

UGC NET 2019

Test Time	9:30 AM - 12:30 PM
Test Date	03/12/2019
Subject	01 Economics

Section : PART I General Paper

Q.1

The term 'Yogaja' (intuitive) pertains to which of the following pramāṇas?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (1) Perception | (2) Inference |
| (3) Verbal testimony | (4) Comparison |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754149

Option 1 ID : 61547516181

Option 2 ID : 61547516182

Option 3 ID : 61547516183

Option 4 ID : 61547516184

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.2

If $HPU = 9$, $JNU = 9$, then $DU = ?$

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) 5 | (2) 6 |
| (3) 4 | (4) 7 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754146

Option 1 ID : 61547516169

Option 2 ID : 61547516170

Option 3 ID : 61547516171

Option 4 ID : 61547516172

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.3

Which of the following sequences represents the most logical sequence in doing research?

- (1) Identifying and defining a research problem, formulating a hypothesis, testing of hypothesis and reporting the results
- (2) Identify a research problem, defining the population and sample, collecting data and analysis of data
- (3) Survey of research, defining the research problem, collecting data and presenting the outcomes
- (4) Defining research variables, hypothesizing, testing of research and reporting of research outcomes

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754136

Option 1 ID : 61547516129

Option 2 ID : 61547516130

Option 3 ID : 61547516131

Option 4 ID : 61547516132

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.4

Hypothesis testing is the main concept of which type of research?

(1) Experimental research

(2) Historical research

(3) Survey research

(4) Exegetic research

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754138

Option 1 ID : 61547516137

Option 2 ID : 61547516138

Option 3 ID : 61547516139

Option 4 ID : 61547516140

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.5

In which of the following propositions, both can be true simultaneously but cannot be false simultaneously?

(1) Contrary

(2) Contradiction

(3) Sub contrary

(4) Subaltern

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754150

Option 1 ID : 61547516185

Option 2 ID : 61547516186

Option 3 ID : 61547516187

Option 4 ID : 61547516188

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.6

Which of the following evaluation systems belongs to the category of being an innovative practice?

(1) Semesterized examinations

(2) Performance evaluation

(3) Portfolio based evaluation

(4) Learning outcome based evaluation

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : **6154754132**
Option 1 ID : **61547516113**
Option 2 ID : **61547516114**
Option 3 ID : **61547516115**
Option 4 ID : **61547516116**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.7

In which of the following formats, 'Research Abstract' is a must?

- (a) Research article
- (b) Seminar paper presented
- (c) Thesis
- (d) Research synopsis

Choose the most appropriate option from those given below :

- (1) (a), (c) and (d)
- (2) (a), (b) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754135**
Option 1 ID : **61547516125**
Option 2 ID : **61547516126**
Option 3 ID : **61547516127**
Option 4 ID : **61547516128**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.8

In the spectrum of teaching methods which of the following will be called 'dialogic'?

- (a) Demonstration method
- (b) Problem-solving method
- (c) Chalk and talk method
- (d) Team teaching based method
- (e) Interactive presentation
- (f) Tutorials

Select your answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (c), (d) and (e)
- (4) (b), (e) and (f)

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754130**
Option 1 ID : **61547516105**
Option 2 ID : **61547516106**

Option 3 ID : **61547516107**
Option 4 ID : **61547516108**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.9 The purpose of ICT use in education is to

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) Attract students | (2) Make teaching interesting |
| (3) Optimise learning outcomes | (4) Promote technology culture in teaching |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754133**
Option 1 ID : **61547516117**
Option 2 ID : **61547516118**
Option 3 ID : **61547516119**
Option 4 ID : **61547516120**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.10 "All tigers are animals". This is an example of which type of proposition?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Particular Negative | (2) Particular Affirmative |
| (3) Universal Negative | (4) Universal Affirmative |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754152**
Option 1 ID : **61547516193**
Option 2 ID : **61547516194**
Option 3 ID : **61547516195**
Option 4 ID : **61547516196**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.11 Effective classroom communication can transform

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) academic administration | (2) academic marketing |
| (3) teaching-learning process | (4) management strategies |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754140**
Option 1 ID : **61547516145**
Option 2 ID : **61547516146**
Option 3 ID : **61547516147**
Option 4 ID : **61547516148**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.12

Learner communication has relatively high potential of challenging

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Teaching as profession | (2) Innovative and creative ideas |
| (3) Methods of evaluation | (4) Long-held attitudes |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754141

Option 1 ID : 61547516149

Option 2 ID : 61547516150

Option 3 ID : 61547516151

Option 4 ID : 61547516152

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.13

Which of the following are rhetorical techniques for structuring classroom communication?

- (a) Relating the day's topic to students' interests
(b) Providing scattered information to the target audience
(c) Smooth transition from one idea to another
(d) Avoiding the use of artifacts
(e) Using media to improve the quality aspect of reception of messages
(f) Opting for one-way communication

Choose the correct option from the choices given below :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) | (2) (b), (c) and (f) |
| (3) (a), (c) and (e) | (4) (d), (e) and (f) |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754142

Option 1 ID : 61547516153

Option 2 ID : 61547516154

Option 3 ID : 61547516155

Option 4 ID : 61547516156

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.14

Which of the following pramānas is used by classical Indian school of logic to prove the existence of God?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Arthāpatti (postulation) | (2) Upamāna (comparison) |
| (3) Perception (Pratyakṣa) | (4) Inference (anumāna) |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754151

Option 1 ID : 61547516189

Option 2 ID : 61547516190

Option 3 ID : 61547516191

Option 4 ID : 61547516192

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.15

Which one is the wrong number in the given series?

3, 13, 43, 53, 63, 83.

(1) 13

(2) 53

(3) 63

(4) 83

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754147

Option 1 ID : 61547516173

Option 2 ID : 61547516174

Option 3 ID : 61547516175

Option 4 ID : 61547516176

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.16

From the list given below identify those competencies of an effective teacher which relate to the domain of personality and attitude.

(a) Locus of control

(b) Communicating

(c) Managing

(d) Self-efficacy

(e) Teacher enthusiasm

(f) Being organised and orderly

Select the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

(2) (a), (d) and (e)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) (d), (e) and (f)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754129

Option 1 ID : 61547516101

Option 2 ID : 61547516102

Option 3 ID : 61547516103

Option 4 ID : 61547516104

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.17

A is father of B and C is sister of A. D is grandson of C. How is D related to B?

(1) Uncle

(2) Nephew

(3) Cousin

(4) Grandson

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754144

Option 1 ID : 61547516161

Option 2 ID : **61547516162**
Option 3 ID : **61547516163**
Option 4 ID : **61547516164**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.18

The inference "A mouse is an animal. Therefore, a large mouse is a large animal" commits which one of the following fallacies?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Straw man | (2) Slipper slope |
| (3) Equivocation | (4) Fallacy of composition |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754153**
Option 1 ID : **61547516197**
Option 2 ID : **61547516198**
Option 3 ID : **61547516199**
Option 4 ID : **61547516200**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.19

A sum of money with compound interest becomes Rs. 2,400 in one year and Rs. 3,000 in two years. Find out the principal amount.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Rs. 1,900 | (2) Rs. 1,910 |
| (3) Rs. 1,915 | (4) Rs. 1,920 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754148**
Option 1 ID : **61547516177**
Option 2 ID : **61547516178**
Option 3 ID : **61547516179**
Option 4 ID : **61547516180**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.20

In which level of teaching, lower level learning outcomes get focussed?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Memory level | (2) Understanding level |
| (3) Reflective level | (4) Autonomous development level |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754131**
Option 1 ID : **61547516109**
Option 2 ID : **61547516110**
Option 3 ID : **61547516111**
Option 4 ID : **61547516112**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.21

In the post positivistic approach to research which of the following types of researches got emphasized?

- (a) Experimental research
- (b) Phenomenological research
- (c) Ethnographic research
- (d) Ex Post Facto research
- (e) Action research

Give the correct answer from the options given below :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) | (2) (b), (c) and (d) |
| (3) (b), (c) and (e) | (4) (c), (d) and (e) |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754134

Option 1 ID : 61547516121

Option 2 ID : 61547516122

Option 3 ID : 61547516123

Option 4 ID : 61547516124

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.22

Communication in the classroom takes place in which of the following levels?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Opportunistic meaning | (2) Surficial meaning |
| (3) Noise-level meaning | (4) Non-coded meaning |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754139

Option 1 ID : 61547516141

Option 2 ID : 61547516142

Option 3 ID : 61547516143

Option 4 ID : 61547516144

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.23

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Defining the objectives of the topic of discussion is not necessarily the first step in classroom communication

Reasons (R) : Clear definitions of objectives make students understand the topic well.

In the light of the above stated two statements, choose the correct option from the choices given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754143

Option 1 ID : 61547516157

Option 2 ID : 61547516158

Option 3 ID : 61547516159

Option 4 ID : 61547516160

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.24 If $x : y = 7 : 9$ then $3x - 5y : 4x + y = ?$

(1) $\frac{-24}{37}$

(2) $\frac{-22}{37}$

(3) $\frac{15}{22}$

(4) $\frac{42}{37}$

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754145

Option 1 ID : 61547516165

Option 2 ID : 61547516166

Option 3 ID : 61547516167

Option 4 ID : 61547516168

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.25 A university teacher intends to study the relationship between level of aspiration and achievement of rural children. Which design of research will be most appropriate in the context?

- (1) Experimental research design
- (2) Ex Post Facto research design
- (3) Historical research design
- (4) Survey research design

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754137

Option 1 ID : 61547516133

Option 2 ID : 61547516134

Option 3 ID : 61547516135

Option 4 ID : 61547516136

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Directions (Que. : 26-30)

The following table gives the sales of computers of different types or brands over the years 2001 to 2007. Based on data, answer the questions (26 – 30).

Number of different types of computers sold (In thousands).

Years	Types of Computers			
	Lenovo	Acer	IBM	HCL
2001	20	40	50	80
2002	30	25	60	70
2003	50	50	50	55
2004	60	70	40	35
2005	70	85	70	25
2006	80	45	80	20
2007	90	60	100	10

SubQuestion No : 26

Q.26 The percentage increase in the sales of Lenovo computers in 2007 compared to sales in 2001 is

- (1) 200% (2) 250%
(3) 300% (4) 350%

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754156

Option 1 ID : 61547516205

Option 2 ID : 61547516206

Option 3 ID : 61547516207

Option 4 ID : 61547516208

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Directions (Que. : 26-30)

The following table gives the sales of computers of different types or brands over the years 2001 to 2007. Based on data, answer the questions (26 – 30).

Number of different types of computers sold (In thousands).

Years	Types of Computers			
	Lenovo	Acer	IBM	HCL
2001	20	40	50	80
2002	30	25	60	70
2003	50	50	50	55
2004	60	70	40	35
2005	70	85	70	25
2006	80	45	80	20
2007	90	60	100	10

SubQuestion No : 27

Q.27 The difference in the number of Acer computers sold in 2002 and 2005 is

- (1) 15,000 (2) 20,000
(3) 45,000 (4) 60,000

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754155**
Option 1 ID : **61547516201**
Option 2 ID : **61547516202**
Option 3 ID : **61547516203**
Option 4 ID : **61547516204**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Directions (Que. : 26-30)

The following table gives the sales of computers of different types or brands over the years 2001 to 2007. Based on data, answer the questions (26 – 30).

Number of different types of computers sold (In thousands).

Years	Types of Computers			
	Lenovo	Acer	IBM	HCL
2001	20	40	50	80
2002	30	25	60	70
2003	50	50	50	55
2004	60	70	40	35
2005	70	85	70	25
2006	80	45	80	20
2007	90	60	100	10

SubQuestion No : 28

Q.28 Name the type / brand of computer whose sale has decreased continuously over the years 2001 to 2007.

- (1) Lenovo (2) Acer
(3) IBM (4) HCL

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754159**
Option 1 ID : **61547516217**
Option 2 ID : **61547516218**
Option 3 ID : **61547516219**
Option 4 ID : **61547516220**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Directions (Que. : 26-30)

The following table gives the sales of computers of different types or brands over the years 2001 to 2007. Based on data, answer the questions (26 – 30).

Number of different types of computers sold (In thousands).

Years	Types of Computers			
	Lenovo	Acer	IBM	HCL
2001	20	40	50	80
2002	30	25	60	70
2003	50	50	50	55
2004	60	70	40	35
2005	70	85	70	25
2006	80	45	80	20
2007	90	60	100	10

SubQuestion No : 29

Q.29

In which year, the percentage of Acer computers sold as to the total number of computers sold, was maximum?

- (1) 2003 (2) 2004
(3) 2005 (4) 2007

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754158

Option 1 ID : 61547516213

Option 2 ID : 61547516214

Option 3 ID : 61547516215

Option 4 ID : 61547516216

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Directions (Que. : 26-30)

The following table gives the sales of computers of different types or brands over the years 2001 to 2007. Based on data, answer the questions (26 – 30).

Number of different types of computers sold (In thousands).

Years	Types of Computers			
	Lenovo	Acer	IBM	HCL
2001	20	40	50	80
2002	30	25	60	70
2003	50	50	50	55
2004	60	70	40	35
2005	70	85	70	25
2006	80	45	80	20
2007	90	60	100	10

SubQuestion No : 30

Q.30

Name the type of computer for which the total sale in all the seven years is maximum?

- (1) IBM (2) Lenovo
(3) Acer (4) HCL

- Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754157

Option 1 ID : 61547516209

Option 2 ID : 61547516210

Option 3 ID : 61547516211

Option 4 ID : 61547516212

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.31

National Disaster Management Authority is an agency of the Ministry of

- (1) Jal Shakti (2) Home Affairs
(3) Earth Science (4) Housing and Urban Affairs

राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण निम्नलिखित में से किस मंत्रालय की एक एजेंसी है?

- (1) जल शक्ति (2) गृह कार्य
(3) पृथ्वी विज्ञान (4) आवास और शहरी कार्य

- Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754169
Option 1 ID : 61547516257
Option 2 ID : 61547516258
Option 3 ID : 61547516259
Option 4 ID : 61547516260
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.32 Identify the distinctive feature of traditional method of Indian education from the following list :

- (1) 'Direct perception of truth' – both as means and end
- (2) Making everything on 'Trust'
- (3) Evolving own way of learning
- (4) Following Nyaya Philosophy with Deductive – Inductive Process

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754170
Option 1 ID : 61547516261
Option 2 ID : 61547516262
Option 3 ID : 61547516263
Option 4 ID : 61547516264
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.33 A green building

- (i) uses minimum amount of energy
- (ii) generates waste
- (iii) consumes a lot of water
- (iv) conserves natural resources
- (v) creates space for healthy living

Choose the correct statements from the options given below :

- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (2) (i), (iv) and (v)
- (3) (ii), (iii) and (v)
- (4) (ii), (iv) and (v)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754168
Option 1 ID : 61547516253

Option 2 ID : 61547516254
 Option 3 ID : 61547516255
 Option 4 ID : 61547516256
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.34

Non-traditional teaching and learning strategies lay emphasis on

- (i) Students' need based resource materials and learning standards
- (ii) Developing skills, attitude and values
- (iii) Promoting In-Box thinking process
- (iv) Lecture based model
- (v) Acquiring knowledge necessary to respond creatively

Select your answer from the following options :

- (1) (i), (ii) and (v)
- (2) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (3) (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (4) (i), (iv) and (v)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754173
 Option 1 ID : 61547516273
 Option 2 ID : 61547516274
 Option 3 ID : 61547516275
 Option 4 ID : 61547516276
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1

Q.35

Identify values specially related to organizational ethos from the list given below :

- (i) Team work in the approach
- (ii) Productivity of the tasks
- (iii) Changes in the global contents
- (iv) Financial security
- (v) Humility in dealing with others' concerns
- (vi) Technological resources

Choose your answer from the following options :

- (1) (i), (iii) and (vi)
- (2) (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (3) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (4) (i), (ii) and (v)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754174
 Option 1 ID : 61547516277
 Option 2 ID : 61547516278
 Option 3 ID : 61547516279
 Option 4 ID : 61547516280
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1

Q.36

In computer related activities, which of the following is inappropriate for describing a language translator?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (1) Assembler | (2) Compiler |
| (3) Interpreter | (4) Codec |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754160

Option 1 ID : 61547516221

Option 2 ID : 61547516222

Option 3 ID : 61547516223

Option 4 ID : 61547516224

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.37 Which of the following provides the overarching vision that guides research into socially relevant-areas?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| (1) ARIIA | (2) IMPRINT |
| (3) NIRF | (4) SWAYAM PRABHA |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754171

Option 1 ID : 61547516265

Option 2 ID : 61547516266

Option 3 ID : 61547516267

Option 4 ID : 61547516268

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.38 Which of the following terms is related to the digital learning environment for design?

- | |
|---------------|
| (1) e-Vidwan |
| (2) e-Acharya |
| (3) e-Kalpa |
| (4) e-Yantra |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754163

Option 1 ID : 61547516233

Option 2 ID : 61547516234

Option 3 ID : 61547516235

Option 4 ID : 61547516236

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.39

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Sniffing may be used to steal data or information over a network.

Reasons (R) : Sniffing is a process of monitoring and capturing all data packets passing through given network.

In the light of the above stated two statements, choose the correct option from the choices given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754162

Option 1 ID : 61547516229

Option 2 ID : 61547516230

Option 3 ID : 61547516231

Option 4 ID : 61547516232

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.40

Which of the following is most suitable for being designated as Fourth Generation Language (4GL)?

- (1) ALGOL
- (2) Java
- (3) C
- (4) SQL

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754161

Option 1 ID : 61547516225

Option 2 ID : 61547516226

Option 3 ID : 61547516227

Option 4 ID : 61547516228

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.41

Methane, a greenhouse gas, is emitted from

- (a) landfills
- (b) construction debris
- (c) wet lands
- (d) e-waste

Choose the correct statements from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) (a), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754165

Option 1 ID : **61547516241**
Option 2 ID : **61547516242**
Option 3 ID : **61547516243**
Option 4 ID : **61547516244**
Status : **Not Answered**
Chosen Option : --

Q.42

Which of the following tools is a collaboration tool for providing virtual classroom environment?

- (1) A-Lab
- (2) A-View
- (3) A-Tutor
- (4) A-Learner

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754164**
Option 1 ID : **61547516237**
Option 2 ID : **61547516238**
Option 3 ID : **61547516239**
Option 4 ID : **61547516240**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.43

Biosphere reserves are :

- (i) area comprising terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems
- (ii) monitored by national governments
- (iii) areas where threatened animals and plants are kept in their habitat
- (iv) wildlife sanctuaries

Choose the correct statements from the options given below :

- (1) (i) and (ii)
- (2) (ii) and (iii)
- (3) (iii) and (iv)
- (4) (i) and (iv)

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **6154754167**
Option 1 ID : **61547516249**
Option 2 ID : **61547516250**
Option 3 ID : **61547516251**
Option 4 ID : **61547516252**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.44

In which of the following, 'One Nation, One Standard' is mentioned as the 'mantra' to ensure national standards and quality.

- (1) National Policy on Education – 1968
- (2) National Policy on Education – 1986
- (3) National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship – 2015
- (4) NITI Aayog – Three Year Action Agenda – 2017–18 to 2019–2020

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754172

Option 1 ID : 61547516269

Option 2 ID : 61547516270

Option 3 ID : 61547516271

Option 4 ID : 61547516272

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.45 The share of which of the following sources of energy in electricity generation in India at present is the least?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (1) Thermal | (2) Solar and Wind |
| (3) Hydro | (4) Nuclear |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754166

Option 1 ID : 61547516245

Option 2 ID : 61547516246

Option 3 ID : 61547516247

Option 4 ID : 61547516248

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 46-50.

The pre-first world war era is really in a way well suited for an in-depth evaluation of popular movements, as they were spontaneous and no more than, marginally affected intelligentsia ideologies, objectives or techniques. The limitations of such spontaneity are fairly clear. Popular movements were directed usually against the immediate Indian oppressor rather than the distant white superior, and so were often not consciously or subjectively anti-imperialist. They tended to be fairly widely scattered in both space and time, and were extremely volatile with different social forms of articulation interpenetrating and passing over each other with bewildering ease. All this makes it rather difficult to accept without some qualification the concept of 'Peasant Nationalism' as a coherent alternative to elite patriotic ideologies and movements, popular initiative and autonomy were undoubted, even remarkable at times, but, unlike middle class nationalism which does have certain continuity, at the level of ideology at least, from the formulation of the drain of wealth theory in the 1870s onwards, the movement that have been considered were clearly fragmented. Yet despite such limitations and crudities, popular unrest did anticipate much of middle class nationalism in terms of issues and forms of struggle, while its specific gains were at times not inconsiderable. Forest rights, the burdens of rent, usury and land revenue, planter exploitation and labour grievances were all themes taken over by middle class nationalism later.

SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46

The pre-war popular movements were of

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) uniform social form | (2) insignificant value |
| (3) middle class nationalism | (4) specific gain at times |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754179

Option 1 ID : 61547516293

Option 2 ID : 61547516294

Option 3 ID : 61547516295

Option 4 ID : 61547516296

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 46-50.

The pre-first world war era is really in a way well suited for an in-depth evaluation of popular movements, as they were spontaneous and no more than, marginally affected intelligentsia ideologies, objectives or techniques. The limitations of such spontaneity are fairly clear. Popular movements were directed usually against the immediate Indian oppressor rather than the distant white superior, and so were often not consciously or subjectively anti-imperialist. They tended to be fairly widely scattered in both space and time, and were extremely volatile with different social forms of articulation interpenetrating and passing over each other with bewildering ease. All this makes it rather difficult to accept without some qualification the concept of 'Peasant Nationalism' as a coherent alternative to elite patriotic ideologies and movements, popular initiative and autonomy were undoubted, even remarkable at times, but, unlike middle class nationalism which does have certain continuity, at the level of ideology at least, from the formulation of the drain of wealth theory in the 1870s onwards, the movement that have been considered were clearly fragmented. Yet despite such limitations and crudities, popular unrest did anticipate much of middle class nationalism in terms of issues and forms of struggle, while its specific gains were at times not inconsiderable. Forest rights, the burdens of rent, usury and land revenue, planter exploitation and labour grievances were all themes taken over by middle class nationalism later.

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47

What is the author's assessment of the popular movements?

- (1) Some of the popular issues were taken over by middle class nationalism
- (2) It was bewildering and amusing
- (3) It was remarkable and time-tested
- (4) Pre-war popular unrest was anti-imperialist

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754180

Option 1 ID : 61547516297

Option 2 ID : 61547516298

Option 3 ID : 61547516299

Option 4 ID : 61547516300

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 46-50.

The pre-first world war era is really in a way well suited for an in-depth evaluation of popular movements, as they were spontaneous and no more than, marginally affected intelligentsia ideologies, objectives or techniques. The limitations of such spontaneity are fairly clear. Popular movements were directed usually against the immediate Indian oppressor rather than the distant white superior, and so were often not consciously or subjectively anti-imperialist. They tended to be fairly widely scattered in both space and time, and were extremely volatile with different social forms of articulation interpenetrating and passing over each other with bewildering ease. All this makes it rather difficult to accept without some qualification the concept of 'Peasant Nationalism' as a coherent alternative to elite patriotic ideologies and movements, popular initiative and autonomy were undoubted, even remarkable at times, but, unlike middle class nationalism which does have certain continuity, at the level of ideology at least, from the formulation of the drain of wealth theory in the 1870s onwards, the movement that have been considered were clearly fragmented. Yet despite such limitations and crudities, popular unrest did anticipate much of middle class nationalism in terms of issues and forms of struggle, while its specific gains were at times not inconsiderable. Forest rights, the burdens of rent, usury and land revenue, planter exploitation and labour grievances were all themes taken over by middle class nationalism later.

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48

According to the passage, the issue with peasant nationalism was

- (1) a viable alternative to elite nationalism
- (2) coherence and control
- (3) lack of continuity
- (4) quite timely

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754178

Option 1 ID : 61547516289

Option 2 ID : 61547516290

Option 3 ID : 61547516291

Option 4 ID : 61547516292

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 46-50.

The pre-first world war era is really in a way well suited for an in-depth evaluation of popular movements, as they were spontaneous and no more than, marginally affected intelligentsia ideologies, objectives or techniques. The limitations of such spontaneity are fairly clear. Popular movements were directed usually against the immediate Indian oppressor rather than the distant white superior, and so were often not consciously or subjectively anti-imperialist. They tended to be fairly widely scattered in both space and time, and were extremely volatile with different social forms of articulation interpenetrating and passing over each other with bewildering ease. All this makes it rather difficult to accept without some qualification the concept of 'Peasant Nationalism' as a coherent alternative to elite patriotic ideologies and movements, popular initiative and autonomy were undoubted, even remarkable at times, but, unlike middle class nationalism which does have certain continuity, at the level of ideology at least, from the formulation of the drain of wealth theory in the 1870s onwards, the movement that have been considered were clearly fragmented. Yet despite such limitations and crudities, popular unrest did anticipate much of middle class nationalism in terms of issues and forms of struggle, while its specific gains were at times not inconsiderable. Forest rights, the burdens of rent, usury and land revenue, planter exploitation and labour grievances were all themes taken over by middle class nationalism later.

SubQuestion No : 49

Q.49

What does the analysis of pre-first world war popular movements reveal?

- (1) Intelligentsia's influence on popular movement was less
- (2) The movements were ideological
- (3) The movements had clear objectives
- (4) Limited spontaneity

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754176

Option 1 ID : 61547516281

Option 2 ID : 61547516282

Option 3 ID : 61547516283

Option 4 ID : 61547516284

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions from 46-50.

The pre-first world war era is really in a way well suited for an in-depth evaluation of popular movements, as they were spontaneous and no more than, marginally affected intelligentsia ideologies, objectives or techniques. The limitations of such spontaneity are fairly clear. Popular movements were directed usually against the immediate Indian oppressor rather than the distant white superior, and so were often not consciously or subjectively anti-imperialist. They tended to be fairly widely scattered in both space and time, and were extremely volatile with different social forms of articulation interpenetrating and passing over each other with bewildering ease. All this makes it rather difficult to accept without some qualification the concept of 'Peasant Nationalism' as a coherent alternative to elite patriotic ideologies and movements, popular initiative and autonomy were undoubted, even remarkable at times, but, unlike middle class nationalism which does have certain continuity, at the level of ideology at least, from the formulation of the drain of wealth theory in the 1870s onwards, the movement that have been considered were clearly fragmented. Yet despite such limitations and crudities, popular unrest did anticipate much of middle class nationalism in terms of issues and forms of struggle, while its specific gains were at times not inconsiderable. Forest rights, the burdens of rent, usury and land revenue, planter exploitation and labour grievances were all themes taken over by middle class nationalism later.

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50

The popular movements were

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) against imperialists | (2) against their masters |
| (3) consciously violent | (4) time bound |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754177

Option 1 ID : 61547516285

Option 2 ID : 61547516286

Option 3 ID : 61547516287

Option 4 ID : 61547516288

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Section : PART II Economics

Q.1

Match the following List-I with List-II :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| (a) CAPART | (i) Agricultural marketing |
| (b) SIDO | (ii) Quality Guarantee |
| (c) NAFED | (iii) Small Industries |
| (d) AGMARK | (iv) Rural Technology |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
 (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
 (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
 (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754250

Option 1 ID : 61547516577

Option 2 ID : 61547516578

Option 3 ID : 61547516579

Option 4 ID : 61547516580

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.2 Consider the following statements about the correct order of the stages of demographic transition associated with economic development :

- (a) Low birth rate with low death rate
 (b) High birth rate with high death rate
 (c) High birth rate with low death rate

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (b), (c), (a)
 (2) (c), (b), (a)
 (3) (a), (b), (c)
 (4) (c), (a), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754238

Option 1 ID : 61547516529

Option 2 ID : 61547516530

Option 3 ID : 61547516531

Option 4 ID : 61547516532

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.3

Arrange in chronological order the following economists in relation to their contribution to the Theory of Consumer Behaviour. Choose the correct answer :

- (1) A. Marshall, R. Stone, P. Samuelson, J.R. Hicks and R.G.D. Allen
- (2) R. Stone, P. Samuelson, J.R. Hicks and R.G.D. Allen and A. Marshall
- (3) P. Samuelson, J.R. Hicks and R.G.D. Allen, R. Stone, and A. Marshall
- (4) A. Marshall, J.R. Hicks, R.G.D. Allen, P. Samuelson and R. Stone

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754181

Option 1 ID : 61547516301

Option 2 ID : 61547516302

Option 3 ID : 61547516303

Option 4 ID : 61547516304

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.4 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Head Count Ratio | (i) Extent of poverty |
| (b) Poverty Gap | (ii) Depth of poverty |
| (c) Square of poverty gap | (iii) Poverty as deprivation |
| (d) Multi dimensional poverty index | (iv) Severity of poverty |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754248

Option 1 ID : 61547516569

Option 2 ID : 61547516570

Option 3 ID : 61547516571

Option 4 ID : 61547516572

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.5

Three statement are given as under :

- (a) Generalised Least Square (GLS) method is capable of providing BLUE in situations where OLS fails
- (b) GLS is OLS on the transformed variables that satisfy the standard least squares assumptions
- (c) GLS method is suitable for dealing with multicollinearity problem

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct but (c) is not correct
- (2) (a) and (c) are correct but (b) is not correct
- (3) (a) is correct but (b) and (c) are not correct
- (4) (a) is not correct but (b) and (c) are correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754225

Option 1 ID : 61547516477

Option 2 ID : 61547516478

Option 3 ID : 61547516479

Option 4 ID : 61547516480

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.6 For oil importing countries, the increase in oil prices in 1970's and mid 2000 contributed to which of the following :

- (a) Improving terms of trade
- (b) Balance of trade deficits
- (c) Price inflation
- (d) Constrained economic growth

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (c), (d) and (a) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754229

Option 1 ID : 61547516493

Option 2 ID : 61547516494

Option 3 ID : 61547516495

Option 4 ID : 61547516496

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.7 Identify the method not being used for unemployment estimation by the NSSO of India.

- (1) Current monthly status
- (2) Current daily Status
- (3) Current weekly status
- (4) Usual principal and subsidiary status

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754219

Option 1 ID : 61547516453

Option 2 ID : 61547516454

Option 3 ID : 61547516455

Option 4 ID : 61547516456

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.8 The problem relating to burden of public debt has been dealt by

(a) A.P. Lerner

(b) E.D. Domar

(c) A.C. Pigou

(d) A.H. Hansen

Select the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (b) and (c)

(3) (a) and (d)

(4) (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754266

Option 1 ID : 61547516641

Option 2 ID : 61547516642

Option 3 ID : 61547516643

Option 4 ID : 61547516644

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.9 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Disguised unemployment is present in India

Reasons (R) : Agricultural productivity at margin is close to zero

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754270**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516657**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516658**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516659**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516660**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **1**

Q.10 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : In classical model, investment demand is regarded as autonomous of changes in income or employment

Reasons (R) : It is wage price flexibility which brings full employment in the classical model

In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754262**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516625**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516626**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516627**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516628**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2**

Q.11 Under Normal Probability Curve, the area within the range of $\mu - 1.96 \sigma$ and $\mu + 1.96 \sigma$ (where μ = mean, σ = standard deviation) is :

- (1) 90%
- (2) 95%
- (3) 75%
- (4) 99%

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754191**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516341**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516342**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516343**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516344**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **4**

Q.12

The elasticity of substitution (σ) of the production function which admits of both Hicks and Harrod neutral technical progress would be :

- (1) $\sigma = 0$ (2) $\sigma = 1$
 (3) $\sigma = \infty$ (4) $0 < \sigma < 1$

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754209

Option 1 ID : 61547516413

Option 2 ID : 61547516414

Option 3 ID : 61547516415

Option 4 ID : 61547516416

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.13 Arrange the following in chronological order :

- (a) The Indirect Tax Enquiry Committee (Jha Committee)
 (b) Tax Reforms Committee (R.J. Chellaiah Committee)
 (c) Taxation Enquiry Commission (Mathur Committee)
 (d) The Direct Tax Enquiry Committee (Wanchoo Committee)

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (c), (b), (d), (a) (2) (c), (a), (d), (b)
 (3) (b), (c), (a), (d) (4) (c), (d), (a), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754256

Option 1 ID : 61547516601

Option 2 ID : 61547516602

Option 3 ID : 61547516603

Option 4 ID : 61547516604

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.14

Arrange the following books in the correct chronological order :

- (a) Das Capital
- (b) Value and Capital
- (c) Capital and Growth
- (d) Accumulation of Capital

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (d), (b), (c), (a)
- (2) (a), (b), (d), (c)
- (3) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (4) (b), (a), (d), (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754258

Option 1 ID : 61547516609

Option 2 ID : 61547516610

Option 3 ID : 61547516611

Option 4 ID : 61547516612

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.15 The total cost function of a firm is $C = \frac{1}{10}q^3 - 3q^2 + 50q + 300$ where C = total cost
 q = output. Marginal cost at $q = 10$ is :

- (1) 20
- (2) 10
- (3) 30
- (4) 50

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754195

Option 1 ID : 61547516357

Option 2 ID : 61547516358

Option 3 ID : 61547516359

Option 4 ID : 61547516360

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.16 Which trade policy results in the government levying both a specific tariff and an advalorem tariff on imported goods?

- (1) Effective tariff
- (2) Revenue tariff
- (3) Compound tariff
- (4) Nominal tariff

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754198

Option 1 ID : 61547516369

Option 2 ID : 61547516370

Option 3 ID : 61547516371

Option 4 ID : 61547516372

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.17 Autonomous investment could be attributed to :

- (a) Level of technology
- (b) Expectation
- (c) Level of national income

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a) and (b) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754223

Option 1 ID : 61547516469

Option 2 ID : 61547516470

Option 3 ID : 61547516471

Option 4 ID : 61547516472

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.18 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Parties to a dispute over property rights will be able to negotiate an economically optimal solution

Reasons (R) : There are efficient, competitive markets and there are no transaction costs

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754269

Option 1 ID : 61547516653

Option 2 ID : 61547516654

Option 3 ID : 61547516655

Option 4 ID : 61547516656

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.19 The whole burden of a tax will be borne by the consumer if

- (1) The demand for commodity is perfectly elastic and supply is perfectly inelastic
- (2) The elasticity of demand for a commodity is same as the elasticity of supply of the commodity
- (3) The demand for a commodity is inelastic and supply is perfectly elastic
- (4) The elasticity of demand for a commodity is less than the elasticity of supply of that commodity

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754232

Option 1 ID : 61547516505

Option 2 ID : 61547516506

Option 3 ID : 61547516507

Option 4 ID : 61547516508

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.20 Which of the following is not an example of 'market failure'?

- (1) Monopolies
- (2) Asymmetric information
- (3) Economies of scale
- (4) Externalities

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754213

Option 1 ID : 61547516429

Option 2 ID : 61547516430

Option 3 ID : 61547516431

Option 4 ID : 61547516432

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.21 In which of the following models 'knife-edge' problem occur?

- (1) Kaldor
- (2) Solow
- (3) Harrod
- (4) Swan

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754210

Option 1 ID : 61547516417

Option 2 ID : 61547516418

Option 3 ID : 61547516419
Option 4 ID : 61547516420
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.22 Which of the following is not a feature of the contingent valuation method?

- (1) It is an economic non-market based valuation method
- (2) It is based on the maximum willingness to pay by the consumers
- (3) It is used only in case of air pollution
- (4) It is used under the condition of market failure

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754214
Option 1 ID : 61547516433
Option 2 ID : 61547516434
Option 3 ID : 61547516435
Option 4 ID : 61547516436
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.23 Arrange the following events in chronological order :

- (a) First phase of Nationalisation of Commercial Banks
- (b) Establishment of Narashiman Committee on banking system
- (c) Enactment of FEMA Act
- (d) Establishment of EXIM Bank of India

Choose the correct from the following options :

- (1) (a), (c), (d), (b)
- (2) (a), (d), (b), (c)
- (3) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (4) (a), (d), (c), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754260
Option 1 ID : 61547516617
Option 2 ID : 61547516618
Option 3 ID : 61547516619
Option 4 ID : 61547516620
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.24

Consider the following statements :

- (a) India's Trade Policy Review (TPR) is carried out every four years
- (b) WTO has a mechanism for regular review of the trade policies of member countries

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) Both (a) and (b)
- (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754230

Option 1 ID : 61547516497

Option 2 ID : 61547516498

Option 3 ID : 61547516499

Option 4 ID : 61547516500

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.25 Which one of the following institutions is related with the Green/Blue Box Subsidies?

- (a) United Nations
- (b) World Bank
- (c) World Tourism Organization
- (d) World Trade Organization

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) Only (d)
- (4) Only (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754239

Option 1 ID : 61547516533

Option 2 ID : 61547516534

Option 3 ID : 61547516535

Option 4 ID : 61547516536

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.26

Consider the following statements about the social cost-benefit analysis for viability of projects. Which of the following are true for this analysis?

- (a) IRR should be greater than Social Discount Rate
- (b) NPV should be equal to zero
- (c) Shadow prices are used for calculation of benefits and costs

Choose the most appropriate option for those given below :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754237

Option 1 ID : 61547516525

Option 2 ID : 61547516526

Option 3 ID : 61547516527

Option 4 ID : 61547516528

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.27 Match List A and List B and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

List A

- (a) Quasi Rent
- (b) Planned Sales Curve
- (c) Monopoly Power
- (d) Strong Ordering of Preferences

List B

- (i) A.P. Lerner
- (ii) P.A. Samuelson
- (iii) A. Marshall
- (iv) F.Chamberlin

Options :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754241

Option 1 ID : 61547516541

Option 2 ID : 61547516542

Option 3 ID : 61547516543

Option 4 ID : 61547516544

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.28

Arrange in chronological order the following contributions of economists in theory of consumer. Choose the correct answer :

- (1) Linear Expenditure System, Revealed preference Theory, Cardinal Theory, Ordinal Theory
- (2) Cardinal Theory, Ordinal Theory, Revealed Preference Theory, Linear Expenditure System
- (3) Cardinal Theory, Revealed Preference Theory, Ordinal Theory, Linear Expenditure System
- (4) Revealed Preference Theory, Cardinal Theory, Linear Expenditure System, Ordinal Theory

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754251

Option 1 ID : 61547516581

Option 2 ID : 61547516582

Option 3 ID : 61547516583

Option 4 ID : 61547516584

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.29

Which one of the following statements is not correct for the textile sector in India?

- (1) India's textile and clothing sector currently employs 35 million people
- (2) After agriculture, it is second largest provider of employment
- (3) Textile sector has a tendency to shrink as the GDP and economy grow
- (4) Textile sector is a major absorber of low skilled labour

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754220

Option 1 ID : 61547516457

Option 2 ID : 61547516458

Option 3 ID : 61547516459

Option 4 ID : 61547516460

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.30

Heckscher-Ohlin trade model maintains that :

- (1) Comparative advantage determines the distribution of the gains from trade
- (2) A country exports goods for which its resource endowments are most suited
- (3) Absolute Advantage Theory determines the distribution of the gains from trade
- (4) The division of labour is limited by the size of the world market

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754199
Option 1 ID : 61547516373
Option 2 ID : 61547516374
Option 3 ID : 61547516375
Option 4 ID : 61547516376
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.31 Which amongst the following is the function of SEBI?

- (1) Regulation of money market
- (2) Regulation of public debt
- (3) Regulation of commodity market
- (4) Regulation of primary and secondary security market

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754217
Option 1 ID : 61547516445
Option 2 ID : 61547516446
Option 3 ID : 61547516447
Option 4 ID : 61547516448
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.32 Choose the correct option for which the allocation of inputs is technically efficient?

- (a) Output of one good can not be decreased without increasing the output of the other good
- (b) Consumption of one good can not be increased without decreasing the consumption of another good
- (c) Consumer attains maximum satisfaction

Options :

- (1) (b) only
- (2) (a) only
- (3) Both (a) and (c)
- (4) Both (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754221
Option 1 ID : 61547516461
Option 2 ID : 61547516462
Option 3 ID : 61547516463
Option 4 ID : 61547516464
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.33

Arrange the following theories of international trade in chronological order as they appear :

- (a) Theory of Opportunity Cost
- (b) Theory of Comparative Cost
- (c) Factor Price Equalisation Theorem
- (d) Theory of absolute cost

Identify the correct chronological order.

- (1) (d), (b), (a), (c)
- (2) (c), (b), (d), (a)
- (3) (b), (d), (a), (c)
- (4) (a), (c), (d), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754255

Option 1 ID : 61547516597

Option 2 ID : 61547516598

Option 3 ID : 61547516599

Option 4 ID : 61547516600

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.34 Who among the following is not associated with the Optimum Theory of Population?

- (1) T.R. Malthus
- (2) H. Dalton
- (3) E. Cannon
- (4) Carr-Saunders

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754216

Option 1 ID : 61547516441

Option 2 ID : 61547516442

Option 3 ID : 61547516443

Option 4 ID : 61547516444

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.35 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : For certain goods, the expenditure by the consumers decreases.

Reasons (R) : For such goods, the income elasticity of demand is high.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754261
 Option 1 ID : 61547516621
 Option 2 ID : 61547516622
 Option 3 ID : 61547516623
 Option 4 ID : 61547516624
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1

Q.36 Consider an economy with a linear homogeneous Cobb-Douglas production function with two inputs-capital and labour. The share of capital and labour are, respectively, $1/3$ and $2/3$. The rates of growth of capital and labour are, respectively 6% and 3% per annum. If the rate of growth of output is 6% per annum, what is the rate of growth of output due to Total Factor Productivity (TFP)?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (1) 1% | (2) 2% |
| (3) 3% | (4) 4% |

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754211
 Option 1 ID : 61547516421
 Option 2 ID : 61547516422
 Option 3 ID : 61547516423
 Option 4 ID : 61547516424
 Status : Not Answered
 Chosen Option : --

Q.37 Who among the following economists are associated with the 'Balanced Growth' doctrine?

- (a) W.A. Lewis
- (b) H.W. Singer
- (c) R. Nelson
- (d) Ragnar Nurkse

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (c) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (b)
- (4) (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754236
 Option 1 ID : 61547516521
 Option 2 ID : 61547516522
 Option 3 ID : 61547516523
 Option 4 ID : 61547516524
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1

Q.38 Match the Economists with their field of contribution in Mathematical Economics :

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Slutsky | (i) Linear Programming |
| (b) Arrow | (ii) Input-output analysis |
| (c) Leontief | (iii) Consumer behaviour analysis |
| (d) Dantzig | (iv) CES Production Function |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
(4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754244**

Option 1 ID : **61547516553**

Option 2 ID : **61547516554**

Option 3 ID : **61547516555**

Option 4 ID : **61547516556**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.39 The phenomenon of 'demographic dividend' is related to which of the following?

- (1) An increase in the sex ratio
(2) An increase in the share of female population
(3) A decline in the TFR
(4) An increase in the share of working age population

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754215**

Option 1 ID : **61547516437**

Option 2 ID : **61547516438**

Option 3 ID : **61547516439**

Option 4 ID : **61547516440**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.40 In terms of their contribution to Econometrics which is correct chronological order :

- (1) L.R. Klein, H. Theil, A.L. Nagar, T. Haavelmo
(2) A.L. Nagar, T. Haavelmo, L.R. Klein, H. Theil
(3) T. Haavelmo, L.R. Klein, H. Theil, A.L. Nagar
(4) H. Theil, L.R. Klein, A.L. Nagar, T. Haavelmo

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754253

Option 1 ID : 61547516589

Option 2 ID : 61547516590

Option 3 ID : 61547516591

Option 4 ID : 61547516592

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.41 Who is the author of the book 'Freedom as Development'?

(1) Gunnar Myrdal

(2) F.A. Von Hayek

(3) Amartya Sen

(4) Paul A. Samuelson

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754212

Option 1 ID : 61547516425

Option 2 ID : 61547516426

Option 3 ID : 61547516427

Option 4 ID : 61547516428

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.42 Boot strapping technique is used to :

(1) test for specification bias

(2) obtain sampling distribution of parameters of interest

(3) test for auto-correlation

(4) test for normality of error term

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754192

Option 1 ID : 61547516345

Option 2 ID : 61547516346

Option 3 ID : 61547516347

Option 4 ID : 61547516348

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.43

Under which of the following approaches Phillips Curve Analysis holds good?

- (a) Adaptive expectation
- (b) Rational expectation

Choose the correct option :

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) Both (a) and (b)
- (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754224

Option 1 ID : 61547516473

Option 2 ID : 61547516474

Option 3 ID : 61547516475

Option 4 ID : 61547516476

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.44

Inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) $\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & .25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

(3) $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754193

Option 1 ID : 61547516349

Option 2 ID : 61547516350

Option 3 ID : 61547516351

Option 4 ID : 61547516352

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.45 When the market rate of interest falls, which one of the following will happen?

- (1) Bond price and bond yield, both will rise
- (2) Bond price and bond yield both will fall
- (3) Bond price will rise and bond yield will fall
- (4) Bond price will fall and bond yield will rise

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754208**

Option 1 ID : **61547516409**

Option 2 ID : **61547516410**

Option 3 ID : **61547516411**

Option 4 ID : **61547516412**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.46 Given below are two statements : Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Geometric Mean is theoretically considered as the best average to Construct Index Numbers

Reasons (R) : Geometric mean is used if the range of observations are extremely large

In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754263**

Option 1 ID : **61547516629**

Option 2 ID : **61547516630**

Option 3 ID : **61547516631**

Option 4 ID : **61547516632**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.47

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Intellectual Property Rights were brought into the Uruguay Round Trade Negotiations

Reasons (R) : International trade restrictions can be used to discourage the violation of intellectual property rights.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754265

Option 1 ID : 61547516637

Option 2 ID : 61547516638

Option 3 ID : 61547516639

Option 4 ID : 61547516640

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.48 In Linear Programming each problem (called primal) has a dual. About duality in Linear Programming following statements are given :

- (a) If a Linear Programming problem is maximizing type, then its dual is minimizing type
- (b) Both primal and dual have same optimum value
- (c) Dual of dual of a linear programming problem is primal problem
- (d) If maximizing linear programming problem is with "less than" type constraints, the dual of this problem will have "more than" type constraints

Choose from the following options :

- (1) Only (a) and (b) are correct
- (2) Only (c) and (d) are correct
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (4) All (a), (b), (c), (d) are correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754228

Option 1 ID : 61547516489

Option 2 ID : 61547516490

Option 3 ID : 61547516491

Option 4 ID : 61547516492

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.49

Which one of the following is an example of a positive externality?

- (1) Public immunizations
- (2) Increase of corporate taxes
- (3) Issuing extra permits for pollutions
- (4) Monitoring the hazards caused by industries

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754201

Option 1 ID : 61547516381

Option 2 ID : 61547516382

Option 3 ID : 61547516383

Option 4 ID : 61547516384

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.50 Incidence of tax refers to :

- (1) Whether a tax is progressive, proportional or regressive
- (2) An authority which collects the tax
- (3) The person or group who ultimately pays the tax
- (4) How a tax is collected?

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754203

Option 1 ID : 61547516389

Option 2 ID : 61547516390

Option 3 ID : 61547516391

Option 4 ID : 61547516392

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.51 The elements given below are some of the parts of the M₄ Money supply in Indian Economy :

- (a) Broad Money (M₃)
- (b) All deposits with post office saving banks
- (c) National saving certificates

Select the most appropriate option which constitutes M₄ :

- (1) only (a) and (b)
- (2) only (b) and (c)
- (3) only (a) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754233

Option 1 ID : 61547516509
 Option 2 ID : 61547516510
 Option 3 ID : 61547516511
 Option 4 ID : 61547516512
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.52 Analysis of variance is carried out by using :

- (1) t – test (2) Z – test
 (3) χ^2 – test (4) F – test

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754190
 Option 1 ID : 61547516337
 Option 2 ID : 61547516338
 Option 3 ID : 61547516339
 Option 4 ID : 61547516340
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.53 Identify the correct chronological order of the following :

- (a) Hayek Theory of Investment
 (b) Fisher Theory of Investment
 (c) Jorgenson's Theory of Investment
 (d) Markowitz Theory of Investment

Select the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (b), (a), (d), (c)
 (2) (d), (b), (c), (a)
 (3) (c), (a), (b), (d)
 (4) (a), (c), (d), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754252
 Option 1 ID : 61547516585
 Option 2 ID : 61547516586
 Option 3 ID : 61547516587
 Option 4 ID : 61547516588
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 1

Q.54

Which of the following statements are true concerning a triangular or recursive system?

- (a) The parameters can be validly estimated using separate applications of OLS to each equation
- (b) The independent variables may be correlated with the error terms in other equation
- (c) An application of two-stage least squares would lead to unbiased but inefficient parameter estimation
- (d) The independent variables may be correlated with the error terms in the equation in which they appear as independent variables

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (d) only
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754226

Option 1 ID : 61547516481

Option 2 ID : 61547516482

Option 3 ID : 61547516483

Option 4 ID : 61547516484

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.55 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : In order to control inflationary tendencies, RBI raises the repo rate

Reasons (R) : By so doing, RBI wishes to control consumption demand

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754267

Option 1 ID : 61547516645

Option 2 ID : 61547516646

Option 3 ID : 61547516647

Option 4 ID : 61547516648

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.56 Given the saving function $S = -20 + 0.2Y$ and autonomous investment (I) = Rs. 100 million, the equilibrium level of consumption would be :

- (1) 500
- (2) 600
- (3) 400
- (4) 700

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754185

Option 1 ID : 61547516317

Option 2 ID : 61547516318

Option 3 ID : 61547516319

Option 4 ID : 61547516320

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.57 A tax of Rs. 20 per unit of imported cheese would be an example of a/an :

(1) Compound tariff

(2) Specific tariff

(3) Effective tariff

(4) Advalorem tariff

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754200

Option 1 ID : 61547516377

Option 2 ID : 61547516378

Option 3 ID : 61547516379

Option 4 ID : 61547516380

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.58 Which among the following are the main pillars of the BASEL III norms?

(a) Minimal Capital Requirements

(b) Supervisory Review Process

(c) Market Discipline

(d) Maximizing Return on Capital

Choose from the options given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only

(2) (a) and (d) only

(3) (b) and (c) only

(4) (b), (c) and (d) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754234

Option 1 ID : 61547516513

Option 2 ID : 61547516514

Option 3 ID : 61547516515

Option 4 ID : 61547516516

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.59 Which one of the following is correct for the money supply measure – M_1 ?

- (1) Currency with the public + demand deposits of Commercial Banks + other deposits at a point of time
- (2) Currency with the public + demand deposits of Banks + other deposits over one year
- (3) Currency with the public + All bank deposits at a point of time
- (4) Currency with the public + Post office deposits + other deposits at a point of time

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754205

Option 1 ID : 61547516397

Option 2 ID : 61547516398

Option 3 ID : 61547516399

Option 4 ID : 61547516400

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.60 Friedman's modern Quantity Theory of Money concludes that changes in aggregate spending are primarily determined by changes in

- (1) the money supply
- (2) interest rate
- (3) the velocity of money
- (4) government spending and taxes

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754188

Option 1 ID : 61547516329

Option 2 ID : 61547516330

Option 3 ID : 61547516331

Option 4 ID : 61547516332

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.61 If in a given situation, $P_x = 170$, $P_m = 190$ and $Z_x = 152$, then which of the following will be the value of Single Factoral Terms of Trade (T_s) :

- (1) 136
- (2) 148
- (3) 84
- (4) 116

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754197

Option 1 ID : 61547516365

Option 2 ID : 61547516366

Option 3 ID : 61547516367

Option 4 ID : 61547516368

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.62

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Fiscal deficit	(i) Excess of total expenditure over total receipts
(b) Budget deficit	(ii) Excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts
(c) Revenue deficit	(iii) Excess of total expenditure over total receipts less borrowings
(d) Primary deficit	(iv) Excess of total expenditure over total receipts less borrowings and interest payments

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754246

Option 1 ID : 61547516561

Option 2 ID : 61547516562

Option 3 ID : 61547516563

Option 4 ID : 61547516564

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.63 Match the following :

(a) Marginalist Revolution	(i) Samuelson
(b) Multiplier-Accelerator model	(ii) J.R. Hicks
(c) IS-LM curves	(iii) Jevous
(d) Real Business Cycle	(iv) Robert J. Borro

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754242

Option 1 ID : 61547516545

Option 2 ID : 61547516546

Option 3 ID : 61547516547

Option 4 ID : 61547516548

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.64 'Displacement effect' in the Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis implies :

- (1) An upward displacement of public expenditure according to higher economic growth
- (2) The movement from older level of public expenditure and taxation to a newer and higher level
- (3) Public expenditure increases at steady rate and reaches higher level
- (4) Government undertakes more and newer activities and hence public expenditure rises steeply upwards

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754204**

Option 1 ID : **61547516393**

Option 2 ID : **61547516394**

Option 3 ID : **61547516395**

Option 4 ID : **61547516396**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.65 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

- (a) E. Cannan
- (b) Frank Netstein
- (c) Brundtland
- (d) Ronald Coase

List-II

- (i) Optimum population
- (ii) Transaction costs
- (iii) Demographic transition
- (iv) Sustainable development

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754249**

Option 1 ID : **61547516573**

Option 2 ID : **61547516574**

Option 3 ID : **61547516575**

Option 4 ID : **61547516576**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.66 Among normal cost curves which one of the following curve does not have a minimum point?

- (1) Average cost
- (2) Marginal cost
- (3) Average variable cost
- (4) Average fixed cost

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754182**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516305**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516306**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516307**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516308**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **4**

Q.67 Match the tests with their purpose given below :

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Dickey-Fuller Test | (i) Heterosedasticity |
| (b) Box-Jenkins Method | (ii) Causality |
| (c) Glejser Test | (iii) Forecasting |
| (d) Granger Test | (iv) Stationarity |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
 (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
 (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
 (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754243**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516549**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516550**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516551**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516552**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **3**

Q.68 For a Cobb-Douglas production function $Q = 100 L^{0.7} K^{0.3}$. Which of the following is not true?

- (1) It is Linear Homogenous function
 (2) It is characterized by constant returns to scale
 (3) It is having zero elasticity of factor substitution
 (4) It is characterized by unit elasticity of substitution

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754196**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516361**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516362**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516363**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516364**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2**

Q.69

The 'Compensation Criterion' which says that state A is socially preferable to state B, if those who gain from the change can compensate the losers and yet end up with surplus welfare gain is attributed to :

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) W. Pareto | (2) N. Kaldor |
| (3) T. Scitovsky | (4) Bergson |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754183

Option 1 ID : 61547516309

Option 2 ID : 61547516310

Option 3 ID : 61547516311

Option 4 ID : 61547516312

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.70 Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Inclusive growth is a must for a country like India

Reasons (R) : India is an open economy with a significant external sector

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754268

Option 1 ID : 61547516649

Option 2 ID : 61547516650

Option 3 ID : 61547516651

Option 4 ID : 61547516652

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.71

Harrod's growth model is given as under

$$\begin{aligned} S_t &= aY_t & 0 < a < 1 \\ I_t &= b[Y_t - Y_{t-1}] & b > 0 \\ S_t &\equiv I_t \end{aligned}$$

In this model, growth condition is

(1) $\frac{b}{(b-a)} > 0$

(2) $\frac{b}{(b-a)} < 0$

(3) $\frac{a}{b-a} > 0$

(4) $\frac{a}{b-a} < 0$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754194

Option 1 ID : 61547516353

Option 2 ID : 61547516354

Option 3 ID : 61547516355

Option 4 ID : 61547516356

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.72 In which of the following products, problem of adverse selection is encountered?

(1) Market of Insurance

(2) Market for Credit

(3) Neither (1) nor (2)

(4) Both (1) and (2)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754184

Option 1 ID : 61547516313

Option 2 ID : 61547516314

Option 3 ID : 61547516315

Option 4 ID : 61547516316

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.73 For which of the following consumption function, the value of the income multiplier $K = 4$?

(1) $C = 100 + .5 Y$

(2) $C = 50 + .8 Y$

(3) $C = 200 + .75 Y$

(4) $C = 50 + .4 Y$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754186

Option 1 ID : 61547516321

Option 2 ID : 61547516322

Option 3 ID : 61547516323

Option 4 ID : 61547516324

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.74 Which is correct chronological order of Economists contributing to input-output analysis?

- (1) Hawkins-Simon, Leontief, Karl Marx, Quesnay
- (2) Karl Marx, Quesnay, Leontief, Hawkins-Simon
- (3) Quesnay, Karl Marx, Leontief, Hawkins-Simon
- (4) Leontief, Hawkins-Simon, Karl Marx, Quesnay

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754254

Option 1 ID : 61547516593

Option 2 ID : 61547516594

Option 3 ID : 61547516595

Option 4 ID : 61547516596

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.75 The inventory approach to the transaction demand suggests that the transaction component of the demand for money is :

- (1) negatively related to real wealth
- (2) negatively related to real income
- (3) negatively related to nominal income
- (4) negatively related to interest rate

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754187

Option 1 ID : 61547516325

Option 2 ID : 61547516326

Option 3 ID : 61547516327

Option 4 ID : 61547516328

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.76 Which amongst the following is not the source of the income of RBI?

- (1) Interest on government bonds held for conducting open market operations
- (2) Income from investment in foreign currency assets
- (3) Retained earnings net of dividend paid to Government of India
- (4) Dividend on the shares of private equity held with the bank

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754206
 Option 1 ID : 61547516401
 Option 2 ID : 61547516402
 Option 3 ID : 61547516403
 Option 4 ID : 61547516404
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 4

Q.77 Kaldor's growth model incorporates some of the following assumptions :

- (a) Total savings include savings out of wages and savings out of profits
- (b) Marginal propensity to save out of wages is equal to the marginal propensity to save out of profits
- (c) Output consists of wages and profits
- (d) There is less than full employment

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754235
 Option 1 ID : 61547516517
 Option 2 ID : 61547516518
 Option 3 ID : 61547516519
 Option 4 ID : 61547516520
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.78 Insolvency and bankruptcy code is primarily entrusted with which of the following?

- (1) Facilitating the recovery of government dues and debt
- (2) Facilitating recovery of debt given by foreign banks to Indian companies
- (3) Facilitating banks recover higher amount of bad loans than they recovered earlier
- (4) Facilitating banks recover their dues from the priority sector

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
 Question ID : 6154754207
 Option 1 ID : 61547516405
 Option 2 ID : 61547516406
 Option 3 ID : 61547516407
 Option 4 ID : 61547516408
 Status : Answered
 Chosen Option : 4

Q.79

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : CES production function covers large class of production functions

Reasons (R) : CES production function has the property of constancy of elasticity of factor substitution

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754264

Option 1 ID : 61547516633

Option 2 ID : 61547516634

Option 3 ID : 61547516635

Option 4 ID : 61547516636

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.80 Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the ascending order of the magnitude?

- (1) Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, Statutory Liquidity Rate (SLR) and Marginal Standing Facility Rate (MSFR)
- (2) SLR, MSFR, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate
- (3) Repo Rate, SLR, MSFR, Reverse Repo Rate
- (4) Reverse Repo Rate, Repo Rate, MSFR, SLR

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754257

Option 1 ID : 61547516605

Option 2 ID : 61547516606

Option 3 ID : 61547516607

Option 4 ID : 61547516608

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.81 Consider the following statements :

- (I) Preferring of a certain income to a risky income with the same level of expected value lead to a risk averse behaviour
- (II) Being indifferent between a certain income and uncertain income with the same level of expected value leads to risk averse behaviour

Which of the above statement is/are true? Choose the correct option given below :

- (1) Both (I) and (II) are true
- (2) Neither (I) nor (II) is true
- (3) Only (I) is true
- (4) Only (II) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754222
Option 1 ID : 61547516465
Option 2 ID : 61547516466
Option 3 ID : 61547516467
Option 4 ID : 61547516468
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.82 Consider the following statements :

- (a) The main objective of the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is to protect the farmers against losses suffered by them due to crop failure on account of national calamities
- (b) The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is available to all the farmers both loanee and non-loanee irrespective of their size of holding

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (1) Only (a)
- (2) Only (b)
- (3) Both (a) and (b)
- (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754240
Option 1 ID : 61547516537
Option 2 ID : 61547516538
Option 3 ID : 61547516539
Option 4 ID : 61547516540
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.83 On which date and year GST became effective in India?

- (1) 1st April, 2017
- (2) 1st January, 2017
- (3) 1st July, 2017
- (4) 1st March, 2018

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 6154754231
Option 1 ID : 61547516501
Option 2 ID : 61547516502
Option 3 ID : 61547516503
Option 4 ID : 61547516504
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.84

Under which article of the Constitution of India, President is empowered to appoint the Finance Commission?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 279 | (2) 280 |
| (3) 281 | (4) 282 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754218

Option 1 ID : 61547516449

Option 2 ID : 61547516450

Option 3 ID : 61547516451

Option 4 ID : 61547516452

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.85 Arrange the following in the chronological order in which these happened :

- (a) Paris Climate Agreement
- (b) Rio Earth Summit
- (c) Brundtland Commission
- (d) Kyoto protocol

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (b), (d), (a), (c)
- (3) (d), (b), (c), (a)
- (4) (c), (b), (d), (a)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754259

Option 1 ID : 61547516613

Option 2 ID : 61547516614

Option 3 ID : 61547516615

Option 4 ID : 61547516616

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.86 For an exactly identified equation, the order condition that should be fulfilled is that equation must :

- (1) Exclude one less than the total number of endogenous variables in the model
- (2) Include one less than the total number of endogenous variables in the model
- (3) Include only one of the endogenous variables in the model
- (4) Exclude two or more endogenous variables

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754189

Option 1 ID : **61547516333**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516334**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516335**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516336**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2**

Q.87 Which amongst the following market form leads to most efficient allocation of resources?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Monopolistic Competition | (2) Monopoly |
| (3) Oligopoly | (4) Perfect Competition |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754202**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516385**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516386**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516387**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516388**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2**

Q.88 Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct option from the options given below :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Treasury Bills | (i) RBI |
| (b) Commercial papers | (ii) IMF |
| (c) Repo rate | (iii) Government |
| (d) SDRs | (iv) Private Companies |

Options :

- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
 (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
 (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
 (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **6154754247**
 Option 1 ID : **61547516565**
 Option 2 ID : **61547516566**
 Option 3 ID : **61547516567**
 Option 4 ID : **61547516568**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **3**

Q.89

Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (a) Forward Exchange | (i) A device of covering exchange risk against the price rise of foreign currency |
| (b) Hedging | (ii) A contract to buy and sell foreign exchange against another currency at some fixed rate in the future at a price agreed upon now |
| (c) Arbitrage | (iii) The movement of exchange rate between two limits set by the cost of moving gold from one country to another |
| (d) Specie point | (iv) A mechanism which makes two markets that are physically separate, a single market in the economic sense. |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
 (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
 (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
 (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754245

Option 1 ID : 61547516557

Option 2 ID : 61547516558

Option 3 ID : 61547516559

Option 4 ID : 61547516560

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.90

Two series are given as under

(a) $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots$ upto ∞

(b) $2 + \sqrt{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \dots$ upto ∞

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) is convergent while (b) is divergent series
 (2) Both (a) and (b) are convergent series
 (3) (a) is divergent while (b) is convergent series
 (4) None of (a) and (b) are convergent

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754227

Option 1 ID : 61547516485

Option 2 ID : 61547516486

Option 3 ID : 61547516487

Comprehension:

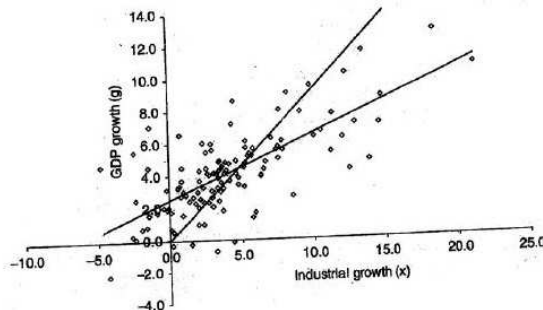
Read the following passage and answer questions which follow:

Industrialization and growth

From the global perspective, there seems to be a close association across countries between living standards and the share of resource devoted to industrial activities, at least up to a certain point. In very poor countries there is virtually no industrial activity at all, while the middle- and high-income countries devote 20-40 per cent of resources to industry. Only three countries in the world have become rich on agriculture alone : Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In all other countries, living standards have risen rapidly only as resources have shifted out of agriculture into industry and sophisticated services.

Furthermore, research also shows a close association across countries between the growth of industry and the growth of GDP; or more precisely, that GDP growth is faster the greater the excess of industrial growth relative to GDP growth; that is, when the share of industry in total GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over the period 2000-2005, with GDP growth measured on the vertical axis and the growth of industry.

Association between growth of industry and growth of GDP



on the horizontal axis. The scatter points represents the individual country observations. A line through the points with a slope less than unity shows that the greater the excess of industrial growth over GDP growth, the faster GDP seems to be. The point where this line cuts the 45-degree line gives the average growth rate that divides countries into those where the shares of industry is falling and are growing slowly, and those where the share of industry is rising and are growing fast. A linear equation fitted to the scatter points in Figure gives the following regression result :

$$g = 2.529 + 0.394x \quad r^2 = 0.507$$

The equation says that the country with industrial growth one percentage point above the average for all countries will have GDP growth of 0.394 percentage points above the average, and the point where the regression line cuts the 45-degree line is approximately 4.5 per cent. This rate of industry growth separates the slow-growing countries from the faster-growing countries.

The question is : what is special about industry, and particularly manufacturing industry, which accounts for these empirical associations, and which makes industry 'the engine of growth'? Since differences in the growth of GDP are largely accounted for by differences in the rate of growth of labour productivity, there must be an association between the growth of industry and the growth of labour productivity. This is to be expected for two main reasons. First, if there are increasing returns to scale in industry, both static and dynamic, a relation is to be expected between the growth of industrial output and the growth of labour productivity in industry. Static economies of scale refer to the economies of large-scale production whereby the mass production of commodities allows them to be produced at a lower average cost. Dynamic economies of scale refer to the induced effect that output growth has on capital accumulation and the embodiment of new technical progress in capital. Labour productivity also increases as output growth through 'learning by doing'. Second, if activities outside industry, such as agriculture and petty services, are subject to diminishing returns, with the marginal product of labour less than the average product, then if resources are drawn from these activities into industry as industry expands, the average product of labour will rise in non-industrial activities.

These relationships between industrial growth, productivity growth and GDP growth are known in the growth and development literature as Kaldor's Growth Laws, named after the famous Cambridge economist (Lord) Nicholas Kaldor, who first enunciated them in the 1960s (Kaldor, 1966, 1967)

SubQuestion No : 91

Q.91

Consider the following statements in relation to the figure.

- (a) The 45° line would indicate equal correspondence between industrial growth rate and GDP growth rate
- (b) GDP growth rate is the cause of industrial growth rate
- (c) The excess of industrial growth rate over GDP growth rate is fuelling more GDP
- (d) The dividing line of slow and fast growing economies is the industrial growth rate of 3.9%

Choose the correct option :

- (1) Only (a) and (c) are true
- (2) Only (a) and (b) are true
- (3) Only (a), (b) and (d) are true
- (4) Only (b) and (d) are true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754274

Option 1 ID : 61547516669

Option 2 ID : 61547516670

Option 3 ID : 61547516671

Option 4 ID : 61547516672

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

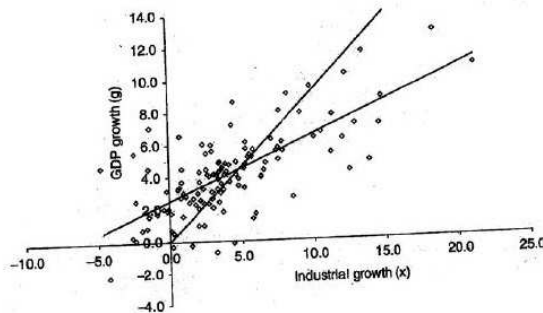
Read the following passage and answer questions which follow:

Industrialization and growth

From the global perspective, there seems to be a close association across countries between living standards and the share of resource devoted to industrial activities, at least up to a certain point. In very poor countries there is virtually no industrial activity at all, while the middle- and high-income countries devote 20-40 per cent of resources to industry. Only three countries in the world have become rich on agriculture alone : Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In all other countries, living standards have risen rapidly only as resources have shifted out of agriculture into industry and sophisticated services.

Furthermore, research also shows a close association across countries between the growth of industry and the growth of GDP; or more precisely, that GDP growth is faster the greater the excess of industrial growth relative to GDP growth; that is, when the share of industry in total GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over the period 2000-2005, with GDP growth measured on the vertical axis and the growth of industry.

Association between growth of industry and growth of GDP



on the horizontal axis. The scatter points represents the individual country observations. A line through the points with a slope less than unity shows that the greater the excess of industrial growth over GDP growth, the faster GDP seems to be. The point where this line cuts the 45-degree line gives the average growth rate that divides countries into those where the shares of industry is falling and are growing slowly, and those where the share of industry is rising and are growing fast. A linear equation fitted to the scatter points in Figure gives the following regression result :

$$g = 2.529 + 0.394x \quad r^2 = 0.507$$

The equation says that the country with industrial growth one percentage point above the average for all countries will have GDP growth of 0.394 percentage points above the average, and the point where the regression line cuts the 45-degree line is approximately 4.5 per cent. This rate of industry growth separates the slow-growing countries from the faster-growing countries.

The question is : what is special about industry, and particularly manufacturing industry, which accounts for these empirical associations, and which makes industry 'the engine of growth'? Since differences in the growth of GDP are largely accounted for by differences in the rate of growth of labour productivity, there must be an association between the growth of industry and the growth of labour productivity. This is to be expected for two main reasons. First, if there are increasing returns to scale in industry, both static and dynamic, a relation is to be expected between the growth of industrial output and the growth of labour productivity in industry. Static economies of scale refer to the economies of large-scale production whereby the mass production of commodities allows them to be produced at a lower average cost. Dynamic economies of scale refer to the induced effect that output growth has on capital accumulation and the embodiment of new technical progress in capital. Labour productivity also increases as output growth through 'learning by doing'. Second, if activities outside industry, such as agriculture and petty services, are subject to diminishing returns, with the marginal product of labour less than the average product, then if resources are drawn from these activities into industry as industry expands, the average product of labour will rise in non-industrial activities.

These relationships between industrial growth, productivity growth and GDP growth are known in the growth and development literature as Kaldor's Growth Laws, named after the famous Cambridge economist (Lord) Nicholas Kaldor, who first enunciated them in the 1960s (Kaldor, 1966, 1967).

SubQuestion No : 92

Q.92

Which one of the following statement is correct?

- (1) There is a positive relation between living standard and resources denoted to industrial activity in few countries
- (2) There is a close association between living standards and resources utilized
- (3) The relation between the living standards and resources denoted to industrial activity is globally true
- (4) There is little association between living standards and resources utilized

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754276**

Option 1 ID : **61547516677**

Option 2 ID : **61547516678**

Option 3 ID : **61547516679**

Option 4 ID : **61547516680**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

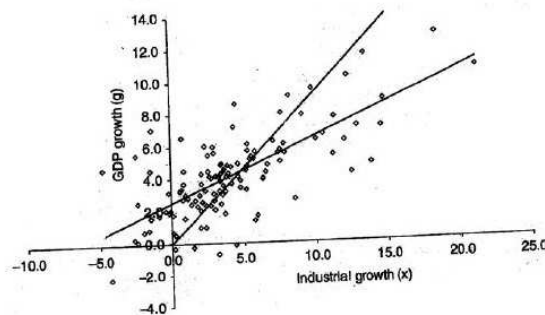
Read the following passage and answer questions which follow:

Industrialization and growth

From the global perspective, there seems to be a close association across countries between living standards and the share of resource devoted to industrial activities, at least up to a certain point. In very poor countries there is virtually no industrial activity at all, while the middle- and high-income countries devote 20-40 per cent of resources to industry. Only three countries in the world have become rich on agriculture alone : Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In all other countries, living standards have risen rapidly only as resources have shifted out of agriculture into industry and sophisticated services.

Furthermore, research also shows a close association across countries between the growth of industry and the growth of GDP; or more precisely, that GDP growth is faster the greater the excess of industrial growth relative to GDP growth; that is, when the share of industry in total GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over the period 2000-2005, with GDP growth measured on the vertical axis and the growth of industry.

Association between growth of industry and growth of GDP



on the horizontal axis. The scatter points represents the individual country observations. A line through the points with a slope less than unity shows that the greater the excess of industrial growth over GDP growth, the faster GDP seems to be. The point where this line cuts the 45-degree line gives the average growth rate that divides countries into those where the shares of industry is falling and are growing slowly, and those where the share of industry is rising and are growing fast. A linear equation fitted to the scatter points in Figure gives the following regression result :

$$g = 2.529 + 0.394x \quad r^2 = 0.507$$

The equation says that the country with industrial growth one percentage point above the average for all countries will have GDP growth of 0.394 percentage points above the average, and the point where the regression line cuts the 45-degree line is approximately 4.5 per cent. This rate of industry growth separates the slow-growing countries from the faster-growing countries.

The question is : what is special about industry, and particularly manufacturing industry, which accounts for these empirical associations, and which makes industry 'the engine of growth'? Since differences in the growth of GDP are largely accounted for by differences in the rate of growth of labour productivity, there must be an association between the growth of industry and the growth of labour productivity. This is to be expected for two main reasons. First, if there are increasing returns to scale in industry, both static and dynamic, a relation is to be expected between the growth of industrial output and the growth of labour productivity in industry. Static economies of scale refer to the economies of large-scale production whereby the mass production of commodities allows them to be produced at a lower average cost. Dynamic economies of scale refer to the induced effect that output growth has on capital accumulation and the embodiment of new technical progress in capital. Labour productivity also increases as output growth through 'learning by doing'. Second, if activities outside industry, such as agriculture and petty services, are subject to diminishing returns, with the marginal product of labour less than the average product, then if resources are drawn from these activities into industry as industry expands, the average product of labour will rise in non-industrial activities.

These relationships between industrial growth, productivity growth and GDP growth are known in the growth and development literature as Kaldor's Growth Laws, named after the famous Cambridge economist (Lord) Nicholas Kaldor, who first enunciated them in the 1960s (Kaldor, 1966, 1967).

SubQuestion No : 93

Q.93

Consider the following statements.

- (a) The association between growth of industry and growth of GDP, make industry the 'engine of growth'
- (b) Differences in GDP growth do not account for growth in labour productivity
- (c) GDP growth rates are reflected in the growth rate of labour productivity
- (d) The growth of industry is subject to increasing returns

Choose the correct option from below :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (a) and (c) only
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (d) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754273

Option 1 ID : 61547516665

Option 2 ID : 61547516666

Option 3 ID : 61547516667

Option 4 ID : 61547516668

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

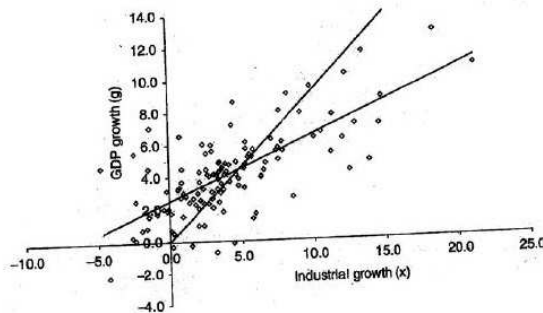
Read the following passage and answer questions which follow:

Industrialization and growth

From the global perspective, there seems to be a close association across countries between living standards and the share of resource devoted to industrial activities, at least up to a certain point. In very poor countries there is virtually no industrial activity at all, while the middle- and high-income countries devote 20-40 per cent of resources to industry. Only three countries in the world have become rich on agriculture alone : Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In all other countries, living standards have risen rapidly only as resources have shifted out of agriculture into industry and sophisticated services.

Furthermore, research also shows a close association across countries between the growth of industry and the growth of GDP; or more precisely, that GDP growth is faster the greater the excess of industrial growth relative to GDP growth; that is, when the share of industry in total GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over the period 2000-2005, with GDP growth measured on the vertical axis and the growth of industry.

Association between growth of industry and growth of GDP



on the horizontal axis. The scatter points represents the individual country observations. A line through the points with a slope less than unity shows that the greater the excess of industrial growth over GDP growth, the faster GDP seems to be. The point where this line cuts the 45-degree line gives the average growth rate that divides countries into those where the shares of industry is falling and are growing slowly, and those where the share of industry is rising and are growing fast. A linear equation fitted to the scatter points in Figure gives the following regression result :

$$g = 2.529 + 0.394x \quad r^2 = 0.507$$

The equation says that the country with industrial growth one percentage point above the average for all countries will have GDP growth of 0.394 percentage points above the average, and the point where the regression line cuts the 45-degree line is approximately 4.5 per cent. This rate of industry growth separates the slow-growing countries from the faster-growing countries.

The question is : what is special about industry, and particularly manufacturing industry, which accounts for these empirical associations, and which makes industry 'the engine of growth'? Since differences in the growth of GDP are largely accounted for by differences in the rate of growth of labour productivity, there must be an association between the growth of industry and the growth of labour productivity. This is to be expected for two main reasons. First, if there are increasing returns to scale in industry, both static and dynamic, a relation is to be expected between the growth of industrial output and the growth of labour productivity in industry. Static economies of scale refer to the economies of large-scale production whereby the mass production of commodities allows them to be produced at a lower average cost. Dynamic economies of scale refer to the induced effect that output growth has on capital accumulation and the embodiment of new technical progress in capital. Labour productivity also increases as output growth through 'learning by doing'. Second, if activities outside industry, such as agriculture and petty services, are subject to diminishing returns, with the marginal product of labour less than the average product, then if resources are drawn from these activities into industry as industry expands, the average product of labour will rise in non-industrial activities.

These relationships between industrial growth, productivity growth and GDP growth are known in the growth and development literature as Kaldor's Growth Laws, named after the famous Cambridge economist (Lord) Nicholas Kaldor, who first enunciated them in the 1960s (Kaldor, 1966, 1967).

SubQuestion No : 94

Q.94

Dynamic economies of scale do not include which one of the following :

- (1) Induced effect of output growth on capital accumulation
- (2) Improvement in quality of capital due to new technology
- (3) The Labour intensive sector will experience increasing returns with growth of output
- (4) A shift from less productive to more productive sector will lead to a rise in the average product of labour

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754272**

Option 1 ID : **61547516661**

Option 2 ID : **61547516662**

Option 3 ID : **61547516663**

Option 4 ID : **61547516664**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

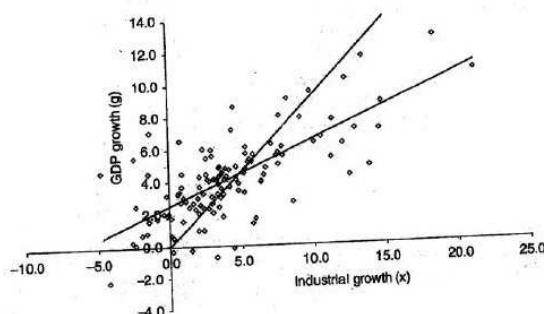
Read the following passage and answer questions which follow:

Industrialization and growth

From the global perspective, there seems to be a close association across countries between living standards and the share of resource devoted to industrial activities, at least up to a certain point. In very poor countries there is virtually no industrial activity at all, while the middle- and high-income countries devote 20-40 per cent of resources to industry. Only three countries in the world have become rich on agriculture alone : Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In all other countries, living standards have risen rapidly only as resources have shifted out of agriculture into industry and sophisticated services.

Furthermore, research also shows a close association across countries between the growth of industry and the growth of GDP; or more precisely, that GDP growth is faster the greater the excess of industrial growth relative to GDP growth; that is, when the share of industry in total GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over GDP is rising the fastest. Figure shows this relationship across 131 developing countries over the period 2000-2005, with GDP growth measured on the vertical axis and the growth of industry.

Association between growth of industry and growth of GDP



on the horizontal axis. The scatter points represents the individual country observations. A line through the points with a slope less than unity shows that the greater the excess of industrial growth over GDP growth, the faster GDP seems to be. The point where this line cuts the 45-degree line gives the average growth rate that divides countries into those where the shares of industry is falling and are growing slowly, and those where the share of industry is rising and are growing fast. A linear equation fitted to the scatter points in Figure gives the following regression result :

$$g = 2.529 + 0.394x \quad r^2 = 0.507$$

The equation says that the country with industrial growth one percentage point above the average for all countries will have GDP growth of 0.394 percentage points above the average, and the point where the regression line cuts the 45-degree line is approximately 4.5 per cent. This rate of industry growth separates the slow-growing countries from the faster-growing countries.

The question is : what is special about industry, and particularly manufacturing industry, which accounts for these empirical associations, and which makes industry 'the engine of growth'? Since differences in the growth of GDP are largely accounted for by differences in the rate of growth of labour productivity, there must be an association between the growth of industry and the growth of labour productivity. This is to be expected for two main reasons. First, if there are increasing returns to scale in industry, both static and dynamic, a relation is to be expected between the growth of industrial output and the growth of labour productivity in industry. Static economies of scale refer to the economies of large-scale production whereby the mass production of commodities allows them to be produced at a lower average cost. Dynamic economies of scale refer to the induced effect that output growth has on capital accumulation and the embodiment of new technical progress in capital. Labour productivity also increases as output growth through 'learning by doing'. Second, if activities outside industry, such as agriculture and petty services, are subject to diminishing returns, with the marginal product of labour less than the average product, then if resources are drawn from these activities into industry as industry expands, the average product of labour will rise in non-industrial activities.

These relationships between industrial growth, productivity growth and GDP growth are known in the growth and development literature as Kaldor's Growth Laws, named after the famous Cambridge economist (Lord) Nicholas Kaldor, who first enunciated them in the 1960s (Kaldor, 1966, 1967).

SubQuestion No : 95

Q.95

Which one of the following statement is not correct for middle and highly developed countries?

- (1) These devote on an average 30 percent of the resources to industrial activity
- (2) Growth of industrial activity involves shift of resources from agriculture to industry
- (3) Shift of resources is uniform between agriculture industry and higher order services for higher growth
- (4) Australia, Canada and New Zealand have developed due to growth of agriculture alone

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754275

Option 1 ID : 61547516673

Option 2 ID : 61547516674

Option 3 ID : 61547516675

Option 4 ID : 61547516676

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions from which follow :

The SDGs are global goals, built upon the erstwhile Millenium Development Goals. They are exhaustive, universal and integrated and emphasize on core areas of poverty and inequality, economic growth, innovation, sustainable consumption and production, climate change, peace and justice and partnerships by implementing a comprehensive array of schemes. Current flagship policies and programmes of Government of India such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have substantially contributed to India's progress in this regard.

In the Federal context of India, programmes and schemes are basically implemented at the level of States and Union Territories. Tracking of progress on different SDGs, therefore, is important for appropriate policy actions and building up a competitive spirit among the States and UTs. NITI Aayog has come up with a single measurable index to track the progress of all the States and UTs across 13 out of 17 SDGs (excluding Goal 12, 13, 14 and 17 on account of unavailability of comparable data across States/UTs). This SDG index provides an aggregate assessment of India's progress. This index helps in informed policy formulations as it captures status of both national and state-level social, economic and environmental parameters across a set of 62 select indicators. The scores varies from 0 to 100. States with scores equal to/greater than 65 are considered as **Front-Runners**; as **Performers** in the range of 50-64 and as **Aspirants** if the score is less than 50. State with an index score of 100 are classified as **Achievers** i.e. the states have achieved the national target set for 2030. A score of 0 denotes worst performance. The SDG Index Score ranges between 42 and 69 for States and between 57 and 68 for UTs.

Estimates suggest that US\$5 to US\$7 trillion per year is required for financing these goals worldwide and US\$3.9 trillion per year in developing countries. However, the current investment in developing countries is around US\$1.4 trillion leading to a shortfall of US\$2.5 trillion per year (UNCTAD, 2014). Global action of this scale requires strong coordination between different governments, development institutions, private sector and financial institutions for the effective financing and implementation across the globe.

Sustainable development requires every nation to prioritize their targets and carefully implement various schemes/programmes in accordance with local challenges, capacities and available resources. India follows a holistic approach for achieving the SDGs.

SubQuestion No : 96

Q.96 Which of the following is not correct about the SDGs Index constructed by NITI Aayog?

- (1) It includes 13 SDGs
- (2) It has 62 indicators
- (3) Goals 12, 14 are excluded from it
- (4) The range of the index is 0 to 1

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754279

Option 1 ID : 61547516685

Option 2 ID : 61547516686

Option 3 ID : 61547516687

Option 4 ID : 61547516688

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions from which follow :

The SDGs are global goals, built upon the erstwhile Millenium Development Goals. They are exhaustive, universal and integrated and emphasize on core areas of poverty and inequality, economic growth, innovation, sustainable consumption and production, climate change, peace and justice and partnerships by implementing a comprehensive array of schemes. Current flagship policies and programmes of Government of India such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have substantially contributed to India's progress in this regard.

In the Federal context of India, programmes and schemes are basically implemented at the level of States and Union Territories. Tracking of progress on different SDGs, therefore, is important for appropriate policy actions and building up a competitive spirit among the States and UTs. NITI Aayog has come up with a single measurable index to track the progress of all the States and UTs across 13 out of 17 SDGs (excluding Goal 12, 13, 14 and 17 on account of unavailability of comparable data across States/UTs). This SDG index provides an aggregate assessment of India's progress. This index helps in informed policy formulations as it captures status of both national and state-level social, economic and environmental parameters across a set of 62 select indicators. The scores varies from 0 to 100. States with scores equal to/greater than 65 are considered as **Front-Runners; as Performers** in the range of 50-64 and as **Aspirants** if the score is less than 50. State with an index score of 100 are classified as **Achievers** i.e. the states have achieved the national target set for 2030. A score of 0 denotes worst performance. The SDG Index Score ranges between 42 and 69 for States and between 57 and 68 for UTs.

Estimates suggest that US\$5 to US\$7 trillion per year is required for financing these goals worldwide and US\$3.9 trillion per year in developing countries. However, the current investment in developing countries is around US\$1.4 trillion leading to a shortfall of US\$2.5 trillion per year (UNCTAD, 2014). Global action of this scale requires strong coordination between different governments, development institutions, private sector and financial institutions for the effective financing and implementation across the globe.

Sustainable development requires every nation to prioritize their targets and carefully implement various schemes/programmes in accordance with local challenges, capacities and available resources. India follows a holistic approach for achieving the SDGs.

SubQuestion No : 97

Q.97 The SDG index of Niti Aayog classifies the States/UTs into different categories. Match the category with the respective score :

Category	Score
(a) Performers	(i) 50 – 64
(b) Aspirants	(ii) ≥65
(c) Front-Runners	(iii) 100
(d) Achievers	(iv) < 50

Select the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754281

Option 1 ID : 61547516693

Option 2 ID : 61547516694

Option 3 ID : 61547516695

Option 4 ID : 61547516696

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions from which follow :

The SDGs are global goals, built upon the erstwhile Millenium Development Goals. They are exhaustive, universal and integrated and emphasize on core areas of poverty and inequality, economic growth, innovation, sustainable consumption and production, climate change, peace and justice and partnerships by implementing a comprehensive array of schemes. Current flagship policies and programmes of Government of India such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have substantially contributed to India's progress in this regard.

In the Federal context of India, programmes and schemes are basically implemented at the level of States and Union Territories. Tracking of progress on different SDGs, therefore, is important for appropriate policy actions and building up a competitive spirit among the States and UTs. NITI Aayog has come up with a single measurable index to track the progress of all the States and UTs across 13 out of 17 SDGs (excluding Goal 12, 13, 14 and 17 on account of unavailability of comparable data across States/UTs). This SDG index provides an aggregate assessment of India's progress. This index helps in informed policy formulations as it captures status of both national and state-level social, economic and environmental parameters across a set of 62 select indicators. The scores varies from 0 to 100. States with scores equal to/greater than 65 are considered as **Front-Runners**; as **Performers** in the range of 50-64 and as **Aspirants** if the score is less than 50. State with an index score of 100 are classified as **Achievers** i.e. the states have achieved the national target set for 2030. A score of 0 denotes worst performance. The SDG Index Score ranges between 42 and 69 for States and between 57 and 68 for UTs.

Estimates suggest that US\$5 to US\$7 trillion per year is required for financing these goals worldwide and US\$3.9 trillion per year in developing countries. However, the current investment in developing countries is around US\$1.4 trillion leading to a shortfall of US\$2.5 trillion per year (UNCTAD, 2014). Global action of this scale requires strong coordination between different governments, development institutions, private sector and financial institutions for the effective financing and implementation across the globe.

Sustainable development requires every nation to prioritize their targets and carefully implement various schemes/programmes in accordance with local challenges, capacities and available resources. India follows a holistic approach for achieving the SDGs.

SubQuestion No : 98

Q.98 Which of the following Government of India's schemes contribute to India's progress towards the SDGs?

- (a) Swachh Bharat Mission
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
- (c) Pradhan Mantri Saubhagya Yojana
- (d) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana

Select the correct options :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754280

Option 1 ID : 61547516689

Option 2 ID : 61547516690

Option 3 ID : 61547516691

Option 4 ID : 61547516692

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions from which follow :

The SDGs are global goals, built upon the erstwhile Millenium Development Goals. They are exhaustive, universal and integrated and emphasize on core areas of poverty and inequality, economic growth, innovation, sustainable consumption and production, climate change, peace and justice and partnerships by implementing a comprehensive array of schemes. Current flagship policies and programmes of Government of India such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have substantially contributed to India's progress in this regard.

In the Federal context of India, programmes and schemes are basically implemented at the level of States and Union Territories. Tracking of progress on different SDGs, therefore, is important for appropriate policy actions and building up a competitive spirit among the States and UTs. NITI Aayog has come up with a single measurable index to track the progress of all the States and UTs across 13 out of 17 SDGs (excluding Goal 12, 13, 14 and 17 on account of unavailability of comparable data across States/UTs). This SDG index provides an aggregate assessment of India's progress. This index helps in informed policy formulations as it captures status of both national and state-level social, economic and environmental parameters across a set of 62 select indicators. The scores varies from 0 to 100. States with scores equal to/greater than 65 are considered as **Front-Runners; as Performers** in the range of 50-64 and as **Aspirants** if the score is less than 50. State with an index score of 100 are classified as **Achievers** i.e. the states have achieved the national target set for 2030. A score of 0 denotes worst performance. The SDG Index Score ranges between 42 and 69 for States and between 57 and 68 for UTs.

Estimates suggest that US\$5 to US\$7 trillion per year is required for financing these goals worldwide and US\$3.9 trillion per year in developing countries. However, the current investment in developing countries is around US\$1.4 trillion leading to a shortfall of US\$2.5 trillion per year (UNCTAD, 2014). Global action of this scale requires strong coordination between different governments, development institutions, private sector and financial institutions for the effective financing and implementation across the globe.

Sustainable development requires every nation to prioritize their targets and carefully implement various schemes/programmes in accordance with local challenges, capacities and available resources. India follows a holistic approach for achieving the SDGs.

SubQuestion No : 99

Q.99 What is the range of the SDG Index Score for states in India?

(1) 42 – 69

(2) 57 – 68

(3) 42 – 57

(4) 42– 68

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154754282

Option 1 ID : 61547516697

Option 2 ID : 61547516698

Option 3 ID : 61547516699

Option 4 ID : 61547516700

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions from which follow :

The SDGs are global goals, built upon the erstwhile Millenium Development Goals. They are exhaustive, universal and integrated and emphasize on core areas of poverty and inequality, economic growth, innovation, sustainable consumption and production, climate change, peace and justice and partnerships by implementing a comprehensive array of schemes. Current flagship policies and programmes of Government of India such as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) have substantially contributed to India's progress in this regard.

In the Federal context of India, programmes and schemes are basically implemented at the level of States and Union Territories. Tracking of progress on different SDGs, therefore, is important for appropriate policy actions and building up a competitive spirit among the States and UTs. NITI Aayog has come up with a single measurable index to track the progress of all the States and UTs across 13 out of 17 SDGs (excluding Goal 12, 13, 14 and 17 on account of unavailability of comparable data across States/UTs). This SDG index provides an aggregate assessment of India's progress. This index helps in informed policy formulations as it captures status of both national and state-level social, economic and environmental parameters across a set of 62 select indicators. The scores varies from 0 to 100. States with scores equal to/greater than 65 are considered as **Front-Runners**; as **Performers** in the range of 50-64 and as **Aspirants** if the score is less than 50. State with an index score of 100 are classified as **Achievers** i.e. the states have achieved the national target set for 2030. A score of 0 denotes worst performance. The SDG Index Score ranges between 42 and 69 for States and between 57 and 68 for UTs.

Estimates suggest that US\$5 to US\$7 trillion per year is required for financing these goals worldwide and US\$3.9 trillion per year in developing countries. However, the current investment in developing countries is around US\$1.4 trillion leading to a shortfall of US\$2.5 trillion per year (UNCTAD, 2014). Global action of this scale requires strong coordination between different governments, development institutions, private sector and financial institutions for the effective financing and implementation across the globe.

Sustainable development requires every nation to prioritize their targets and carefully implement various schemes/programmes in accordance with local challenges, capacities and available resources. India follows a holistic approach for achieving the SDGs.

SubQuestion No : 100

Q.100 Which of the following is not true for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- (1) Poverty and inequality
- (2) Climate change
- (3) Millenium Development Goals
- (4) Sustainable consumption

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154754278**

Option 1 ID : **61547516681**

Option 2 ID : **61547516682**

Option 3 ID : **61547516683**

Option 4 ID : **61547516684**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**