

## **Economics**

<b>Group Number :</b>	8
<b>Group Id :</b>	46419935
<b>Group Maximum Duration :</b>	60
<b>Group Minimum Duration :</b>	60
<b>Show Attended Group? :</b>	No
<b>Edit Attended Group? :</b>	No
<b>Break time :</b>	0
<b>Group Marks :</b>	200

## **Economics**

<b>Section Id :</b>	46419943
<b>Section Number :</b>	1
<b>Section type :</b>	Online
<b>Mandatory or Optional :</b>	Mandatory
<b>Number of Questions :</b>	50
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted :</b>	40

Section Marks : 200  
Maximum Instruction Time : 0  
Sub-Section Number : 1  
Sub-Section Id : 464199120  
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 351 Question Id : 4641991855 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

"What to produce" is a central problem that deals with which of the following questions ?

- (A) What technique of production to use?
- (B) What type of goods to produce?
- (C) Which income group to produce for?
- (D) What quantity of goods to produce?

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 352 Question Id : 4641991856 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

When price of a good falls from Rs 30 to Rs 25, the consumer continues to purchase the same quantity of the good. What will be the price elasticity of demand for this good for the consumer?

- (1) Unitary elastic
- (2) Perfectly elastic
- (3) Perfectly inelastic
- (4) Elastic

Question Number : 353 Question Id : 4641991857 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Ms Suman's real income rises as a result of fall in price of sugar in the market. As a result, she now purchases more quantity of sugar than before. This phenomenon will be termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Increase in demand
- (2) Decrease in demand
- (3) Expansion in demand
- (4) Contraction in demand

Question Number : 354 Question Id : 4641991858 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(A) Consumer equilibrium	(I) MRS = Ratio of prices
(B) Necessity goods	(II) Unit elastic demand
(C) Total expenditure decreases with increase in price of the good	(III) Inelastic demand
(D) Rectangular hyperbola demand curve	(IV) Elastic demand

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 355 Question Id : 4641991859 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Suppose, a consumer consumes two goods whose MRS = 3, if price of one good is Rs 30, what can be the price of the other good for the consumer to be in equilibrium.

- (A) 10
- (B) 30
- (C) 60
- (D) 90

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (B) only
- (2) (A) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (C) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only

Question Number : 356 Question Id : 4641991860 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Identify the correct formula.

- (1)  $GDP_{MP} - \text{Depreciation} = NNP_{MP} - \text{Net Factor Income from Abroad}$
- (2)  $GDP_{MP} - \text{net indirect taxes} = NNP_{FC} + \text{net indirect taxes}$
- (3)  $GNP_{FC} + \text{net indirect taxes} = NNP_{FC}$
- (4)  $NDP_{MP} + \text{Net Factor Income from Abroad} = GDP_{FC} - \text{depreciation}$

Question Number : 357 Question Id : 4641991861 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

An MRI machine is purchased by a hospital at a price of ₹ 27 lakhs with an expected life of 12 years. What will be the value of annual depreciation ?

- (1) ₹ 27 lakhs
- (2) ₹ 27 lakhs
- (3) ₹ 2.25 lakhs
- (4) ₹ 15 lakhs

Question Number : 358 Question Id : 4641991862 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Identify the correct statements.

- (A) Depreciation is a flow concept
- (B) Money supply is a stock concept
- (C) Investment is a stock concept
- (D) Depreciation is an annual allowance for wear and tear of a consumer good

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (C) only
- (2) (A) and (B) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 359 Question Id : 4641991863 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

**List-I**

- (A) Non monetary exchanges
- (B) Old age pensions
- (C) Dividends received from investment in shares of a Foreign company
- (D) Profits earned by Branch of a foreign bank in India

**List-II**

- (I) Services of housewives
- (II) Factor income from abroad
- (III) Transfer income
- (IV) Part of domestic income

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 360 Question Id : 4641991864 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT an example of leakage from the circular flow of income?

- (1) Savings
- (2) Taxes
- (3) Imports
- (4) Government spending

Question Number : 361 Question Id : 4641991865 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT a component of aggregate demand ?

- (1) Investment
- (2) Consumption
- (3) Exports
- (4) Savings

Question Number : 362 Question Id : 4641991866 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

If  $MPC > MPS$ , which of the following statements will be true about investment multiplier (K) ?

- (1)  $K > 2$
- (2)  $K < 2$
- (3)  $K = 1$
- (4)  $K = \infty$

Question Number : 363 Question Id : 4641991867 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match List-I with List-II.

**List-I**

- (A) Average propensity to save
- (B) Average propensity to consume
- (C) Marginal propensity to save
- (D) Marginal propensity to consume

**List-II**

- (I) Inversely related to investment multiplier
- (II) Ratio of change in consumption to change in income
- (III) Always lesser than one
- (IV) Can't be zero

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 364 Question Id : 4641991868 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Aggregate demand for final goods consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Government spending
- (2) Imports
- (3) Savings
- (4) Taxes

Question Number : 365 Question Id : 4641991869 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following statement is incorrect ?

- (1) Value of Marginal propensity to save ranges from 0 to 1.
- (2) The sum of Average propensity to save and marginal propensity to save is always equal to one.
- (3) At the break-even-point of the economy, income and consumption are equal.
- (4) Value of average propensity to save rises with increase in income.

Question Number : 366 Question Id : 4641991870 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

For the purpose of restoring equilibrium in an economy currently operating at over full employment equilibrium, what should be done ?

- (1) Taxes must be reduced
- (2) Repo rate must be reduced
- (3) Government expenditure must be reduced
- (4) Securities must be purchased by the central bank of the country

Question Number : 367 Question Id : 4641991871 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Disinvestment by the government is an example of :

- (1) Capital receipt
- (2) Revenue receipt
- (3) Capital expenditure
- (4) Revenue expenditure

Question Number : 368 Question Id : 4641991872 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is not an example of Revenue Receipts of the government ?

- (1) Income tax
- (2) Goods and services tax
- (3) Recovery of loans
- (4) Interest received on loans

Question Number : 369 Question Id : 4641991873 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Arrange the following events in a chronological order.

- (A) General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.
- (B) The Economic consequences of the Peace.
- (C) An enquiry into the Nature and Cause of the Wealth of Nations.
- (D) The birth date of the great British economist John Maynard Keynes.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Question Number : 370 Question Id : 4641991874 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT an example of capital expenditure incurred by the Government ?

- (1) Expenditure on maintenance of a government school building
- (2) Repayment of loans by the government
- (3) Expenditure on construction of a new government hospital
- (4) Loans given by the government

Question Number : 371 Question Id : 4641991875 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match List-I with List-II.

<b>List-I</b> <b>(Book/Theory proposed/Characteristic, etc.)</b>	<b>List-II</b> <b>(Author/Thinker/Name of Theory, etc.)</b>
(A) Autonomous items	(I) Net of visible trade
(B) Accomodating items	(II) Above the line items
(C) Balance of trade	(III) Portfolio investment
(D) Capital account	(IV) Below the line items

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 372 Question Id : 4641991876 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

How the export of machinery will be recorded in the balance of payment account of an economy ?

- (1) Current account, debit side
- (2) Capital account, debit side
- (3) Current account, credit side
- (4) Capital account, credit side

Question Number : 373 Question Id : 4641991877 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

The value of US dollar changes due to the market forces of demand and supply of foreign exchange i.e from 1 USD= Rs. 81 to 2 USD= Rs 161. What will this phenomenon be termed as ?

- (1) Appreciation of rupee
- (2) Depreciation of rupee
- (3) Revaluation of rupee
- (4) Devaluation of rupee

Question Number : 374 Question Id : 4641991878 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Bombay-Thane linking railway bridge was established in which year ?

- (1) 1854
- (2) 1869
- (3) 1932
- (4) 1947

Question Number : 375 Question Id : 4641991879 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following are the main causes of individual poverty ?

- (A) Social exclusion
- (B) Indebtedness
- (C) Economic and political equality
- (D) Unemployment

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (B), and (C) only
- (3) (B), (C), and (D) only
- (4) (A), (B) and (D) only

Question Number : 376 Question Id : 4641991880 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following are true about subsidies in agricultural sector during 1950-1990 in India ?

- (A) Subsidies were needed to encourage farmers to test the new technology
- (B) Subsidy largely benefits the farmers in the more prosperous regions
- (C) Eliminating subsidies will increase the inequality between rich and poor farmers and violate the goal of equity
- (D) Most farmers are very poor and they will not be able to afford the required inputs without subsidies

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 377 Question Id : 4641991881 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Arrange the following incident in a sequential order in the context of man made global warming.

- (A) The atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and CH<sub>4</sub> have increased
- (B) Burning of fossil fuels and deforestation
- (C) Gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's lower atmosphere
- (D) Melting of polar ice with a resulting rise in sea level and coastal flooding

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Question Number : 378 Question Id : 4641991882 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Identify the factors responsible for land degradation in India.

- (A) Loss of vegetation occurring due to deforestation
- (B) Vehicular emissions
- (C) Encroachment into forest lands
- (D) Forest fires and over grazing

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (A), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 379 Question Id : 4641991883 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

- | <b>List-I</b>              | <b>List-II</b>   |
|----------------------------|--|
| (A) Rural banking          | (I) Micro-credit programmes  |
| (B) Self-Help Groups       | (II) Golden revolution   |
| (C) Agricultural marketing | (III) Land development banks   |
| (D) Horticulture           | (IV) Distribution of different agricultural commodities across the country |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 380 Question Id : 4641991884 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following activity contributes maximum in the generation of GDP ?

- (1) Live Stock
- (2) Fishing
- (3) Poultry
- (4) Horticulture

Question Number : 381 Question Id : 4641991885 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Put the following processes under agricultural marketing in correct order :

- (A) Assembling
- (B) Transportation
- (C) Processing
- (D) Storage

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Question Number : 382 Question Id : 4641991886 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Put the following events in the order in which they occurred.

- (A) India adopted social banking
- (B) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was set up
- (C) Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture (TANWA) was initiated
- (D) Indian Parliament passed three laws to reform agriculture marketing system

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Question Number : 383 Question Id : 4641991887 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is not a source of data on unemployment in India ?

- (1) Indian statistical institute
- (2) Reports of Census of India
- (3) Annual Reports of Periodic Labour Force Survey
- (4) Directorate General of Employment and Training data of Registration with Employment Exchanges

Question Number : 384 Question Id : 4641991888 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

The distribution of workforce in different sectors indicates that over the last five decades (1972-2018), people have moved from self-employment and regular salaried employment to casual wage work. What is this process called ?

- (1) Informalisation of workforce
- (2) Regularisation of workforce
- (3) Formalisation of workforce
- (4) Casualisation of workforce

Question Number : 385 Question Id : 4641991889 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following statement is correct about informal sector ?

- (1) Those who are working in the informal sector enjoy social security benefits
- (2) Informal sector includes self-employed who do not have any hired workers
- (3) Employ 10 hired workers or more
- (4) It includes all the public sector establishments

Question Number : 386 Question Id : 4641991890 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

An economy has a trade surplus of 25 billion dollars and an overall current account deficit of 47 billion dollars,. What will be the balance of invisibles for this economy ?

- (1) A surplus of 72 billion dollars
- (2) A surplus of 22 billion dollars
- (3) A deficit of 22 billion dollars
- (4) A deficit of 72 billion dollars

Question Number : 387 Question Id : 4641991891 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

If the domestic income of an economy is 2500 crores, the factor income from abroad is 300 crores, the consumption of fixed capital is 150 crores and Net national product at factor cost is 2400 crores, then the Factor income paid to abroad will be :

- (1) 100 crores
- (2) ( - ) 100 crores
- (3) 400 crores
- (4) 250 crores

Question Number : 388 Question Id : 4641991892 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

The consumption function in an imaginary economy is known to be  $C = 100 + 0.75Y$ . The level of equilibrium income in this economy is 800 crores. What will be the value of investment in this economy ?

- (1) 200 crores
- (2) 100 crores
- (3) 400 crores
- (4) 300 crores

Question Number : 389 Question Id : 4641991893 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

The Government of India reduced its defence budget expenditure to increase its health budget expenditure during the COVID pandemic. Which objective of the budget the government was trying to achieve through this step ?

- (1) Reallocation of Resources
- (2) Redistribution of Income
- (3) Economic Growth
- (4) Balanced regional development

Question Number : 390 Question Id : 4641991894 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

How will the purchase of Rafael planes by India from France be recorded in the balance of payments account ?

- (1) Credited to the current account
- (2) Debited to the current account
- (3) Credited to the capital account
- (4) Debited to the capital account

Sub-Section Number : 2  
Sub-Section Id : 464199121  
Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Question Number : 391 Question Id : 4641991895 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

Money is the commonly accepted medium of exchange. The first and foremost role of money is that it acts as a medium of exchange. Economic exchanges without the mediation of money are referred to as barter exchanges. Central bank has several important functions. It issues the currency of the country. India got its central bank in 1935. Its name is the 'Reserve Bank of India'. It controls money supply of the country through various methods, like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios. It acts as a banker to the government. It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy. It also acts as a bank to the banking system. Currency issued by the Central Bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is called the 'high-powered money' or 'reserve money' or 'monetary base' as it acts as a basis for credit creation.

Reserve Bank of India was established in :

- (1) 1949
- (2) 1935
- (3) 1934
- (4) 1951

Question Number : 392 Question Id : 4641991896 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

Money is the commonly accepted medium of exchange. The first and foremost role of money is that it acts as a medium of exchange. Economic exchanges without the mediation of money are referred to as barter exchanges. Central bank has several important functions. It issues the currency of the country. India got its central bank in 1935. Its name is the 'Reserve Bank of India'. It controls money supply of the country through various methods, like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios. It acts as a banker to the government. It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy. It also acts as a bank to the banking system. Currency issued by the Central Bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is called the 'high-powered money' or 'reserve money' or 'monetary base' as it acts as a basis for credit creation.

RBI controls money supply through following measures except:

- (1) Bank rate
- (2) Open market operations
- (3) Fiscal spending
- (4) Variations in reserve ratios

Question Number : 393 Question Id : 4641991897 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

Money is the commonly accepted medium of exchange. The first and foremost role of money is that it acts as a medium of exchange. Economic exchanges without the mediation of money are referred to as barter exchanges. Central bank has several important functions. It issues the currency of the country. India got its central bank in 1935. Its name is the 'Reserve Bank of India'. It controls money supply of the country through various methods, like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios. It acts as a banker to the government. It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy. It also acts as a bank to the banking system. Currency issued by the Central Bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is called the 'high-powered money' or 'reserve money' or 'monetary base' as it acts as a basis for credit creation.

Choose the incorrect from the following statements concerned with RBI :

- (1) It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy
- (2) It also acts as a Bank to the Banking System
- (3) It directly deals with the Public
- (4) It controls money supply of the country through various methods like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios

Question Number : 394 Question Id : 4641991898 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

Money is the commonly accepted medium of exchange. The first and foremost role of money is that it acts as a medium of exchange. Economic exchanges without the mediation of money are referred to as barter exchanges. Central bank has several important functions. It issues the currency of the country. India got its central bank in 1935. Its name is the 'Reserve Bank of India'. It controls money supply of the country through various methods, like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios. It acts as a banker to the government. It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy. It also acts as a bank to the banking system. Currency issued by the Central Bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is called the 'high-powered money' or 'reserve money' or 'monetary base' as it acts as a basis for credit creation.

Currency issued by the central bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is known by various terms except :

- (1) High-powered money
- (2) Monetary base
- (3) Special Drawing Rights
- (4) Reserve money

Question Number : 395 Question Id : 4641991899 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

Money is the commonly accepted medium of exchange. The first and foremost role of money is that it acts as a medium of exchange. Economic exchanges without the mediation of money are referred to as barter exchanges. Central bank has several important functions. It issues the currency of the country. India got its central bank in 1935. Its name is the 'Reserve Bank of India'. It controls money supply of the country through various methods, like bank rate, open market operations and variations in reserve ratios. It acts as a banker to the government. It is the custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the economy. It also acts as a bank to the banking system. Currency issued by the Central Bank can be held by the public or by the commercial banks, and is called the 'high-powered money' or 'reserve money' or 'monetary base' as it acts as a basis for credit creation.

Primary function (first and foremost role) of money is that it acts as :

- (1) Convenient unit of account
- (2) Store of value
- (3) A medium of exchange
- (4) Reserve money

Sub-Section Number : 3  
Sub-Section Id : 464199122  
Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Question Number : 396 Question Id : 4641991900 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

#### COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS ON INDIA, CHINA AND PAKISTAN

India, China and Pakistan have travelled more than seven decades of developmental path with varied results. Till the late 1970s, all of them were maintaining the same level of low development. The last three decades have taken these countries to different levels. India, with democratic institutions, performed moderately, but majority of its people still depend on agriculture. India has taken many initiatives to develop the infrastructure and improve the standard of living. Scholars are of the opinion that political instability, over-dependence on remittances and foreign aid along with volatile performance of agriculture sector are the reasons for the slowdown of the Pakistan economy. Yet, last five years, many macroeconomic indicators began showing positive and moderate growth rates reflecting the economic recovery. In China, the lack of political freedom and its implications for human rights are major concerns; yet, in the last four decades, it used the 'market system without losing political commitment' and succeeded in raising the level of growth alongwith alleviation of poverty.

Which of the following is not a reason for slow down of growth in Pakistan ?

- (1) Political instability
- (2) Over-dependence on remittances and foreign aid
- (3) Volatile performance of agriculture sector
- (4) Mixed economic system

Question Number : 397 Question Id : 4641991901 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No  
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

**COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS ON INDIA, CHINA AND PAKISTAN**

India, China and Pakistan have travelled more than seven decades of developmental path with varied results. Till the late 1970s, all of them were maintaining the same level of low development. The last three decades have taken these countries to different levels. India, with democratic institutions, performed moderately, but majority of its people still depend on agriculture. India has taken many initiatives to develop the infrastructure and improve the standard of living. Scholars are of the opinion that political instability, over-dependence on remittances and foreign aid along with volatile performance of agriculture sector are the reasons for the slowdown of the Pakistan economy. Yet, last five years, many macroeconomic indicators began showing positive and moderate growth rates reflecting the economic recovery. In China, the lack of political freedom and its implications for human rights are major concerns; yet, in the last four decades, it used the 'market system without losing political commitment' and succeeded in raising the level of growth alongwith alleviation of poverty.

Which of the following is not true about Chinese Economy in the last few decades ?

- (1) Lack of political freedom
- (2) Rise in the level of growth
- (3) Use of market system without compromising with political commitment
- (4) Granting the people right to make social, political and economic decisions

Question Number : 398 Question Id : 4641991902 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

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Which of the following is similar in India, china and Pakistan ?

- (1) Political system (all the three are democracies)
- (2) Economic system (all the three are mixed economies)
- (3) All the three adopted five year planning system
- (4) All the three have similar population growth rate

Question Number : 399 Question Id : 4641991903 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

**COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS ON INDIA, CHINA AND PAKISTAN**

India, China and Pakistan have travelled more than seven decades of developmental path with varied results. Till the late 1970s, all of them were maintaining the same level of low development. The last three decades have taken these countries to different levels. India, with democratic institutions, performed moderately, but majority of its people still depend on agriculture. India has taken many initiatives to develop the infrastructure and improve the standard of living. Scholars are of the opinion that political instability, over-dependence on remittances and foreign aid along with volatile performance of agriculture sector are the reasons for the slowdown of the Pakistan economy. Yet, last five years, many macroeconomic indicators began showing positive and moderate growth rates reflecting the economic recovery. In China, the lack of political freedom and its implications for human rights are major concerns; yet, in the last four decades, it used the 'market system without losing political commitment' and succeeded in raising the level of growth alongwith alleviation of poverty.

Till 1970s, all the three economies were maintaining similar growth rate. What led to an accelerated development in China after that ?

- (1) Great leap forward
- (2) Great Proletarian cultural revolution
- (3) Economic reforms in China
- (4) One child policy

Question Number : 400 Question Id : 4641991904 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given that below :**

**COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS ON INDIA, CHINA AND PAKISTAN**

India, China and Pakistan have travelled more than seven decades of developmental path with varied results. Till the late 1970s, all of them were maintaining the same level of low development. The last three decades have taken these countries to different levels. India, with democratic institutions, performed moderately, but majority of its people still depend on agriculture. India has taken many initiatives to develop the infrastructure and improve the standard of living. Scholars are of the opinion that political instability, over-dependence on remittances and foreign aid along with volatile performance of agriculture sector are the reasons for the slowdown of the Pakistan economy. Yet, last five years, many macroeconomic indicators began showing positive and moderate growth rates reflecting the economic recovery. In China, the lack of political freedom and its implications for human rights are major concerns; yet, in the last four decades, it used the 'market system without losing political commitment' and succeeded in raising the level of growth alongwith alleviation of poverty.

In which of the following economies, there exists right to private property ?

- (1) India and Pakistan
- (2) India and China
- (3) China and Pakistan
- (4) In India, China and Pakistan, all the three economies