

Questions Bank

B.A First Year (Semester I)

Economics Paper 102 – Indian Economy

Unit: I

1 In 1991 the density of population to ----- sq.km

Answer 267

2 Low density states are Rajasthan Himachal and ----- .

Answer Madhya Pradesh

3 The 1991 census showed a ----- I n the ratio.

Answer Decline

4 Delhi density per sq.km in 2001 is ----- .

Answer 9,294

5 The ratio of females per 1000 male is called -----.

Answer Sex ratio

6 The states which are lower than the national average are ----- .

Answer Assam

7 Growth rate of Indies population fall in to -----phases.

Answer One

8 National policy reduction of maternal mortality rate to bellow -----%.

Answer 100

9 The appointment of national commission population to be head by ----- .

Answer Prime minister

10 Raising the marriageable age of girls not earlier than ----- year

Answer 18

11 Over all literacy level in India is ----- .

Answer 74.04

12 Life expectancy -----in year 2001.

Answer 65.03

13 Natural resources is land water and ----- .

Answer Forest

14 Indicator of HDI is ----- .

Answer 3

15 Indies population stood at 1,027015247 according to ----- census.

Answer 2001

16 According to 2011 censuses life expectancy is -----

Answer 67.44

17 Density means ----- .

Answer Average no of person living per sq.km

18 Heights range of density state is ----- .

Answer Delhi

19 One of the characteristics of Indian economy is ----- .

Answer Low per capita income

20 In basic characteristic of Indian economy level of technology is ----- .

Answer High

Unit: II

1 The highest ranking of HDI is ----- country.

Answer Norway

2 Indies rank HDI is -----

Answer 136

3 in the industrial sector maximum people are engaged in -----

Answer Industry

- 4 Life expectancy adult literacy rate and ----- are the indicator of HDI.

Answer Standard of living

- 5 Norway rank of HDI is -----

Answer 1

- 6 standards of living is a indicator of -----

Answer HDI

- 7 In India ----- % population are engaged Agriculture.

Answer 58

- 8 The one of the indicator of GDI is -----

Answer Life expectancy

- 9 Undo present report related to HDI ----- year

Answer 2010

- 10 HPI means -----

Answer Human poverty index

- 11 GNP means -----

Answer Gross national product

- 12 Measure issue of development is -----

Answer Low per capita income

- 13 Industrial origin of GDP % distribution in India Agriculture % is -----

Answer 17.05

- 14 In HDI 2004 while china stand at no -----

Answer 89

- 15 In industrial sector maximum people engage in -----

Answer Industry

- 16 In India in 2004 about -----% working population was engage in Agriculture sector.

Answer 58

17 HDI rank 2013 Japan rank is -----

Answer 10

18 Life expectancy is an indicator of -----

Answer GDI

19 In 2009 the total population on earth is -----

Answer 6,775

Unit: III

1 Per capita income of an India in 2010 was -----

Answer 68,747

2 Report for 1990 represents about -----%poor in developing countries.

Answer 38

3 -----is an important link between population and poverty.

Answer Food

4 types of poverty is -----

Answer Two

5 1990-91 the per capita income was ----%

Answer 1.2

6 -----is a main source of income for rural poor.

Answer Agriculture

7 Poverty is inversely related to the size of ----- holding

Answer Land

8 ----- is one of cause of poverty.

Answer Low per capita income

9 The average growth is very -----in India.

Answer Low

10 RBI study is ----- distribution of wealth in India.

Answer Unequal

11 Poverty is directly link with -----

Answer Unemployment

12 Unemployment directly link with -----

Answer Poverty

13 1995 march -----million people were Unemployed.

Answer 13.89

14 Unemployment measured on the basic of -----status.

Answer Daily

15 Level of capital formation in India is very -----

Answer Low

16 Unemployment is -----types

Answer Two

17 Seasonal unemployment is ----- type of unemployment.

Answer Rural

18 -----is a main cause of unemployment

Answer Poverty

19 Industrial unemployment include in -----type of employment

Answer Urban

20 -----types of unemployment include in rural unemployment.

Answer Two

Unit: IV

1 A person may be employed on some wage or -----

Answer Income

2 The Bombay plan start in ----- year

Answer 1944-45

3 ----- member participates in Bombay.

Answer 8

4 ----- pry minister does not accept the Bombay plan.

Answer Jawahar Lal Nehru

5 ----- planning is de centralized planning.

Answer Gandhi

6 Gandhi plan based on ----- principle.

Answer Gandhi ji

7 First five year plan started in ----- year.

Answer 1951

8 Planning commission setup by ----- govt. of India.

Answer Resolution

9 Planning is the process of making of major decisions ----- .

Answer Economical

10 Self reliance is a objective of -----

Answer Planning

11 The main objective of eleventh plan is -----

Answer Increscent

12 The time duration of 12th five year plan is -----

Answer 2012-17

13 The planning commission has explored ----- alternative target.

Answer 2

14 The aim objective of plan is ----- % growth rate.

Answer 5

15 The eleventh five year plan started 1 April ----- year.

Answer 2007

16 -----%target requires in growth in Agriculture.

Answer 9

17 Land reformed redistribution on land among -----farmer.

Answer Small

18 Growth oriented is a -----

Answer Program

19 -----is not solve the problem of poverty.

Answer Industrialization

20 Eliminating of poverty was one of the major objectives of -----plan.

Answer 8

MCQ^s
B.A First Year (Semester I)
Economics
Paper 101 – Micro–Economics

1	According to the Law of Demand, the demand curve for a good will
Answer	slope downward
2	If the price of automobiles were to increase substantially, the demand curve for gasoline would most likely
Answer	Shift leftward.
3	If the price of automobiles were to decrease substantially, the demand curve for public transportation would most likely
Answer	shift leftward
4	An increase in the demand curve for orange juice would be illustrated as a
Answer	Rightward shift of the demand curve.
5	The term “inverse demand curve” refers to
Answer	Expressing the demand curve in terms of price as a function of quantity.
6	If government regulations prohibit the production of a particular good, the demand curve for that good will most likely
Answer	remain unchanged
7	Suppose the demand curve for a good shifts rightward, causing the equilibrium price to increase. This increase in the price of the good results in
Answer	an increase in quantity supplied
8	The expression “increase in quantity supplied” is illustrated graphically as a

Answer	Movement up along the supply curve.
9	The market supply curve is found by
Answer	Horizontally summing all individual supply curves.
10	Technological innovations in the production of computers has led to
Answer	a rightward shift of the supply curve for computers
11	Equilibrium is defined as a situation in which
Answer	neither buyers nor sellers want to change their behavior
12	A competitive equilibrium is described by
Answer	a price and a quantity
13	If pizza and tacos are substitutes, a decrease in the price of tacos would lead to a
Answer	decrease in the quantity demanded of pizza
14	Restricting imports tends to
Answer	Change the shape of the supply curve.
15	A drought in the Midwest will raise the price of wheat because of a
Answer	leftward shift in the supply curve
16	Suppose a market were currently at equilibrium. A rightward shift of the supply curve would cause a
Answer	Decrease in price but an increase in quantity.
17	As the price of good increases, the change in the quantity demanded can be shown by
Answer	Moving up along the same demand curve