
	d. (A) is false but (R) is true			
7.	"FERA" stands for			
	a. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act	b. Foreign Exchange Restrictions Act		
	c. Foreign Exchange Reserve Act	d. All of these		
8.	"Economic Planning" refers to			
	a. increasing the tax revenue	b. allocation of resources		
	c. proper planning to utilize manpower	d. exploitation of tax revenue and manpower		
9.	The total number of nationalized banks in India is			
	a. 14 b. 16 c. 17	d. 20		
10.	Octrol refers to			
	a. Tax	b. Agriculture		
	c. Industry	d. none of these		
11.	The committee on the Financial System to trace the ills of public sector banks was headed by			
	a. Dr. Man Mohan Singh	b. Dr. Ranganathan		
	c. Dr. Narasimha	d. Dr. Raja Chelliah		
12.	The main and final aim of Land Reform is			
	a. abolition of intermediaries	b. fixing ceiling on land holding		

	c. fixation of fair rent		d. making tillers as the owners of the soil					
13.	13. What is the target growth rate as envisaged in the Ninth Five Year Plan?							
	a. 5.5%	b.6%	c. 7%	d. 8%				
14.	Ninth Five Year Plan	period is between						
	a. 1996 – 2001	b. 1997 – 2002	c. $1998 - 2003$	d. 1999-2004				
15.	15. Human Resource Development was recognized as the core of all developmental efforts in							
	a. the Second Five Ye	ear Plan	b. the Fifth Five Year Plan					
	c. the Sixth Five Year	· Plan	d. the Eighth Five Year Plan					
16.	National Income is							
	a. income of the Central Governmentc. total of factor incomes		b. income of the Central and State Government					
			d. profits of the public sectors					
17.	Which is not related t	o Industries?						
	a. SIPCOT	b. CIPKO	c. TANSITIA	d. SIDCO				
18.	Which is not a fibre n	naterial?						
	a. Jute b. Silk	c. Flax	d. Rubber					
19.	In India, Policy of Po	pulation Control was in	ntroduced in					
	a. 1951	b. 1961	c. 1971	d. 1947				
20.	A serious effort to tac	kle the problem of pov	verty began with					
	a. First Five Year Plan		b. Second Five Year Plan					
	c. Fourth Five Year	Plan	d. Seventh Five Year	Plan				
21.	In which plan was the	growth rate target exc	eeded?					
	a. First	b. Second	c. Sixth	d. Seventh				
22. Consider the following statements:								
	Assertion(A): Indian	Economy is a developi	ng economy					
	Reason(R): India has	disguised unemployme	ent					
	a. Both (A) and (R) ar	re true and (R) is the co	orrect explanation of (A	A)				
	b. Both (A) and (R)	are true and (R) is no	t the correct explanat	tion of (A)				
	c. (A) is true but (R) i	s false						
	d. (A) is false but (R)	is true						
23.	Reserve Bank of India	a issues all currency no	otes except					
	a. one-rupee note		b. two-rupee note					
	c. five-rupee note		d. ten-rupee note					
24.	The Central Bank of our country is the							
a. Reserve Bank of India		b. State Bank of India						
	c. Central Bank of Inc	lia	d. Indian Bank					
25.	Consignment account	is the nature of						
	a. real account		b. personal account					
	c. nominal account		d. profit and loss acco	ount				
26.	6. "Grapevine" is a term used in relation to							
	a. formal communicat	tion	b. informal commun	ication				
	c. both formal and inf	formal communication	d. informal motivatio	n				

- 27. "Horlicks" is a name.
 - a. material

b. brand

c. institution

d. company

- 28. Advertising creates a
 - a. brand loyalty

b. quality of the product

c. purchasing capacity

- d. none of these
- 29. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

- a. Inflation
- 1. Controlled inflation
- b. Deflation
- 2. Money supply increases
- c. Stag flation
- 3. Money supply decreases
- d. Reflation
- 4. Rise in price without growth

Codes

- a a.
- 4 1
- 3

d

- 1 b.
- 3 4
- 2 c.
- 4
- d. 3
- 1 1
- 4 30. Consider the following statements:

b

2

3

- I. means Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme
- II. was introduced in 1997
- III. helped the tax evaders to declare undisclosed income of over Rs.33,000 crores.
- IV. helped the Government to get a tax of more than Rs. 10,050 crores

Of the statements:

a. I and II are correct

b. I.II and III are correct

c. I.III and IV are correct

d. All are correct

- 31. All losses and expenses are
 - a. debited

b. credited

c. both debit and credit

- d. no entry
- 32. The basic function of an economy is
 - a. consumption

b. production

c. investment

- d. all these
- 33. Consider the following statements:
 - Assertion(A): Demand curve normally slopes down wards.
 - Reason(R): Demand for goods increases when price increases.

Of these:

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- c. (A) is true but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but (R) is true
- 34. Black money refers to

a. paper money which is black in colour b. money earnings from business d. none of these c. unaccounted money 35. Recent Tax reforms in India are based on the a. Rajah J.Chelliah Committee report b. Chocksi Committee report c. Wanchoo Committee report d. Raj Committee report 36. Dunkel proposal is related to a. patent right b. fundamental right c. human right d. none of these 37. The programme IRDP is connected with a. Industry b. Transport d. Trade c. Villages 38. The period of Ninth Five Year Plan is a. 1997-2002 b. 1996-2001 c. 1998-2003 d. 1999-2004 39. Expenditure on defence is an item of a. Public welfare investment b. Security of the nation d. Development c. Government's duty 40. When did RBI become a state owned institution? a. 1947 b. 1949 c. 1952 d. 1956 41. Consumers surplus is a. Surplus consumer b. Consumers surplus profit c. Surplus product d. Surplus satisfaction 42. Free trade zone is a. Kandla port b. Mumbai port c. Vishakhapatnam port d. Cochin port 43. National Renewel Fund was constituted in a. 1990 b. 1992 c. 1994 d. 1996 44. The item that earns the maximum foreign exchange for India is a. leather and leather goods b. spices c. medicines d. rice 45. SIDCO was established in b. 1952 c. 1954 a. 1950 d. 1956 46. Fourth Five Year Plan period was a. 1966-71 b. 1968-73 c. 1969-74 d. 1970-75 47. Consider the following statements: I. India is a developing economy II. India is the second stage of demography III. India ranks second among the highly populated countries IV. India stands first in Industrial production.

Of the statements:

a. I alone is correct b. I and II alone is correct c. I,II and III are correct d. All are correct 48. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II a. Adam Smith 1. Rent b. Marshall 2. Employment c. Ricardo 3. Wealth d. Keynes 4. Equilibrium Codes: a b d 1 2 3 4 a. 2 1 4 3 b. 2 3 4 1 c. d. 3 4 1 2 49. Some portion of the capital which can be called up only on the winding up of accompany is called a. paid up capital b. called up capital c. reserve capital d. capital reserve 50. The minimum number of members who must be present for transacting the business at a meeting is called **b** Motion a. Proxy d. Quorum c. Agenda 51. Consolidation of two or more existing companies into one is known as b. Liquidation a. Absorption c. Reconstruction d. Amalgamation 52. Tax clearance certificate is required for a. starting new business b. a person leaving India c. any auditor to practice income tax d. any assessor who wants to escape tax 53. Bank Reconcilation Statement is a. apart of the cash book b. a leader account c. a part of the Bank Account d. a statement prepared to find out the causes for difference between bank column of cash book and pass book 54. Net working capital is represented by a. total assets minus current liabilities b, fixed assets minus current assets **c. current assets minus current liabilities** d. cash in hand and stock in trade 55. Double entry system of book keeping means a. entry in two sets of books b. entry for two aspects of the transaction c. entry on two dates d. entry of two transactions 56. Rs. 500/- paid as wages for erecting a machine should be debited to a. Wages Account b. Profit and Loss account d. Cash account c. Machinery Account

57. Registration is compulsory in the case of b. sole traders a. partnership firm d. none of these c. company 58. On receipt of which certificate, a private limited company can come into existence? a. Initial permission **b.** Certificate of incorporation c. Minimum subscription d. Bank loans 59. Consider the following statements Assertion(A): Government Companies are preparing Balance Sheet every year perfectly. Reason(R): Double entry system are adopted Of the statements a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) c. (A) is true but (R) is false d. (A) is false but (R) is true 60. Which of the following is correctly matched? - Loans at lesser interest rate a. Producers Co-operative b. Consumer Co-operative - Act at district level c. Central Co-operative Bank – Get good price - Each one for every body and everyone for each d. Aims of Co-operative 61. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II a. Goodwill 1. Trading account b. Purchaser 2. Balance sheet c. Real account 3. Profit and loss account d. Rent paid 4. Relating to properties and assets of a concern Codes: a b c d 4 2 1 3 a. 3 2 1 4 b. 3 2 **\ 1** 4 C. 3 2 d. 1 4 62. The first annual general body meeting of a company must be held within a. 12 months of incorporation b. 15 months of incorporation c. 18 months of incorporation d. 21 months of incorporation 63. The written record of the business done at a meeting is called a. Agenda b. Notice c. Resolution d. Minutes 64. The liability of a partner in a partnership firm is b. unlimited a. Limited

d. none of these

c. Joint liability

65. Goodwill, Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark are

	a. Fixed Assets		b. Intangible Assets			
	c. Floating Assets		d. Fictitious Assets			
66.	Debenture holders are	e the company's				
	a. Ownersc. Customers		b. Creditors			
			d. none of these			
67.	Industrial Finance Corporation of India was setup in the year					
	a. 1936 b. 194	8 c. 195	0 d. 195	66		
68.	68. The present minimum investment limit for small scale industries is					
	a. Rs. 60 lakhs	b. Rs. 3 crores	c. Rs. 1 Crore	d. Rs. 2 crores		
69.	FERA is now changed	d to FEMA, it is				
	a. Foreign Exchange	Management Action	b. Foreign Exchang	e Management Act		
	c. Foreign Exchange	Marketing Act	d. all of these			
70.	Which of the following	ng is not a direct tax?				
	a. Income Tax		b. Wealth Tax			
	c. Sales Tax		d. Estate Tax			
71.	71. Stock in trade is a					
	a. current asset		b. Fictitious asset			
	c. Intangible asset		d. Fixed asset			
72.	An auditor is like a					
	a. Mad dog		b. Watch dog			
	c. Thirsty dog		d. Sniffy dog			
73.	Companies Act was p	bassed in the year				
	a. 1947	b. 1956	c. 1960	d. 1975		
74.	Management is					
	a. an art		b. a science			
	c. both an art and a	science	d. neither art nor science			
75. India earns maximum foreign exchange from						
	a. coffee	b. Tea	c. Sugar	d. rubber		
76.	Custodian of foreign					
	a. Foreign Exchange Bankc. Foreign Bank		b. State Bank of India			
			d. Reserve Bank of India			
77.	The main object of pa					
	a. to attract the consumers		b. to reduce the price			
	c. to prevent the dan	_	d. to increase the sales			
78. Which of the following is correctly matched?						
	a. Debenture	- Interest				
	b. Share	- Sole trader				
	c. Deposit receipt					
d. Promissory note - Share warrant79. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer the codes given below						
79.		<u> </u>	t your answer the code	s given below		
	List I	List II				

- a. Cash book
- 1. Cheque
- b. Endorsement
- 2. Subsidiary book
- c. Noting charges
- 3. Reserve Bank of India
- d. Lender of last resort
- 4. Dishonor of bills of exchange

Codes:

- b d a 4 3 1 a. 1 3 b. 1 3 c. 2 4 d. 1 2 3
- 80. The on going Five Year Plan is
 - a. 9th Plan
- b. 10th Plan
- c. 8th Plan
- d. 7th Plan

Note: 11th Plan(2007-2012)

- 81. Consolidation is the means to check
 - a. inequality of income

b. subdivision of land

c. fragmentation of land

- d. subdivision and fragmentation of land
- 82. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
 - a. Adam Smith Wealth
 - b. Marshall Scarcity
 - c. Robbins Welfare
 - d. Samuelson Production
- 83. Long-term lending market is called
 - a. Money Market

- b. Capital Market
- c. Loan Market d. International Market
- 84. Dumping is a form of
 - a. Product differentiation

b. Sales promotion

c. Price discrimination

- d. Perfect competition
- 85. The Liquidity preference Theory is introduced by
 - a. Marshall

b. Adam Smith

c. J.B.Say

d. Keynes

- 86. In the case of inferior good
 - a. demand increases with a fall in price
- b. demand decreases with a fall in price
- c. demand decreases with a rise in price
- d. none of these
- 87. Inspite of the three fold increase in food production, self sufficiency and freedom from hunger has not been achieved in India.

Which of the following reasons are for it?

- I. Green Revolution has been restricted to small pockets
- II. The cost of food is very high compared to the earnings of the poor
- III. Too much emphasis is laid on the wheat and paddy production.
- IV. The gains of Green Revolution have largely accured to the cash crop rather than food crops.

Of these

a. I,II, III are correct b. I.II.IV are correct c. I,III, IV are correct d. II.III.IV are correct 88. Draft Five Year Plans are finally approved by a. The President **b.** National Development Council c. The Parliament d. Planning Commission 89. Find the odd one out b. IFC d. ICICI a. IDBI c. RBI 90. Which technique of production is preferable to India? a. Labour- intensive technique b. Capital-intensive technique d. none of these c. Both (A) and (B) 91. The non-tax revenues accrue from b. Currency and limit a. Interest receipt c. Irrigation, electricity, public works d. All of these 92. The biggest public sector undertaking in India is a. Indian Railways b. ONGC c. LIC of India d. HMT 93. Consider the following statements: I. India has an unfavourable balance of trade II. Indian exports are increasing III. Indian imports exceed its exports IV. India ranks first among the industrialized countries. Of the statements: a. I alone is correct b. I and III are correct c. II and IV are correct d. All are correct 94. Consider the following statements: Assertion(A): There is a huge gap between the haves and the have-nots in India. Reason(R): This is mainly due to the law of inheritance which permits the property of the parents to be inherited by their children. Of the statements a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) c. (A) is true but (R) is false d. (A) is false but (R) is true 95. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using given below: List I List II a. Exim Bank 1. 1970 b. Industrial Policy 2. Export and Import Bank 3. 1956 c. Population Policy d. Industrial Licensing Policy 4. 1976 Codes:

a

d

- a. 1 b. 3 2 4 2 3 1 4 c. 2 3 1 4 d.
- 96. Consider the following statements:
 - I. Population growth increases per capita income
 - II. Population growth results in mass unemployment
 - III. Population growth would be an obstacle to economic development
 - IV. Population growth increases the standard of living

Of the statements:

a. I alone is correct

b. II and IV are correct

c. II and III are correct

d. I, II and III are correct

- 97. Indian economy is
 - a. capitalistic economy

b. socialistic economy

c. mixed economy

- d. none of these
- 98. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. IRDP

- 1. Population control
- b. Family welfare measures 2. Trade union
- c. Demand for wages
- 3. Under development
- d. Low per capita income
- 4. Rural development

Codes:

- d a b 3 2 4 1 a. 2 b. 3 1 4 4 1 2 3 c. d. 1 3 2 4
- 99. Which of the following is the name of an economist?
 - a. Thomas Alva Edison

b. Marconi

c. Paul Samuelson

- d. John Higgins
- 100. Bhagawati committee on unemployment was set up in?
 - a. 1972
- b. 1970
- c. 1968
- d. 1975