Indian Economy Model Test Questions 13 in English With Answer

1. “Physiocrates” means
   a. Rule of nature  
   b. Artificial Law  
   c. Legal Law  
   d. Production Law

2. One of the objectives of Eleventh Five Year Plan is given below. Choose it correctly.
   a. To reduce the dropout rate in higher education  
   b. To reduce the dropout rate in primary school education  
   c. To reduce the dropout rate in teacher education  
   d. To reduce the dropout rate in secondary education

3. Which sector is not included in the occupational pattern?
   a. Primary Sector  
   b. Private Sector  
   c. Secondary Sector  
   d. Tertiary Sector

4. The annual average rate of growth of population during 2001-11 in India is
   a. 1.31%  
   b. 1.93%  
   c. 1.64%  
   d. 2.1%

5. Which one is not a factor influencing population?
   a. Birth rate  
   b. Death rate  
   c. Migration  
   d. Poverty

6. When was the scheme Prathan Mantri Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojana was started?
   a. July 9, 2014  
   b. June 6, 2014  
   c. May 9, 2015  
   d. Aug 2, 2015

7. The term “HRIDAY” relates to
   a. Urban development  
   b. Farmer development  
   c. Educational development  
   d. Poverty Eradication

8. Which energies are supposed to be free and command no price?
   a. Commercial energy  
   b. Non – Commercial energy  
   c. Both (A) + (B)  
   d. Coal and lignite

9. Recently, the Central Government decided to implement GST in India. GST stands for what?
   a. Goods and Service Tax  
   b. General Sales Tax  
   c. General Services Tax  
   d. Goods Sales Tax

10. Under whose chairmanship the Reserve Bank of India recently constituted a High powered committee to study the urban cooperative banks?
    a. C. Rangarajan  
    b. Yashwant Sinha  
    c. Raghuram Rajan  
    d. R. Gandhi

11. Who is the chair person of Governing Council of International fund for Agricultural development?
    a. Rahul Varma  
    b. Dinesh Sharma  
    c. Dutt  
    d. Mithun Varma

12. What is the percentage of FDI allowed in Pharma industry in India?
    a. 100%  
    b. 51%  
    c. 60%  
    d. 48%

13. Rangarajan committee relates to
    a. Banking reforms  
    b. Share market reforms  
    c. Disinvestment of public sector units  
    d. Industrial Licence
14. Which one is called a fourth sector?
   a. Agricultural sector       b. Information sector
   c. Industrial sector         d. Service sector

15. Some formerly higher income and high growth states now weaken growth in the 11th Plan, most prominent of which are
   a. Karnataka and Kerala   b. TamilNadu and Andhra Pradesh
   c. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka   d. Karnataka and TamilNadu

16. Under whose recommendation Rural Credit of RBI was handed over to NABARD?
   a. CRAFTICARD      b. NARIMANN     c. SCHELEGAL        d. BENCH MANN

17. The International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR) declared in the decade

18. As per the IUCN Red list 2004, how many plant species were extinct in India?
   a. 87           b. 89          c. 97          d. 99

19. Which country has now emerged as the largest sugar producing country in the world?
   a. Russia        b. America     c. India       d. Brazil

20. It was mentioned under which plan “the basic goal is a rapid increase in the standard of living of the people” and “again emphasis is placed on the common man, the weaker sections and the less privileged”
   a. First Five Year Plan   b. Third Five Year Plan
   c. Fourth Five Year Plan   d. Sixth Five Year Plan

21. The first three plans talked of the setting up of a
   a. Mixed economic system       b. Socialise pattern of society
   c. Establishment of a social and economic democracy d. Both (B) and (C)

22. Applied Nutrition Programme in India was started in the Third Five Year Plan with the assistance of
   a. UNO           b. WHO         c. UNICEF     d. CARE

23. Which of these state group is visible for wide inter-state disparities in the poverty ratios?
   a. Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh   b. Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
   c. Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat        d. Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat

24. Which type of unemployment is common in Indian agriculture?
   a. Structural unemployment       b. Seasonal unemployment
   c. Cyclical unemployment         d. Technical unemployment

25. The cause of unemployment in India is not due to
   a. population explosion          b. inadequate employment planning
   c. rapid development of industry d. poor manpower planning

26. National Income in India is estimated by
   a. Planning Commission          b. Finance Commission
   c. Indian Statistical Institute d. Central Statistical Organisation

27. Which one is the problem of unorganized women workers?
   a. Equal remuneration            b. Fixed hours of work
   c. Occupational discrimination   d. Economic independence
28. According to Census 2011, what percentage of disabilities is found in the vital population of India?
   a. 2.01   b. 2.21   c. 2.51   d. 2.71

29. The National Rural Employment Programme was originally called
   a. Antyodaya Programme   b. Integrated Rural Development Programme
   c. Training Rural Youth for Self Employment   d. Food for Work Programme

30. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion (A): The employers of various business establishments employ children to maximize their profits.
   Reason (R): Employment of children leads to economic exploitation of children.
   a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
   b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
   c. (A) is true but (R) is false
   d. (A) is false but (R) is true

31. Mass poverty is the result of
   a. Moderate economic growth
   b. Moderate agricultural performance
   c. Slow growth of employment opportunities in the organized sector
   d. Deflation and non-food prices

32. Which one of the following is a major anti-poverty programme introduced in India?
   a. IADP   b. IAAP   c. HYVP   d. IRDP

33. Consider the following statements:
   Assertion(A): Unemployed people are not equally distributed in all the states of India.
   Reason (R): The growth of employment per annum is only about 2 percent.
   a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
   b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
   c. (A) is true but (R) is false
   d. (A) is false but (R) is true

34. Match the following:
   List I
   a. Adam Smith
   b. Starvation Line
   c. Indian Planning Commission
   d. Subsistence Poverty

   List II
   1. Poverty Line
   2. Relative Poverty
   3. Wealth of Nations
   4. First Director General of Food and Agricultural Organisation
   5. Absolute Poverty

   a.  3   4   2   1
   b.  4   3   2   1
   c.  3   4   1   5
   d.  4   3   2   5

35. The 27th Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) meeting is to be held at
36. The highest coffee growing state in India is
   a. Karnataka   b. Kerala   c. Maharashtra   d. Tamil Nadu
37. Inflation is caused by increase in
38. Which one of the following is the pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) scheme?
   a. Water connectivity   b. Road connectivity   c. LPG connectivity   d. Electricity connectivity
39. As per ranking of WTO for the year 2013, the position of India as the largest exporter and as the largest importer of merchandise trade in the world respectively are
   a. 12th : 19th   b. 19th : 12th   c. 8th : 10th   d. 10th : 8th
40. In the demography of India, which one of the following year is called the “year of great divide”?
   a. 1931   b. 1921   c. 1881   d. 2011
41. The chairman of India’s fourteenth finance commission is
42. Green revolution means
   a. Afforestation
   b. Using of HYV seeds, Chemical fertilizers pesticides and machineries
   c. Greening the environment
   d. Sapling more plants
43. Identify the non-wage employment programme from the following.
   a. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana   b. Indira Awas Yojana
   c. National Rural Employment guarantee scheme   d. TRYSEM
44. India’s first green field special economic zone is
   a. SEZ Bhadon   b. SEZ Vishakapattnam
   c. SEZ Indore   d. SEZ Noida
45. An important objective of National Population Policy of 2000 was
   a. To achieve a stable population by 2046   b. Reduction of birth rate
   c. Improving the quality of population   d. Reduction of death rate
46. Of the following scheme which scheme was started by the Government of India for the benefit of urban slum dwellers?
   a. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme
   b. Indira Awas Yojana
   c. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
   d. Swarnajayanthi Rozgar Yojana
47. Public – Private partnership is emerging as the preferred instrument for the development
   a. Infrastructure   b. Agriculture
   c. Industries   d. Trade
48. The mostly accepted measure for finding out the level of employment is
   a. Usual Status b. Current Daily Status
c. Current Weekly Status d. Current Monthly Status

49. Which of the following is a land reform measure adopted in India?
   a. Abolition of Zamindari System b. Abolition of Mahalwari system
c. Abolition of Ryotwari system d. Abolition of land records

50. Who is the chairman of the Indian Planning Commission?
   a. President b. Prime Minister
c. Finance Minister d. Defence Minister

51. Which one of the following is not a Tenancy Reform?
   a. Regulation of Rent b. Security of Tenure
c. Abolition of Intermediaries d. Conferment of ownership rights to Tenants

52. Consider the following statements.
   Statement 1: The business to business kind of e-commerce refers to a company selling or buying from other companies
   Statement 2: With the business to customer type of e-commerce, the company first establishes a website on the Internet
   a. Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
   b. Both the Statements are true
c. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true
d. Both the Statements are false

53. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) is the successor to which one of the following institutional arrangement?
   a. World Trade Community b. International Trade and Development Association
c. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs d. Association for Economic and Social Reconstruction

54. In Tamil Nadu the vocational training for employment project was launched in the year 2000, in partnership with
   a. International Monetary Fund b. World Bank
c. United Nations Development Programme d. International Development Association

55. Which of the following aimed to create community assets for strengthening rural infrastructure?
   a. Integrated Rural Development Programme b. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme
c. National Rural Employment Programme d. Hill Area Development Programme

56. Which of the following is correctly matched?
   a. R.K. Puri - Governor of Tamil Nadu in 1975
   b. Bimal Jalan - Governor of RBI in 1997
c. Dr. Vijay Kelkar - Chairman of 12th Finance Commission
d. Lal Bahadur Satri - The First Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission
57. Which of the following Five Year Plan of India has stressed ‘Expanssion, Excellence and Equality’ in education?
   a. 12th Plan   b. 11th Plan   c. 10th Plan   d. 9th Plan

58. Which industrial phase is called the period of Industrial Recovery?
   a. Phase I 1951-56   b. Phase II 1965-80

59. During which five year plan of India National Development Council adopted a 14 point resolution to achieve 4 percent agricultural growth?
   a. 11th Plan   b. 12th Plan   c. 10th Plan   d. 9th Plan

60. Who was the chairman of the Twelfth finance commission constituted by the president of India?
   a. Raja Chellaiah   b. C. Rangarajan
   c. K.C. Panth   d. J.P. Neogi

61. Indian Economy is a / an
   a. Developed Economy   b. Undeveloped Economy
   c. Industrial Economy   d. Mixed Economy

62. Identify the Twelfth five year plan period of India

63. Which of the following is not an objective India’s economic planning?
   a. Population growth   b. Industrial growth
   c. Self-reliance   d. Employment generation

64. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana is for __________
   a. Pregnant women   b. Women entrepreneurs
   c. Education for women   d. Employment for women

65. The Life Expectancy of India during the 2011 census was
   a. 69.89 years   b. 67.50 years   c. 66.45 years   d. 65.60 years

66. How many states are to be linked to e-NAM, an e-trading platform for farmers?
   a. 8   b. 2   c. 10   d. 5

67. What is the aim of “Jan Aushadhi” campaign?
   a. Cleaning the rivers and its tributaries
   b. Clean up urban areas
   c. Providing water for every farm
   d. Providing quality medicine at affordable prices

68. Who is the Chairman of Tenth Finance Commission?
   a. K.C. Pant   b. Y.B. Chavan
   c. Sri Mahavir Tyagi   d. K. Santhanam

69. In which year, Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act was enacted in all the states in India
   a. 1950   b. 1951   c. 1952   d. 1953

70. In 1950 Planning Commission was set up by
   a. B.S. Minhas   b. Jawaharlal Nehru
   c. M.N. Roy   d. S.D. Tendulkar

71. The period of Twelfth five year plan is
72. Which one of the following is a correctly matched pair?
   a. Dwarkanath Tagore - Landholder’s Society
   b. William Adams - India League
   c. A.M. Bose - British India Society
   d. Sisir Kumar Ghose - Indian Society

73. Which of the following committee of the Parliament in India is not related to financial matter?
   a. Public Accounts Committee
   b. Committee on Estimates
   c. Committee on Public undertakings
   d. Committee on Governments Assurances

74. Match the following with suitable option:
   List I (Language)
   a. Bengali
   b. Gondi
   c. Kachin
   d. Korku
   List II (Family)
   1. Sinco-Tibetian
   2. Austric
   3. Indo-European
   4. Dravidian
   a. 4 2 3 1
   b. 3 4 1 2
   c. 2 3 1 4
   d. 3 1 4 2

75. Which plan model is a Neo-Gandhian approach to development?
   a. LPG model
   b. Development of heavy industries model
   c. PURA model
   d. Socialistic pattern of society model

76. Who was the real architect of the second five year plan?
   a. Harrod-Domar
   b. Nehru
   c. Mahalanobis
   d. Indira Gandhi

77. The change in rural consumer expenditure on non-food products as compared to the urban consumer in 2013
   a. Increased
   b. Decreased
   c. Remained constant
   d. Showed sharp fluctuations

78. The Goods and Service tax will be implemented in India from
   a. January 1, 2017
   b. April 1, 2017
   c. August 3, 2017
   d. February 1, 2017

79. The e-facility launched by CBDT for online redressal of Tax payer’s grievances in September 2016 is
   a. e-Market
   b. e-NAM
   c. e-Visa
   d. e-Nivaran

80. Which place in India, the Islamic development bank planned to open its first Branch?
   a. Ahmedabad
   b. Chennai
   c. Delhi
   d. Mumbai

81. The Chairman of 14th Finance commission is
   a. C. Rangarajan
   b. Vijay Kelkar
c. Y.V. Reddy  
d. Subba Rao
82. Which of the following factors that are responsible for present crisis in the jute industry in India?
I. The decline in overseas market  
II. Inadequate supply of raw jute  
III. Stiff competition from synthetic packing materials  
Choose the correct answer  
a. I and II  
b. I, II and III  
c. I and III  
d. II and III
83. The agency estimating the national income of India is  
a. Reserve Bank of India  
b. Planning Commission  
c. Ministry of Finance  
d. Central Statistical Organization
84. The Twelfth plan period is  
a. 2007-2012  
b. 2009-2014  
c. 2012-2017  
d. 2014-2019
85. The Nehru-Mahalanobis model was introduced in the  
a. First Plan  
b. Second Plan  
c. Third Plan  
d. Fourth Plan
86. The main driver of inflation in India in the least few years has been  
a. Increased rural wages  
b. Escalated food prices  
c. Increased cost of intermediate products  
d. Increased fuel cost
87. Bench Terracing is famous in  
a. Tanjore & Namakkal  
b. Ooty & Nilgiri  
c. Salm & Dharmapuri  
d. Madurai & Dindukal
88. ‘Intangible goods’  
a. Machinery, instruments, industries  
b. Waste goods  
c. Oil seeds  
d. Health, Research, Quality Education
89. Which year has a special significance in Indian Economy as far as Economic Reforms are concerned?  
a. 1952  
b. 1981  
c. 1991  
d. 2001
90. Where is the diamond cutting industry located in India?  
a. Lucknow  
b. Surat  
c. Ludiyana  
d. Chandigarh
91. Net National Product is  
a. Gross Domestic Product – Depreciation  
b. Gross National Product  
c. Net National Product – Depreciation  
d. Net National Product  
92. When a person lives below the minimum subsistence level he is said to live in  
a. Absolute poverty  
b. Relative poverty  
c. Abstract poverty  
d. True poverty
93. In India the organization which was responsible for self-sufficiency in food production was  
a. CSIR  
b. ICAR  
c. ISRO  
d. ICMR
94. As explained by Robert Malthus, Population increases in the  
a. Proportion ration  
b. Geometric ratio  
c. Arithmetic ratio  
d. Smaller ratio
95. Which plan was implemented after the Annual Plans of 1966-69?
   a. Second Five Year plan  
   b. Fifth Five Year Plan
   c. Third Five Year Plan  
   d. Fourth Five Year Plan

96. “Bachpan Bachao Andolan” is an organization that fights against
   a. Child labour  
   b. Bonded labour
   c. Child marriage  
   d. Poverty

97. ________ decides the economic growth of a country.
   a. Export  
   b. Import
   c. Trade  
   d. Transport

98. The following set of countries follow socialist economy pattern
   a. China, Cuba, Vietnam, North Korea  
   b. Africa, Australia, America, Brazil
   c. Europe, Japan, Australia, China  
   d. Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Cuba

99. The new symbol of Indian rupee
   a. £  
   b. ₹  
   c. $  
   d. €

100. Among the following which does not include LPG in economics
    a. Privatisation  
    b. Liberalisation
    c. Generalisation  
    d. Globalisation