

Exam Time : 00:30:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 37

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

37 x 1 = 37

- 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 producer 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) Agricultural sector (b) Industrial sector (c) Service sector (d) None of the above.
- 6) Gross 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 agricultural product.
(a) 1st (b) 3rd (c) 4th (d) 2nd
- 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
- 11) Who is the head of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)
(a) Ministerial conference (b) Director General (c) Deputy Director General (d) None of these
- 12) Colonial advent in India
(a) Portuguese, Dutch, English, Danish, French (b) Dutch, English, Danish, French
(c) Portuguese, Danish, Dutch, French, English (d) Danish, Portuguese, French, English, Dutch
- 13) GATT's first round held in
(a) Tokyo (b) Uruguay (c) Torquay (d) Geneva
- 14) India signed the Dunket proposal in
(a) 1984 (b) 1976 (c) 1950 (d) 1994
- 15) who granted the English "golden Fireman" in 1632
(a) Jahangir (b) Sultan of Golconda (c) Akbar (d) Aurangzeb
- 16) Foreign Investment policy (FIP) announced in
(a) June 1991 (b) July 1991 (c) July - Aug - 1991 (d) Aug 1991
- 17) Indian government was introduced _____ in 1991
(a) Globalization (b) World Trade Organisation (c) New Economic Policy (d) none
- 18) _____ of food is physical availability of food stocks in desired quantities, which is a function of domestic production, changes in stocks and imports.
(a) Availability of food (b) Access to food (c) Absorption of food (d) none
- 19) Buffer stock is the stock of food grains, namely wheat and rice, procured by the government through the _____.
(a) FCI (b) Consumer Cooperatives (c) ICICI (d) IFCI
- 20) Which is correct?
i) HYV-High Yielding Varieties
ii) MSP-Minimum Support Price
iii) PDS-Public Distribution System

iii) PDS - Public Distribution System

(a) i and ii are correct (b) iii and iv are correct (c) ii and iii are correct (d) all are correct

- 21) _____ extended assistance through its Public Law 480.
(a) United States of America (b) India (c) Singapore (d) UK
- 22) _____ revolution was born in India paving way for self sufficiency in food grain production.
(a) Blue Revolution (b) White Revolution (c) Green Revolution (d) Grey Revolution
- 23) _____ is the only state in India to adopt universal PDS.
(a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Karnataka
- 24) _____ is the process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.
(a) Health (b) Nutrition (c) Sanitation (d) Security
- 25) The three levels of governments in India are
(a) Union, state and local (b) Central, state and village (c) Union, municipality and panchayat
(d) None of the above
- 26) In India, taxes are including
(a) Direct taxes (b) Indirect taxes. (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- 27) Which is the role of government and development policies?
(a) Defence (b) Foreign policy (c) Regulate the economy (d) all of above
- 28) The most common and important tax levied on an individual in India is
(a) Service tax (b) Excise duty (c) Income tax (d) Central sales tax
- 29) Under which tax one nation, one uniform tax is ensured
(a) Value added tax (VAT) (b) Income tax (c) Goods and service tax (d) Sales tax
- 30) Income tax was introduced in india for the first time in the year _____.
(a) 1860 (b) 1870 (c) 1880 (d) 1850
- 31) _____ tax is charged on the benefits derived from property ownership.
(a) Income tax (b) wealth tax (c) Corporate tax (d) Excise duty
- 32) What are identified as causes of black money?
(a) Shortage of goods (b) High tax rate (c) Smuggling (d) All of above
- 33) 'The Detroit of Asia' is _____.
(a) Tuticorin (b) Coimbatore (c) Chennai (d) Madurai
- 34) Pumpsets and motors are produced mostly in
(a) Salem (b) Coimbatore (c) Chennai (d) Dharampuri
- 35) _____ are an essential aspect of a nation's development.
(a) agriculture (b) industry (c) railway (d) none of these
- 36) Tiruppur is known for
(a) Leather tanning (b) Lock making (c) Knitwear (d) Agro-processing
- 37) A successful industrial cluster entirely created by the Tamil Nadu is
(a) Hosur (b) Dindigul (c) Kovilpatti (d) Tirunelveli

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SCHOOL, KARUNGALPALAIYAM, ERODE-3
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