

## Competitive Exams: Economics MCQs (Practice-Test 5 of 122)

1. Consider the following institutions:

- a. Planning commission
- b. National productivity Council
- c. NABARD
- d. Central Statistical Organization

The correct chronological order in which they were established in India is

- a. 1, 4 3, 2
- b. 4, 1, 3
- c. 1, 4, 2, 3
- d. 4, 1 3, 2

2. Which one of the following statements about the population of India is correct?

- a. The population of India has been steadily rising in the 20th century mainly because of rise in birth rate rather than fall in death rate.
- b. The rate of growth of India's population in the 20th century has been the highest in the world and its has been mainly because of the fall in death rate.
- c. The interstate variations in growth rate have been wide not because of birth and death rates but because of emigration and immigration
- d. The natural growth rate of the population of India has been declining for the last two decades because of a falling birth rate as well as in death rate.

3. Per capita income of India and USA are \$310 and \$26000 per annum respectively. If the per capital income of India rose by 10% per annum and that of the USA by 55% then the condition of an Indian would be

- a. relatively better but comparatively worse
- b. relatively worse but comparatively better
- c. relatively as well as comparatively worse

d. relatively as well as comparatively better

4. Which one of the following factors is the least important as far as its responsibility for the high birth rate in India is concerned?

- a. High infant mortality
- b. Preference for a male child
- c. Low social status for a women
- d. Climatic factors

5. consider the following four policy measure:

- a. IRDP
- b. MRTP Act
- c. 3 FERA
- d. Import of food grains under PL-480

The correct chronological order in which they appeared on the scene is

- a. 4, 2, 1, 3
- b. 4, 2, 3, 1
- c. 2, 4, 3, 1
- d. 2, 4, 1, 3

6. Consider the following steps:

- a. fiscal reforms
- b. Structural reforms
- c. financial sector reforms
- d. Population policy

The New Economic Policy in India includes

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 4
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

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7. if the Galenssen-Liebenstein criterion is adopted to evolve choice of techniques in Indian economy, it will
- aggravate the unemployment problem
  - increase the output of capital goods
  - result in fair distribution of income among different sections of the people
  - keep the aggregate price level constant
8. Consider the following statements: The main purposes of regulated markets in agriculture marketing in India are to
- ensure market access to farmers.
  - eliminate unhealthy market practices.
  - reduce market charges.
  - ensure fair prices.

Of these statements

- 1 and 3 are correct
  - 2, 3 and 4 are correct
  - 1, 2 and 4 are correct
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
9. Consider the following passage: Growth is not possible by just wishing for it, even with econometric ratios, the design of growth strategy in a poor country like India, is a story by itself. It needs an interconnected view on income distribution, monetary policy and employment. Also, the design has to be based on the behavior of the India saver, the Indian markets and the productivity of the India worker. International trade is important and would accelerate the process we half configured, but simple econometrics only shows that the great sources of growth lie within India, waiting to be unshackled. In this passage, the author suggests that India's economic growth can be fostered by
- building good encomiastic models
  - working out an interconnected strategy relating to income distribution, monetary policy employment
  - increasing productivity on farms
  - international trade.

10. That the functioning of Indian economy was different from that of the economies of the western countries was the thesis first put forward by
- Dadabhai naoroji
  - Mahadev Govind Ranade
  - M. Visveswrayya
  - V. G. Kale
11. In spite of forty years of economic planning, the average per hectare agricultural production in India has remained one of the lowest in the world. The dominant factor responsible for the backwardness of India agriculture has been
- overcrowding in agriculture
  - discouraging of the rural atmosphere
  - Small size of the land holdings
  - Inadequate irrigation facilities
12. Cropping pattern refers to
- area under a particular crop at a given point of time
  - ratio of area under one crop to another
  - relative distribution of cropped area under different crops at given point of time.
  - ratio of net sown area to total cropped area
13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I

- Committee on corporate restructuring and industrial sickness
- Centre-State Relations
- All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee
- All-India Rural Credit Review committee

List-II

- Venkatappiah
- Sarkaria
- Goswami
- A. D. Gorwala

**A B C D**

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

14. Consider the following industries:

- a. Handicrafts
- b. Village industries
- c. Handlooms
- d. coir

The correct sequence of the descending order of these industries in terms of the value of the goods produced by them is

- a. 1, 3, 4, 2
- b. 1, 3, 2, 4
- c. 3, 1, 2, 4
- d. 3, 1, 4, 2

15. Which of the following have been pointed out as deleterious effects of foreign direct investment in India by those who are opposed to it?

- a. Inappropriate technology
- b. skewed income distribution
- c. Transfer pricing
- d. Labour intensity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4

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b. 1, 2 and 3

c. 2 and 4

d. 1 and 3