

10<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 (Shift-3)

**Q1.** Arrange the following series of events related to China in order of their occurrence:

- A. Structural Reforms  
 B. Great leap forward  
 C. Great proletarian cultural Revolution  
 D. Republic of China under one party rule  
 E. One-child norm policy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) D-A-B-C-E (b) D-C-B-A-E  
 (c) D-B-C-A-E (d) D-A-C-B-E

**Q2.** Privatisation of the public sector enterprises by selling off the part of the equity of PSEs to the public is known as

- (a) Demonetisation (b) Disinvestment  
 (c) Liberalisation (d) Privatisation

**Q3.** Sunil Kumar went to his bank to deposit ₹10,00,000. On acceptance of this deposit by the ICICI Bank, RBI asked the ICICI bank to keep ₹2,00,000 as reserves. The amount of ₹2,00,000 represents:

- (a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)  
 (b) Internal Rate of Return (IRR)  
 (c) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)  
 (d) Legal Requirements (IRR)

**Q4.** Tax imposition on goods leads to a proportionate rise in prices refers to which of the following concept:

- (a) Progressive Effect  
 (b) Recessive Effect  
 (c) Proportionate Effect  
 (d) Cascading Effect

**Q5.** Investment which firms are planning to invest in an economy is known as:

- (a) Ex-post Investment (b) Ex-post Saving  
 (c) Ex-ante Investment (d) Ex-ante Saving

**Q6.** The following statements are related to industries in India. Arrange them in order:

- A. Foreign Direct Investment - Industries  
 B. British India - collapse of Indian industries  
 C. Government Industry - low Productivity  
 D. Industrial Policy - planning commission  
 E. Removal of Licensing - Disinvestment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B-C-D-A-B (b) B-A-C-D-E  
 (c) B-D-C-E-A (d) B-E-A-D-C

**Q7.** \_\_\_\_\_ are things a firm owns or what a firm can claim from other:

- (a) Assets (b) Liabilities  
 (c) Deposits (d) Reserves

**Q8.** When percentage change in quantity demanded is less than the percentage change in price i.e., if the good is price inelastic, the expenditure on the good would \_\_\_\_\_?

Identify the correct option from the following:

- (a) Change in opposite direction as the price change  
 (b) Change in same direction as the price change  
 (c) Change in reverse direction to income  
 (d) Remain unchanged

**Q9.** The government sector affects the personal disposable income of households by making transfers and collecting taxes'.

The above statement refers to which objective of the government budget?

- (a) Allocation function  
 (b) Redistribution function  
 (c) Stabilisation function  
 (d) Management of public enterprises

**Q10.** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Price changes but no change in demand	(I)	Perfectly elastic $e_p = \infty$
(B)	Price remains same but demand changes	(II)	Unit elastic $e_p = 1$
(C)	Price and demand changes in same proportion	(III)	More than elastic $e_p < 1$
(D)	Price changes in less proportion than Demand	(IV)	Perfectly in elastic $e_p = 0$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)  
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
 (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

**Q11.** Sales of shares of an Indian Company to a French resident will be recorded in the balance of payments as a:

- (a) Credit item of the current account  
 (b) Debit item of the current account  
 (c) Debit item of the capital account  
 (d) Credit item of the capital account

**Q12.** What is the maximum value of average propensity to save?

- (a) Unity (b) Zero  
 (c) Less than Unity (d) More than Unity

## Economics- Previous Year Paper

- Q13.** Arrange the following events in their ascending order of occurrence:  
 A. Global Warming  
 B. Deforestation  
 C. Increasing population  
 D. Increase in greenhouse gases  
 E. Increase in demand for fuel
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) C, E, B, D, A (b) A, D, B, E, C  
 (c) E, D, C, B, A (d) A, B, C, D, E
- Q14.** The foremost role of money is:  
 (a) Unit of account  
 (b) Measure of deferred payment  
 (c) Medium of exchange  
 (d) Store of value.
- Q15.** Identify the measures which can reduce morbidity.  
 A. Sanitation  
 B. Poor Education  
 C. Unemployment  
 D. Safe drinking water  
 E. Nutritive Food
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) A, D and E only (b) B, C and A only  
 (c) A, C and E only (d) C, D and E only
- Q16.** Arrange the following in chronological order  
 A. The Gold Standard  
 B. The Bretton Woods System  
 C. Special Drawing Rights (SDR)  
 D. Flexible Exchange Rate
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) A, B, C, D (b) A, B, D, C  
 (c) B, A, C, D (d) B, A, D, C
- Q17.** Any point on PPC represents:  
 (a) Optimum Utilisation of resources  
 (b) Under-utilisation of resources  
 (c) Over-full employment of resources  
 (d) Unattainable Combination
- Q18.** Two important features of public goods are:  
 (a) Plan and non-plan expenditure  
 (b) Revenue and capital receipts  
 (c) Excludable and rivalrous  
 (d) Non-excludable and Non-rivalrous
- Q19.** At the time of Demonetisation, a new initiative by the Government of India to tackle the problem of corruption, blackmoney etc., the public were advised to deposit old currency notes with the RBI without declaration upto \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (Identify the correct option)  
 (a) 8th November, 2016 (b) 31st December, 2017  
 (c) 31st March, 2017 (d) 30th June, 2017

- Q20.** Demand is price inelastic for  
 (a) Airplane tickets (b) Air conditioners  
 (c) Gold and Jewellery (d) Lifesaving medicines
- Q21.** Chronologically arrange the following events:  
 A. Incorporation of TISCO  
 B. Opening of Suez Canal  
 C. Introduction of Railways in India  
 D. Establishment of Tata Airlines E. Opening of first railway bridge linking Bombay with Thane
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) C, E, B, A, D (b) E, C, B, A, D  
 (c) E, B, C, A, D (d) C, B, E, A, D
- Q22.** The main reason for stagnation in agriculture sector, during the British Rule was \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Poor Technology  
 (b) Zamindari System  
 (c) Deindustrialisation  
 (d) Commercialisation of agriculture
- Q23.** Which of the following is not an assumption of the production possibility frontier  
 (a) Resources are fixed  
 (b) Stock of technological knowledge keeps increasing  
 (c) Resources are fully and efficiently employed  
 (d) Stock of technological knowledge is given
- Q24.** A fictional bank has deposits equal to 5000 crores and reserves equal to 6000 crores. What is the net worth of this bank?  
 (a) ₹11,000 crores (b) ₹5000 crores  
 (c) (-) ₹1000 crores (d) ₹1000 crores
- Q25.** Institution which organises the free interaction of individuals pursuing their respective economic activities is called  
 (a) Economic cycle (b) Market  
 (c) Production (d) Scarcity
- Q26.** Calculate the value of revenue deficit, if tax revenue is ₹1000 crores, non-tax revenue is ₹500 crores, capital receipts are ₹2000 crore and revenue expenditure are ₹4000 crore.  
 (a) ₹2,500 crores (b) ₹500 crores  
 (c) ₹3,000 crores (d) ₹3,500 crores
- Q27.** Consider the following as a facts related to problems of excess demand deficit demand, their measures and propensity to consume.  
 A. APC=0 when APS=1  
 B. Margin requirement is one of the monetary tools.  
 C. RBI will increase SLR in case of underemployment equilibrium.  
 D. At Break Even Point, APC=Unity.  
 E. Government reduces CRR to overcome the problems of deficient demand.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) B, C and E only (b) B and D only  
 (c) C, D and E only (d) B, D and E only

**Economics- Previous Year Paper**

**Q28.** When firms are taxed on a proportional basis, it is  
 (a) Direct Tax (b) Income Tax  
 (c) Indirect Tax (d) Progressive Tax

**Q29.** If all the increased income is consumed, then the value of MPS will be:  
 (a) 0 (b) 1  
 (c)  $\infty$  (d) -1

**Q30.** Which of the following statements are true:  
 A. WTO facilitate international trade by levying Tariff  
 B. WTO facilitate international trade by owning cargo flight  
 C. WTO facilitate international trade through removal of Tariff  
 D. Developing countries feel cheated as WTO forced to open their market for developed countries  
 E. Developing countries feel cheated as USA forced to sell their products.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only (b) B and E only  
 (c) C and D only (d) A and E only

**Q31.** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Transaction between resident and rest of the world	(I)	Budget
(B)	Revenue and Expenditure	(II)	Balance of trade
(C)	Export and Import	(III)	Foreign Exchange
(D)	Price of one currency in terms of another	(IV)	Balance of Payment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)  
 (b) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)  
 (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)  
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

**Q32.** The Law of demand may be defined as the one among the following. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Other things remain equal there is positive relation between demand of commodity and its price.  
 (b) Other things changes there is equal relation between demand for a commodity and its price.  
 (c) Other things remain equal there is a negative relation between demand for a commodity and its price.

(d) Other things remain unchanged there is a equilibrium relation between demand for a commodity and its price.

**Q33.** Among the following which one is the correct expansion for HYV.

Choose the correct answer from the following.

- (a) "High Yielding Variety" of Seeds.  
 (b) "Health Yojna Value" of Poor.  
 (c) "Higher Yorn Variety" of Wool.  
 (d) "Heavy Yojna Velocity" of Transport

**Q34.** Two commodities are perfect substitutes for the consumer and the indifference curve will be \_\_\_\_\_.

Fill in the blank with suitable answer from below:

- (a) Concave to the origin (b) Convex to the origin  
 (c) Inverted parabola (d) Straight line

**Q35.** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Ex-ante saving	(I)	Actual Saving
(B)	Ex-post consumption	(II)	Planned Consumption
(C)	Ex-ante consumption	(III)	Planned Saving
(D)	Ex-post saving	(IV)	Actual Consumption

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)  
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)  
 (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)  
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

**Q36.** Percentage of deposits which commercial bank must keep as cash reserves with Central Bank is:

- (a) Repo Rate  
 (b) Cash Reserve Ratio  
 (c) Bank Rate  
 (d) Statutory Liquidity Rate

**Q37.** Identify the statements that will lead to an increase in demand for foreign exchange in the home country.

- A. Increase in exports by home country  
 B. Increase in imports by home country  
 C. Increase in purchase of financial assets abroad by residents of home country.  
 D. People of home country want to send gifts abroad  
 E. Foreigners send gifts to people of the home country

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and D only (b) A and B only  
 (c) B, C and D only (d) A, D and E only

**Q38.** Suppose a consumer can afford to buy 8 units of good X and 10 units of good Y. She spends her entire income.

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The prices of two goods are ₹7 and ₹9 respectively. The consumer's income is ₹\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) ₹142 (b) ₹146.  
(c) ₹143 (d) ₹145

**Q39.** Current account surplus arises when:

- (a) Receipts > Payments (b) Receipts = Payments  
(c) Receipts < Payments (d) Receipts ≤ Payments

**Q40.** British India first collected population data through a census in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1871 (b) 1881  
(c) 1891 (d) 1901

**Direction for the question 41 to 45:**

**Read the following passage and answer question based on it:**

Goods like food and clothing, and services like recreation that are consumed when purchased by their ultimate consumers are called consumption goods or consumer goods. This also includes services which are consumed but for convenience we may refer to them as consumer goods.

There are other goods that are of durable character which are used in the production process. These are tools, implements and machines. While they make production of other commodities feasible, they themselves don't get transformed in the production process. They are also final goods yet they are not final goods to be ultimately consumed. They are the crucial backbone of any production process, in aiding and enabling the production to take place. These goods form a part of capital, one of the crucial factors of production in which a productive enterprise has invested, and they continue to enable the production process to go on for continuous cycles of production. There are capital goods and they gradually undergo wear and tear and thus are repaired or gradually replaced over time. The stock of capital that an economy possesses is thus preserved, maintained and renewed partially or wholly over time.

**Q41.** Final goods consists of

- (a) Inferior goods and normal goods  
(b) Consumer goods and Intermediate goods  
(c) Capital goods and Intermediate goods  
(d) Consumer goods and Capital goods

**Q42.** Which of the following is not a final good?

- (a) Tea leaves purchased by the consumer  
(b) Purchase of machines by a firm  
(c) Tea leaves purchased by a restaurant  
(d) Vegetables bought by a consumer household

**Q43.** Identify the Stock variable/variables

- A. Income  
B. Output  
C. Capital  
D. Profits  
E. Money Supply

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B only (b) A and B only  
(c) A, B and D only (d) C and E only

**Q44.** A firm buys a machine for 55 lakhs. The expected life of the machine is ten years. The annual depreciation of the machine is:

- (a) ₹5 lakhs (b) ₹5.5 lakhs  
(c) ₹550 lakhs (d) ₹0.55 lakhs

**Q45.** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	NDP <sub>MP</sub>	(I)	C+I+G+X-M
(B)	NNP <sub>FC</sub>	(II)	GDP <sub>MP</sub> -NIT
(C)	GDP <sub>FC</sub>	(III)	GDP <sub>MP</sub> -Depreciation
(D)	GDP <sub>MP</sub>	(IV)	NNP <sub>MP</sub> -Net Indirect taxes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
(b) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)  
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

**Direction for the question 46 to 50:**

**Read the following passage and answer question based on it:**

Infrastructure sector is a key driver for the Indian economy, in fact, it is the backbone for the long-term success of every economy. This sector is highly responsible for propelling India's overall development and enjoys intense focus from government for initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of the world class infrastructure in the Indian Economy. Infrastructure sector includes Urban development, power, bridges, dams, roads etc. It is also important to develop rural infrastructure facilities as India has been a rural economy and by neglecting the infrastructure development in rural areas, the economy cannot sustain in long term.

The infrastructure can be divided into two categories Le. Economic and Social. During Covid-19, the Health Infrastructure has been improved in a significant manner. In order to meet India's aim of reaching a US \$5 Trillion economy by 2025 infrastructure development is a need of hour. The government has launched the National Infrastructure pipeline combined with other allied initiatives such as "Make in India" and the product linked incentive schemes to augment the growth of Infrastructure sector. Historically, more than 80% of the country's infrastructure spending has gone towards funding for transportation, electricity, water and irrigations etc. Therefore, the infrastructure sector acts as a catalyst for Indian economic growth and development.

**Q46.** Identify the source which is not covered in economic infrastructure of an economy.

- (a) Energy (b) Health  
(c) Transportation (d) Communication

**Q47.** The Government of India has launched a mega project to boost up its infrastructure in order to meet a US \$5 Trillion Economy by 2025.

## Economics- Previous Year Paper

- Identify the value of that project from the following
- (a) Product linked incentive scheme
  - (b) Make in India
  - (c) Aatam Nirbhar Bharat
  - (d) National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)
- Q48.** Identify the Non-commercial source of energy from the following
- (a) Coal
  - (b) Dried dung
  - (c) Petroleum
  - (d) Electricity
- Q49.** The Health Infrastructure of an economy cannot be assessed on the basis of?
- (a) Infant Mortality Rate
  - (b) Nutrition Levels
  - (c) Incidence of Communicable diseases
  - (d) Literacy Rate
- Q50.** Identify the indicator which is not directly associated with the development of rural infrastructure of an Economy.
- (a) Improvement in Sex-Ratio in rural areas.
  - (b) Electrification in village areas
  - (c) Set-up of agriculture labs in rural areas
  - (d) Construction of Delhi - Mumbai Industrial corridor

