

**10<sup>th</sup> Economics Questions – New Book****[Book Back + Important Questions]****1. Gross Domestic Product and Its Growth: An Introduction****I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. GNP equals
  - a) NNP adjusted for inflation
  - b) GDP adjusted for inflation
  - c) GDP plus net property income from abroad.**
  - d) NNP plus net property income or abroad.
2. National Income is a measure of
  - a) Total value of money
  - b) Total value of produce goods
  - c) Total value of consumption goods
  - d) Total value of goods and services**
3. Primary sector consist of
  - a) Agriculture**
  - b) Automobiles
  - c) Trade
  - d) Banking
4. \_\_\_\_\_ approach is the value added by each intermediate good is summed to estimate the value of the final good.
  - a) expenditure approach
  - b) value added approach**
  - c) Income approach
  - d) national income
5. Which one sector is highest employment in the GDP?
  - a) Agriculture sector
  - b) Industrial sector
  - c) Service sector**
  - d) None of the above
6. Grow value added at current prices for services sector is estimated at \_\_\_\_\_ lakh crore in 2018-19
  - a) 91.06
  - b) 92.26**
  - c) 80.07
  - d) 98.29
7. India is \_\_\_\_\_ larger producer in agriculture product.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup>
  - b) 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - c) 4<sup>th</sup>
  - d) 2<sup>nd</sup>**
8. India's life expectancy at birth is \_\_\_\_\_ years
  - a) 65**
  - b) 60
  - c) 70
  - d) 55
9. Which one is a trade policy?
  - a) irrigation policy
  - b) import and export policy**
  - c) land-reform policy
  - d) wage policy
10. Indian economy is
  - a) Developing economy
  - b) Emerging economy
  - c) Dual economy
  - d) All the above**
10. GNP is measure of
  - a) Total value of money
  - b) Total value of producer goods
  - c) Total value of goods and services produced and income received from abroad.**

- d) Total value of goods and services.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ sector is largest sector.  
 a) Agriculture **b) Service**  
 c) Industry d) None
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sixth largest economy of the world.  
 a) U.S.A b) Japan  
**c) India** d) Pakistan
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good measure of value to know the economic status of a nation.  
 a) GNP **b) GDP**  
 c) NDP d) PI
14. Commonly \_\_\_\_\_ income is called as Gross National Product.  
**a) National income** b) Personal income  
 c) Disposable income d) All the above
15. DPI = \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) GNP – Depreciation b) GDP – Depreciation  
**c) PI- Direct taxes** d) National Income/ Population
16. CSO stands for  
**a) Central Statistical Organisation** b) Circle Statistical Organisation  
 c) Central Sampling Organisation d) None
17. India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest by purchasing Power Parity (PPP)  
 a) Fifth b) Sixth  
**c) Third** d) Second
18. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ has the second rank in GDP among the states.  
 a) Kerala **b) Tamil Nadu**  
 c) Maharashtra d) Andhra Pradesh
19. Industrial sector is \_\_\_\_\_ sector.  
 a) Primary sector **b) secondary sector**  
 c) tertiary sector d) none
20. Per capital income = \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) National Incoe + Population b) National Incoem x Population  
 c) National Income – Population **d) National Income ÷ population**
21. \_\_\_\_\_ sector is known as primary sector.  
**a) agriculture** b) industry  
 c) service d) manufacture
22. NDP= \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) GDP + depreciation b) GNP – Depreciation  
**c) GDP – Depreciation** d) GDP x depreciation
23. IIP stands for  
 a) Indian Index Production **b) Index of Industrial Production**  
 c) Indian Industrail production d) Indian Institute Process
24. CPI stands for  
**a) Consumer Price Index** b) Conusmption product index

c) Consumer product Index

d) Consumption Price Index

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. **Service** sector is largest sector in India.
2. GDP is the indicator of **Health of the** economy.
3. Secondary sector otherwise called as **Industrial sector**.
4. **SME** sector is the growth engine of Indian economy.
5. India is **sixth** largest economy of the world.
6. India is **Fifth** fastest growing nation of the world.
7. **Industrial Policy** envisages rapid industrialization with modernization for attaining rapid economic growth of GDP.
8. **Gross Domestic Product** represents the economic health of a country.
9. Service sector is **largest** sector in India.
10. Gross National Product is also called as **National Dividend**.
11.  $NNP = GNP - Depreciation$ .
12. Per capita Income is otherwise called **output per person**.
13. Output per person is an indicator to show the **living standard** of the people in a country.
14. PPP is **Purchasing Power Parity**.
15. GVA at current prices for services sector is estimated at **92.26 lakh** crore in 2018-19.
16. Indian economy is broadly divided into **three** sectors.
17. In **1990** Mahbub Ul Haq, Pakistani Economist at the united nations introduced the HDI.
18. Human Development Index was introduced by **Mahbub Ul Haq**
19. Mahub Ul Haq was a **Pakistani** economist.
20. GNH stands for **Gross National Happiness**.
21. The term Gross National Happiness was coined in **1972**.
22. HDI stands for **Human Development Index**.

**III. Choose the correct statement:**

1. The rate of saving is low in India for the following reason
  - i) Low per capita income
  - ii) Poor performance and less contribution of public sector.
  - iii) Poor contribution of household sector.
  - iv) Savings potential for the rural sector not tapped fully.
  - a) i, ii, iv are correct
  - b) i, ii and iii are correct
  - c) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
  - d) i, iii and iv are correct**
2. i) Per capita Income is obtained by dividing the population by National Income.  
 ii) Output per person is an indicator to show the living standard of people in a country.  
 iii) Disposable income means national income.  
 iv) Net Domestic product is a part of Gross Domestic Product.
  - a) i, ii and iii are correct
  - b) ii and iii are correct
  - c) iii and iv are correct
  - d) ii and iv are correct**
3. Importance of GDP
  - i) Study of Economic Growth
  - ii) Unequal distribution of wealth
  - iii) Problems of inflation and deflation
  - iv) Guide to economic planning

- a) only i is correct  
 c) only iv is correct
- b) i and ii are correct  
**d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct**

**IV. Match the following:****A. Match the following**

- |                                |   |                               |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Electricity / Gas and Water | - | a) National income population |
| 2. Price policy                | - | b) Gross National Product     |
| 3. GST                         | - | c) Industry Sector            |
| 4. Per Capita Income           | - | d) Agriculture                |
| 5. $C+I+G+(X-M)$               | - | e) Tax on goods and service   |

**Ans: 1-c; 2-d; 3-e; 4-a; 5-b****B. Match the following**

- |        |   |                           |
|--------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. GDP | - | a) Net Domestic Product   |
| 2. GNP | - | b) Net National Product   |
| 3. NNP | - | c) Gross National Product |
| 4. NDP | - | d) Gross Domestic Product |

**Ans: 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a****C. Match the following**

- |                                 |   |                         |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. GDP - Depreciation           | - | a) Net National Product |
| 2. National Income / Population | - | b) Net Domestic Product |
| 3. GNP – Depreciation           | - | c) Disposable Income    |
| 4. PI – Direct tax              | - | d) Per capita Income    |

**Ans: 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-c****D. Match the following**

- |                                     |   |        |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. Personal Income                  | - | a) CPI |
| 2. Central Statistical Organization | - | b) PPP |
| 3. Consumer Price Index             | - | c) PI  |
| 4. Purchasing Power Parity          | - | d) CSO |

**Ans: 1-c; 2-d; 3-a; 4-b****E. Match the following**

- |                                |   |                        |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Primary sector              | - | a) Construction        |
| 2. Secondary sector            | - | b) Mining and Quarring |
| 3. Tertiary sector             | - | c) Tamil Nadu          |
| 4. 2 <sup>nd</sup> rank in GDP | - | d) Trade and banking   |

**Ans: 1-b; 2-a; 3-d; 4-c****2. Globalization and Trade****I. Choose the correct answer:**

- Who is the head of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)?
 

a) Ministerial conference	<b>b) Director General</b>
c) Deputy Director General	d) None of these
- How many countries were memberships in WTO at present?

- a) 159                      **b) 164**                      c) 148                      d) 128
3. Colonial advent in India  
**a) Portuguese, Dutch, English, Danish, French**  
 b) Dutch, English, Danish, French  
 c) Portuguese Danish, Dutth, French, Engsh  
 d) Danish, Portuguese French, English, Dutch
4. Who first came to India for tradilg purpose?  
 a) Roman Empire                      **b) Portuguese**  
 c) Dutch                      d) Danish
5. When did Portuguese colonize India?  
 a) 1600 BC                      b) 1602 BC                      **c) 1498 BC**                      d) 1616BC
6. GATT's first round held in  
 a) Tokyo                      b) Uruguay  
 c) Torquay                      **d) Geneva**
7. India signed the Dunket proposal in  
 a) 1984                      b) 1976                      c) 1950                      **d) 1994**
8. Who granted the English "Golden Fireman" in 1632  
 a) Jahangir                      **b) Sultan of Golconda**  
 c) Akbar                      d) Aurangzeb
9. Foreign Investmetn policy (FIP) announced in  
 a) June 1991                      b) July 1991  
**c) July-Aug 1991**                      d) Aug 1991
10. Indian government was introduced \_\_\_\_\_ in 1991.  
 a) Globalization                      b) World Trade Organisatin  
**c) New Economic Policy**                      d) None
11. Dutch captured Pondichery in  
 a) 1498                      **b) 1693**                      c) 1995                      d) 1947
12. The East India Company build fortified factory in \_\_\_\_\_ which known as Fort St. George.  
 a) Madurai                      b) Trichy  
 c) Thoothukudi                      **d) Madras**
13. French Easi ndia Company established \_\_\_\_\_ factory at Masulipatanam.  
 a) First                      **b) Second**  
 c) Third                      d) Fourth
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is first round held in Geneva  
 a) WTO                      b) IMF  
**c) GATT**                      d) None
15. Sultan of Golconda granted he Engiish " \_\_\_\_\_ " in 1632.  
**a) Golden Firenan**                      b) Silver Fireman  
 c) Copper Fireman                      d) Iron man
16. The term \_\_\_\_\_ invented by prof. Theodore Levitt.  
 a) Privatization                      b) Liberalization  
**c) Globalaziation**                      d) None

17. FIP Stands for  
 a) **Foreign Investment Policy**                      b) Foreign Institute Product  
 c) Former institute Programme                      d) None
18. Indian Governemnt was introduced New Economic Policy in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1956                      b) 1948                      c) **1991**                      d) 1986
19. The historical background of globalization can be discussed on \_\_\_\_\_ stages.  
 a) one                      b) Two  
 c) four                      d) **three**
20. An early form of globalized economics and culture, known as \_\_\_\_\_ globalization.  
 a) **Archaic**                      b) Proto  
 c) Modern                      d) None
21. Multinational corporation is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Transnational Corporation (TNC)                      b) Multinational Enterprise (MNE)  
 c) **Both 'a' and 'b'**                      d) None
22. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act promulgated in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1970                      b) **1973**                      c) 1972                      d) 1980
23. Foreign Exchange management Act was adopted by the parliament on \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1980                      b) 1991                      c) **1999**                      d) 1998
24. The Portuguese under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_ landed at Calicut on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1498.  
 a) **Vasco da Gama**                      b) Van der Hagen  
 c) Sultan of Golconda                      d) Queen Elizabeth
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ French factory in India was established in 1668.  
 a) Fifth                      b) **First**  
 c) Second                      d) Third
26. \_\_\_\_\_ policy announced in July –Aug 1991.  
 a) **Foreign investment**                      b) Industrial  
 c) Economic                      d) All the above

## II. Fill in the blanks:

- The Dutch captured Pondicherry in **1693**
- A better economy introduced rapid development of the **Capital Market**.
- The East India Company built fortified factory in Madras which known as **Fort St. George**.
- WTO agreement came into force from **January 1, 1995**.
- The term globalization invented by **Prof. Theodore levitt**.
- French East India company established second factory at **Masulipatanam**.
- LPG stands for **Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization**.
- Globalization is the integration of country with the **World economy**.
- There are **two** main points one is the global trade in his centuries as well as the capital investment.
- Nakara** guild also known as Nagara and nakaramu.
- The discovery of a new all sea route from **Europe** to India.
- India's coastal and **Maritime** trade was monopolized by the Europeans.
- Cochin** was the early capital of the Portuguese in India.
- The **19<sup>th</sup> Century** witnessed the advent of globalization approaching its modern form.

15. **Trade guilds** become channels through which Indian culture was exported to other lands.  
 16. GATT was signed by **23 countries** in 1947.  
 17. GATT's Seventh round held at **Tokyo (Japan)**  
 18. Pondicherry was the headquarters of the **French**.

### III. Choose the correct statement.

1. i) The East Indian Company specially to participate in the East Indian Spice Trade and later added cotton, silk, indigo.  
 ii) Merchants of the Dutch East India Company first established at Calicut.  
 iii) Nanadesis were a guild of traders at the time of Hoysala Empire.  
 a) i is correct  
 b) ii and iii are correct  
**c) i and iii are correct**  
 d) i, ii and iii are correct
2. Positive impact of Globalization:  
 i) Standard of living has increased.  
 ii) Globalization increasing the GDP of a country.  
 iii) Rapid increases in exploitation of natural resources to earn Foreign exchange.  
 iv) A better economy introduces rapid development of the capital market.  
 a) i and iii are correct  
 b) iii and iv are correct  
**c) i, ii and iv are correct**  
 d) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
3. Objectives of WTO:  
 i) To set and enforce rules for international.  
 ii) To solve trade disputes.  
 iii) Introduction the sustainable development and environment can go together.  
 iv) To create employment.  
 a) only i is correct  
**b) i, ii and iii are correct**  
 c) i and iv are correct  
 d) ii and iv are correct
4. Rounds of GATT.  
 i) First round was held at Washington.  
 ii) Second round was held at (France) Annecy.  
 iii) Thrid round was held at Geneva.  
 iv) Seventh round was held at Tokyo (Japan)  
**a) ii and iv are correct**  
 b) I and ii are correct  
 c) iii and iv are correct  
 d) i and iii are correct
5. Stages of Globalization:  
 i) Archaic Globalization - I Stage  
 ii) Proto Globalization - II stage  
 iii) Modern Globalization - III stage  
 iv) Private Globalization - IV stage  
 a) only i is correct  
 b) only ii is correct  
**c) i,ii and iii are correct**  
 d) i,ii, iii and iv are correct

### IV. Match the following:

#### A. Match the following

1. Multination corporation in India - a) 1947

- |                                  |   |                                |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 2. MNC                           | - | b) Enforce international trade |
| 3. GATT                          | - | c) Minimize cost of production |
| 4. 8 <sup>th</sup> Uruguay Round | - | d) Infosys                     |
| 5. WTO                           | - | e) 1986                        |

**Ans: 1-d; 2-c; 3-a; 4-e; 5-b**

**B. Match the following**

- |                                  |   |                     |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Globalization                 | - | a) 1999             |
| 2. MNC                           | - | b) Theodore Levitt  |
| 3. FEMA                          | - | c) 1668             |
| 4. First French Factory in India | - | d) Sony Corporation |

**Ans: 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-c**

**C. Match the following**

- |                   |   |                    |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. FIB            | - | a) 164 countries   |
| 2. WTO            | - | b) 1974            |
| 3. Golden Firemen | - | c) July –Aug 1991. |
| 4. FERA           | - | d) 1632            |

**Ans: 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b**

**D. Match the following**

- |                    |   |                    |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Vasco da Gama   | - | a) Dunked Draft    |
| 2. Draft Final Act | - | b) United States   |
| 3. Third Round     | - | c) Calicut on 1498 |
| 4. G7 Countries    | - | d) Torquay (UK)    |

**Ans: 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b**

**E. Match the following**

- |               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1. TRIP's     | - | a) WTO   |
| 2. TRIMs      | - | b) Trade Related aspects of intellectual Property Rights |
| 3. GATT       | - | c) Tamil Nadu  |
| 4. Tranguabar | - | d) Trade Related Investment Measures.                    |

**Ans: 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-c**