



Padalsalai's Telegram Groups!

(தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்!)

- **Padalsalai's NEWS - Group**
https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6_NqA
- **Padalsalai's Channel - Group**
<https://t.me/padasalaichannel>
- **Lesson Plan - Group**
<https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVWwo5iL-21gpzrXLw>
- **12th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_12th
- **11th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_11th
- **10th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_10th
- **9th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_9th
- **6th to 8th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_6to8
- **1st to 5th Standard - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_1to5
- **TET - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_TET
- **PGTRB - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_PGTRB
- **TNPSC - Group**
https://t.me/Padalsalai_TNPSC

12 - ECONOMICS ONE WORD – 2019-20

- 1 The branches of the subject Economics is
a) Wealth and welfare b) production and consumption c) Demand and supply d) micro and macro
- 2 Net National product at factor cost is also known as
a) National Income b) Domestic Income c) Per capita Income d) Salary.
- 3 Every able bodied person who is willing to work at the prevailing wage rate is employed called as
a) Full employment b) Under employment c) Unemployment d) Employment opportunity
- 4 The average propensity to consume is measured by
a) C/Y b) $C \times Y$ c) Y/C d) $C+Y$
- 5 The RBI Headquarters is located at
a) Delhi b) Chennai c) Mumbai d) Bengaluru
- 6 A Bank is a
a) Financial institution b) Corporate c) An Industry d) Service institutions
- 7 Trade between two countries is known astrade
a) External b) Internal c) Inter-regional d) Home
- 8 International Monetary Fund was an outcome of
a) Pandung Conference b) Dunkel Draft c) Bretton Woods Conference d) Doha Conference
- 9 The modern state is
a) Laissez-faire state b) Aristocratic state c) Welfare state d) Police state
- 10 The term environment has been derived from a French word-----.
a) Environ b) Environs c) Environia d) Envir
- 11 "Redistribution with Growth" became popular slogan which approach?
a) Traditional approach b) New welfare oriented approach c) Industrial approach d) None of the above
- 12 The word 'statistics' is used as _____.
a) Singular. b) Plural c) Singular and Plural. d) None of above.
- 13 Who coined the word 'Macro'?
a) Adam Smith b) J M Keynes c) Ragnar Frisch d) Karl Marx
- 14 Primary sector is
a) Industry b) Trade c) Agriculture d) Construction.
- 15 Structural unemployment is a feature in a
a) Static society b) Socialist society c) Dynamic society d) Mixed economy
- 16 An increase in the marginal propensity to consume will:
a) Lead to consumption function becoming steeper b) Shift the consumption function upwards
c) Shift the consumption function downwards d) Shift savings function upwards
- 17 Money is
a) acceptable only when it has intrinsic value b) constant in purchasing power
c) the most liquid of all assets d) needed for allocation of resources
- 18 A Commercial Bank is an institutions that provides services
a) Accepting deposits b) Providing loans c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 19 Which of the following factors influence trade?

- a) The stage of development of a product b) The relative price of factors of productions.
c) Government. d) All of the above.
- 20 International Monetary Fund is having its headquarters at
a) Washington D.C. b) New York c) Vienna d) Geneva
- 21 One of the following is NOT a feature of private finance
a) Balancing of income and expenditure b) Secrecy c) Saving some part of income d) Publicity
- 22 The word biotic means environment
a) living b) non-living c) physical d) None of the above
- 23 Which is not the feature of economic growth?
a) Concerned with developed nations b) Gradual change
c) Concerned with quantitative aspect d) Wider concept
- 24 Who stated that statistics as a science of estimates and probabilities.
a) Horace Secrist. b) R.A Fisher. c) Ya-Lun-Chou d) Boddington
- 25 Who is regarded as Father of Modern Macro Economics?
a) Adam Smith b) J M Keynes c) Ragnar Frisch d) Karl Marx
- 26 National income is measured by using methods.
a) Two b) Three c) Five d) Four
- 27 In disguised unemployment, the marginal productivity of labour is
a) Zero b) One c) Two d) Positive
- 28 If the Keynesian consumption function is $C=10+0.8 Y$ then, if disposable income is Rs 1000, what is amount of total consumption?
a) ` 0.8 b) ` 800 c) ` 810 d) ` 0.81
- 29 Paper currency system is managed by the
a) Central Monetary authority b) State Government c) Central Government d) Banks
- 30 The Functions of commercial banks are broadly classified into
a) Primary Functions b) Secondary functions c) Other functions d) a, b, and c
- 31 International trade differs from domestic trade because of
a) Trade restrictions b) Immobility of factors c) Different government policies d) All the above
- 32 IBRD is otherwise called
a) IMF b) World Bank c) ASEAN d) International Finance Corporation
- 33 The tax possesses the following characteristics
a) Compulsory b) No quid pro quo c) Failure to pay is offence d) All the above
- 34 Ecosystem is smallest unit of
a) Ionosphere b) Lithosphere c) Biosphere d) Mesosphere
- 35 Which among the following is a characteristic of underdevelopment?
a) Vicious circle of poverty b) Rising mass consumption
c) Growth of Industries d) High rate of urbanization
- 36 Sources of secondary data are _____.
a) Published sources. b) Unpublished sources.
c) neither published nor unpublished sources . d) Both (A) and (B)
- 37 Identify the other name for Macro Economics.

- a) Price Theory b) Income Theory c) Market Theory d) Micro Theory
- 38 Income method is measured by summing up of all forms of
a) Revenue b) Taxes c) expenditure d) Income
- 39 The main contention of the Classical Economic Theory is
a) Under employment b) Economy is always in the state of equilibrium
c) Demand creates its supply d) Imperfect competition
- 40 If the Keynesian consumption function is $C=10+0.8Y$ then,
when disposable income is Rs 100, what is the marginal propensity to consume?
a) ` 0.8 b) ` 800 c) ` 810 d) ` 0.81
- 41 The basic distinction between M1 and M2 is with regard to .
a) post office deposits b) time deposits of banks c) saving deposits of banks d) currency
- 42 Bank credit refers to
a) Bank Loans b) Advances c) Bank loans and advances d) Borrowings
- 43 In general, a primary reason why nations conduct international trade is because
a) Some nations prefer to produce one thing while others produce another
b) Resources are not equally distributed among all trading nations
c) Trade enhances opportunities to accumulate profits d) Interest rates are not identical in all trading nations
- 44 The other name for Special Drawing Rights is
a) Paper gold b) Quotas c) Voluntary Export Restrictions d) None of these
- 45 Which of the following canons of taxation was not listed by Adam Smith?
a) Canon of equality b) Canon of certainty c) Canon of convenience d) Canon of simplicity
- 46 Who developed Material Balance Models?
a) Thomas and Picardy b) Alen Kneese and R.V. Ayres
c) Joan Robinson and J.M. Keynes d) Joseph Stiglitz and Edward Chamberlin
- 47 The non-economic determinant of economic development
a) Natural resources b) Human resource c) Capital formation d) Foreign trade
- 48 The data collected by questionnaires are _____.
a) Primary data. b) Secondary data. c) Published data. d) Grouped data.
- 49 Macro economics is a study of _____.
a) individuals b) firms c) a nation d) aggregates
- 50 Which is the largest figure?
a) Disposable income b) Personal Income c) NNP d) GNP
- 51 J.B. Say is a
a) Neo Classical Economist b) Classical Economist c) Modern Economist d) New Economist
- 52 If the Keynesian consumption function is $C=10+0.8 Y$ then, and disposable income is Rs100,
what is the average propensity to consume?
a) ` 0.8 b) ` 800 c) ` 810 d) ` 0.9
- 53 Irving Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money was popularized in
a) 1908 b) 1910 c) 1911 d) 1914.
- 54 Credit creation means.
a) Multiplication of loans and advances b) Revenue c) Expenditure d) Debt

- 55 Which of the following is a modern theory of international trade?
a) absolute cost b) comparative cost c) Factor endowment theory d) none of these
- 56 The organization which provides long term loan is
a) World Bank b) International Monetary Fund c) World Trade Organisation d) BRICS
- 57 Consider the following statements and identify the correct ones.
i. Central government does not have exclusive power to impose tax which is not mentioned in state or concurrent list.
ii. The Constitution also provides for transferring certain tax revenues from union list to states.
a) i only b) ii only c) both d) none
- 58 Environmental goods are -----
a) Market goods b) Non-market goods c) Both d) None of the above
- 59 Economic growth measures the -----
a) Growth of productivity b) Increase in nominal income c) Increase in output d) None of the above
- 60 A measure of the strength of the linear relationship that exists between two variables is called:
a) Slope b) Intercept c) Correlation coefficient d) Regression equation
- 61 Indicate the contribution of J M Keynes to economics.
a) Wealth of Nations b) General Theory c) Capital d) Public Finance
- 62 Expenditure method is used to estimate national income in
a) Construction sector b) Agricultural Sector c) Service sector d) Banking sector
- 63 According to Keynes, which type of unemployment prevails in capitalist economy ?
a) Full employment b) Voluntary unemployment c) Involuntary unemployment d) Under employment
- 64 As national income increases
a) The APC falls and gets nearer in value to the MPC. b) The APC always approaches infinity.
c) The APC increases and diverges in value from the MPC. d) The APC stays constant
- 65 MV stands for
a) demand for money b) supply of legal tender money c) Supply of bank money d) Total supply of money
- 66 NBFI does not have.
a) Banking license b) government approval c) Money market approval d) Finance ministry approval
- 67 Exchange rates are determined in
a) money market b) foreign exchange market c) stock market d) capital market
- 68 Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?
a) Sri Lanka b) Japan c) Bangladesh d) Afghanistan
- 69 GST is equivalence of
a) Sales tax b) Corporation tax c) Income tax d) Local tax
- 70 In a pure public good, consumption is -----
a) Rival b) Non-rival c) Both d) None of the above
- 71 The supply side vicious circle of poverty suggests that poor nations remain poor because
a) Saving remains low b) Investment remains low
c) There is a lack of effective government d) a and b above

- 72 If both variables X and Y increase or decrease simultaneously, then the coefficient of correlation will be:
a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) One
- 73 A steady increase in general price level is termed as _____.
a) wholesale price index b) Business Cycle c) Inflation d) National Income
- 74 Tertiary sector is also called as sector
a) Service b) Income c) Industrial d) Production
- 75 The core of the classical theory of employment is
a) Law of Diminishing Return b) Law of Demand c) Law of Markets d) Law of Consumption
- 76 As increase in consumption at any given level of income is likely to lead
a) Higher aggregate demand b) An increase in exports c) A fall in taxation revenue d) A decrease in import spending
- 77 Inflation means
a) Prices are rising b) Prices are falling c) Value of money is increasing d) Prices are remaining the same
- 78 Central bank is ----- authority of any country.
a) Monetary b) Fiscal c) Wage d) National Income
- 79 Exchange rate for currencies is determined by supply and demand under the system of
a) Fixed exchange rate b) Flexible exchange rate c) Constant d) Government regulated
- 80 International Development Association is an affiliate of
a) IMF b) World Bank c) SAARC d) ASEAN
- 81 The direct tax has the following merits except
a) equity b) convenient c) certainty d) civic consciousness
- 82 One of the most important market failures is caused by -----
a) Positive externalities b) Negative externalities c) Both d) None of the above
- 83 Which of the following plan has focused on the agriculture and rural economy?
a) People's Plan b) Bombay Plan c) Gandhian Plan d) Vishveshwarya Plan
- 84 If the points on the scatter diagram indicate that as one variable increases the other variable tends to decrease the value of r will be:
a) Perfect positive b) Perfect negative c) Negative d) Zero
- 85 Identify the necessity of Economic policies.
a) to solve the basic problems b) to overcome the obstacles c) to achieve growth d) all the above
- 86 National income is a measure of the performance of an economy.
a) Industrial b) Agricultural c) Economic d) Consumption
- 87 Keynes attributes unemployment to
a) A lack of effective supply b) A lack of effective demand c) A lack of both d) None of the above
- 88 Lower interests are likely to
a) Decrease in consumption b) increase cost of borrowing
c) Encourage saving d) increase borrowing and spending
- 89 _____ inflation results in a serious depreciation of the value of money.
a) Creeping b) Walking c) running d) Hyper
- 90 Who will act as the banker to the Government of India?

- a) SBI b) NABARD c) ICICI d) RBI
- 91 Net export equals
- a) Export x Import b) Export + Import c) Export - Import d) Exports of services only
- 92 ----- relates to patents, copyrights, trade secrets, etc.,
- a) TRIPS b) TRIMS c) GATS d) NAMA
- 93 Which of the following is a direct tax?
- a) Excise duty b) Income tax c) Customs duty d) Service tax
- 94 The common source of outdoor air pollution is caused by combustion processes from the following
- a) Heating and cooking b) Traditional stoves c) Motor vehicles d) All the above
- 95 Arrange following plans in correct chronological order
- a) People's Plan b) Bombay Plan c) Jawaharlal Nehru Plan d) Vishveshwarya Plan Answer choices :
- a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) b) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) c) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) d) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- 96 The value of the coefficient of correlation r lies between:
- a) 0 and 1 b) -1 and 0 c) -1 and +1 d) -0.5 and +0.5
- 97 Indicate the fundamental economic activities of an economy.
- a) Production and Distribution b) Production and Exchange
- c) Production and Consumption d) Production and Marketing
- 98 Per capita income is obtained by dividing the National income by
- a) Production b) Population of a country c) Expenditure d) GNP
- 99 Flexibility brings equality between saving and investment.
- a) Demand b) Supply c) Capital d) Interest
- 100 The MPC is equal to :
- a) Total spending / total consumption b) Total consumption/total income
- c) Change in consumption /change in income d) none of the above.
- 101 _____ inflation occurs when general prices of commodities increases due to increase in production costs such as wages and raw materials.
- a) Cost-push b) demand pull c) running d) galloping
- 102 Lender of the last resort is one of the functions of.
- a) Central Bank b) Commercial banks c) Land Development Banks d) Co-operative banks
- 103 Who among the following enunciated the concept of single factoral terms of trade?
- a) Jacob Viner b) G.S.Donens c) Taussig d) J.S.Mill
- 104 The first ministerial meeting of WTO was held at
- a) Singapore b) Geneva c) Seattle d) Doha
- 105 Which of the following is not a tax under Union list?
- a) Personal Income Tax b) Corporation Tax c) Agricultural Income Tax d) Excise duty
- 106 The major contributor of Carbon monoxide is
- a) Automobiles b) Industrial process c) Stationary fuel combustion d) None of the above
- 107 M.N. Roy was associated with -----
- a) Congress Plan b) People's Plan c) Bombay Plan d) None of the above
- 108 The term regression was used by:

- a) Newton b) Pearson c) Spearman d) Galton
- 109 An economy consists of
a) consumption sector b) Production sector c) Government sector d) All the above
- 110 GNP = + Net factor income from abroad.
a) NNP b) NDP c) GDP d) Personal income
- 111 theory is a turning point in the development of modern economic theory.
a) Keynes' b) Say's c) Classical d) Employment
- 112 The relationship between total spending on consumption and the total income is the
a) Consumption function b) Savings function c) Investment function d) aggregate demand function
- 113 During inflation, who are the gainers?
a) Debtors b) Creditors c) Wage and salary earners d) Government
- 114 Bank Rate means.
a) Re-discounting the first class securities b) Interest rate c) Exchange rate d) Growth rate
- 115 Terms of Trade of a country show
a) Ratio of goods exported and imported b) Ratio of import duties
c) Ratio of prices of exports and imports d) Both (a) and (c)
- 116 ASEAN meetings are held once in every _____ years
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 117 "Revenue Receipts" of the Government do not include
a) Interest b) Profits and dividends c) Recoveries and loans d) Rent from property
- 118 Which one of the following causes of global warming?
a) Earth gravitation force b) Oxygen c) Centripetal force d) Increasing temperature
- 119 Which of the following country adopts indicative planning?
a) France b) Germany c) Italy d) Russia
- 120 The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to:
a) Predict one variable from another variable b) Replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight-line
c) Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated
d) Obtain the expected value of the independent random variable for a given value of the dependent variable
- 121 Identify the economic system where only private ownership of production exists.
a) Capitalistic Economy b) Socialistic Economy c) Globalistic Economy d) Mixed Economy
- 122 NNP stands for
a) Net National Product b) National Net product c) National Net Provident d) Net National Provident
- 123 The basic concept used in Keynes Theory of Employment and Income is.....
a) Aggregate demand b) Aggregate supply c) Effective demand d) Marginal Propensity Consume
- 124 The sum of the MPC and MPS is _____
a) 1 b) 2 c) 0.1 d) 1.1
- 125 _____ is a decrease in the rate of inflation.
a) Disinflation b) Deflation c) Stagflation d) Depression
- 126 Repo Rate means.

- a) Rate at which the Commercial Banks are willing to lend to RBI
c) Rate at which the RBI is willing to lend to commercial banks
- b) Growth rate of the economy
d) Exchange rate of the foreign bank
- 127 Favourable trade means value of exports are Than that of imports.
a) More b) Less c) More or Less d) Not more than
- 128 Which of the following is not the member of SAARC?
a) Pakistan b) Sri Lanka c) Bhutan d) China
- 129 The difference between revenue expenditure and revenue receipts is
a) Revenue deficit b) Fiscal deficit c) Budget deficit d) Primary deficit
- 130 Which of the following is responsible for protecting humans from harmful ultraviolet rays?
a) UV-A b) UV-C c) Ozone layer d) None of the above
- 131 Short-term plan is also known as-----
a) Controlling Plans b) De-controlling Plans c) Rolling Plans d) De-rolling Plans
- 132 A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of one or more independent variables is called:
a) Correlation b) Regression c) Residual d) Slope
- 133 Economic system representing equality in distribution is _____.
a) Capitalism b) Globalism c) Mixedism d) Socialism
- 134 is deducted from gross value to get the net value.
a) Income b) Depreciation c) Expenditure d) Value of final goods
- 135 The component of aggregate demand is
a) Personal demand b) Government expenditure c) Only export d) Only import
- 136 As income increases, consumption will _____.
a) fall b) not change c) fluctuate d) increase
- 137 Stagflation combines the rate of inflation with
a) Stagnation b) employment c) output d) price
- 138 Moral suasion refers.
a) Optimization b) Maximization c) Persuasion d) Minimization
- 139 If there is an imbalance in the trade balance (more imports than exports), it can be reduced by
a) decreasing customs duties b) increasing export duties c) stimulating exports d) stimulating imports
- 140 SAARC meets once in ----- years.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 141 The difference between total expenditure and total receipts including loans and other liabilities is called
a) Fiscal deficit b) Budget deficit c) Primary deficit d) Revenue deficit
- 142 Global warming also refers to as
a) Ecological change b) Climate Change c) Atmosphere change d) None of the above
- 143 Long-term plan is also known as -----
a) Progressive Plans b) Non-progressive Plans c) Perspective Plans d) Non-perspective Plans
- 144 If $Y = 2 - 0.2X$, then the value of Y intercept is equal to
a) -0.2 b) 2 c) 0.2X d) All of the above

- 145 Who is referred as 'Father of Capitalism'?
a) Adam Smith b) Karl Marx c) Thackeray d) J M Keynes
- 146 The financial year in India is
a) April 1 to March 31 b) March 1 to April 30 c) March 1 to March 16 d) January 1 to December 31
- 147 Aggregate supply is equal to
a) $C + I + G$ b) $C + S + G + (x-m)$ c) $C + S + T + (x-m)$ d) $C + S + T + R_f$
- 148 When investment is assumed autonomous the slope of the AD schedule is determined by the
a) marginal propensity to invest b) disposable income
c) marginal propensity to consume d) average propensity to consume
- 149 The study of alternating fluctuations in business activity is referred to in Economics as
a) Boom b) Recession c) Recovery d) Trade cycle
- 150 ARDC started functioning from
a) June 3, 1963 b) July 3, 1963 c) June 1, 1963 d) July 1, 1963
- 151 BOP includes
a) visible items only b) invisible items only c) both visible and invisible items d) merchandise trade only
- 152 The headquarters of ASEAN is
a) Jakarta b) New Delhi c) Colombo d) Tokyo
- 153 The primary purpose of deficit financing is
a) Economic development b) Economic stability c) Economic equality d) Employment generation
- 154 Which of the following is the anticipated effect of Global warming?
a) Rising sea levels b) Changing precipitation c) Expansion of deserts d) All of the above
- 155 The basic philosophy behind long-term planning is to bring----- changes in the economy?
a) Financial b) Agricultural c) Industrial d) Structural
- 156 In the regression equation $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$, the Y is called
a) Independent variable b) Dependent variable c) Continuous variable d) none of the above
- 157 The country following Capitalism is _____.
a) Russia b) America c) India d) China
- 158 When net factor income from abroad is deducted from NNP, the net value is
a) Gross National Product b) Disposable Income c) Net Domestic Product d) Personal Income
- 159 Keynes theory pursues to replace laissez faire by
a) No government intervention b) Maximum intervention
c) State intervention in certain situation d) Private sector intervention
- 160 The multiplier tells us how much _____ changes after a shift in _____.
a) Consumption , income b) investment, output c) savings, investment d) output, aggregate demand
- 161 During depression the level of economic activity becomes extremely
a) high b) bad c) low d) good
- 162 NABARD was set up in.
a) July 1962 b) July 1972 c) July 1982 d) July 1992

- 163 Components of balance of payments of a country includes
a) Current account b) Official account c) Capital account d) All of above
- 164 The term BRIC was coined in
a) 2001 b) 2005 c) 2008 d) 2010
- 165 Deficit budget means
a) An excess of government's revenue over expenditure
b) An excess of government's current expenditure over its current revenue
c) An excess of government's total expenditure over its total revenue d) None of above
- 166 The process of nutrient enrichment is termed as
a) Eutrophication b) Limiting nutrients c) Enrichment d) Schistosomiasis
- 167 Sarvodaya Plan was advocated by-----
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) J.P. Narayan c) S. N Agarwal d) M.N. Roy
- 168 .In the regression equation $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$, the X is called
a) Independent variable b) Dependent variable c) Continuous variable d) none of the above
- 169 Identify The Father of Socialism.
a) J M Keynes b) Karl Marx c) Adam Smith d) Samuelson
- 170 The value of NNP at production point is called
a) NNP at factor cost b) NNP at market cost c) GNP at factor cost d) Per capita income
- 171 In Keynes theory of employment and income, is the basic cause of economic depression.
a) Less production b) More demand
c) Inelastic supply d) Less aggregate demand in relation to productive capacity.
- 172 The multiplier is calculated as
a) $1/(1-MPC)$ b) $1/MPS$ c) $1/MPC$ d) a and b
- 173 "Money can be anything that is generally acceptable as a means of exchange and that the same time acts as a measure and a store of value", This definition was given by
a) Crowther b) A.C.Pigou c) F.A.Walker d) Francis Bacon
- 174 EXIM bank was established in.
a) June 1982 b) April 1982 c) May 1982 d) March 1982
- 175 In the case of BOT,
a) Transactions of goods are recorded. b) Transactions of both goods and services are recorded.
c) Both capital and financial accounts are included. d) All of these
- 176 ASEAN was created in
a) 1965 b) 1967 c) 1972 d) 1997
- 177 Methods of repayment of public debt is
a) Conversion b) Sinking fund c) Funded debt d) All these
- 178 Primary cause of Soil pollution is -----
a) Pest control measures b) Land reclamation c) Agricultural runoff d) Chemical fertilizer
- 179 Planning Commission was set up in the year -----
a) 1950 b) 1951 c) 1947 d) 1948 e) Gandhian Plan
- 180 Econometrics is the integration of

- Send Your Questions and Answers to Our Email Id - padasalai.net@gmail.com**

- 198 Monetary policy is formulated by.
a) Co-operative banks b) Commercial banks c) Central Bank d) Foreign banks
- 199 Cyclical disequilibrium in BOP occurs because of
a) Different paths of business cycle b) The income elasticity of demand or price elasticity of demand is different
c) long-run changes in an economy d) Both (a) and (b).
- 200 New Development Bank is associated with
a) BRICS b) WTO c) SAARC d) ASEAN
- 201 The word budget has been derived from the French word "bougette" which means
a) A small bag b) An empty box c) A box with papers d) None of the above
- 202 Electronic waste is commonly referred as -----
a) solid waste b) composite waste c) e-waste d) hospital waste
- 203 Perspective plan is also known as ----
a) Short-term plan b) Medium-term plan c) Long-term plan d) None of the above
- 204 The raw materials of Econometrics are:
a) Data b) Goods c) Statistics d) Mathematics
- 205 Identify the flow variable.
a) money supply b) assets c) income d) foreign exchange reserves
- 206 Which is a flow concept ?
a) Number of shirts b) Total wealth c) Monthly income d) Money supply
- 207 According to classical theory, rate of interest is a reward for
a) Investment b) Demand c) Capital d) Saving
- 208 According to Keynes, investment is a function of the MEC and ____
a) Demand b) Supply c) Income d) Rate of interest
- 209 V in $MV = PT$ equation stands for
a) Volume of trade b) Velocity of circulation of money
c) Volume of transaction d) Volume of bank and credit money
- 210 Online Banking is also known as.
a) E-Banking b) Internet Banking c) RTGS d) NEFT
- 211 Which of the following is not an example of foreign direct investment?
a) the construction of a new auto assembly plant overseas b) the acquisition of an existing steel mill overseas
c) the purchase of bonds or stock issued by a textile company overseas
d) the creation of a wholly owned business firm overseas
- 212 Which of the following does not come under 'Six dialogue partners' of ASEAN?
a) China b) Japan c) India d) North Korea
- 213 Which one of the following deficits does not consider borrowing as a receipt?
a) Revenue deficit b) Budgetary deficit c) Fiscal deficit d) Primary deficit
- 214 Acid rain is one of the consequences of -----Air pollution
a) Water Pollution b) Land pollution c) Noise pollution
- 215 NITI Aayog is formed through-----
a) Presidential Ordinance b) Allocation of business rules by President of India
c) Cabinet resolution d) None of the above

- 216 The term Uiiin regression equation is
a) Residuals b) Standard error c) Stochastic error term d) none
- 217 Identify the sectors of a Two Sector Model.
a) Households and Firms b) Private and Public c) Internal and External d) Firms and Government
- 218 PQLI is the indicator of
a) Economic growth b) Economic welfare c) Economic progress d) Economic development
- 219 In Keynes theory , the demand for and supply of money are determined by
a) Rate of interest b) Effective demand c) Aggregate demand d) Aggregate supply
- 220 The term super multiplier was first used by
a) J.R.Hicks b) R.G.D. Allen c) Kahn d) Keynes
- 221 When prices rise slowly, we call it
a) galloping inflation b) mild inflation c) hyper inflation d) deflation
- 222 Expansions of ATM.
a) Automated Teller Machine b) Adjustment Teller Machine c) Automatic Teller mechanism d) Any Time Money
- 223 Foreign direct investments not permitted in India
a) Banking b) Atomic energy c) Pharmaceutical d) Insurance
- 224 SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC) works as a central information institution for agriculture related resources was founded on
a) 1985 b) 1988 c) 1992 d) 1998
- 225 Finance Commission determines
a) The finances of Government of India b) The resources transfer to the states
c) The resources transfer to the various departments d) None of the above
- 226 Sustainable Development Goals and targets are to be achieved by -----
a) 2020 b) 2025 c) 2030 d) 2050
- 227 Expansion of NITI Aayog?
a) National Institute to Transform India b) National Institute for Transforming India
c) National Institution to Transform India d) National Institution for Transforming India
- 228 The term Uiiis introduced for the representation of
a) Omitted Variable b) Standard error c) Bias d) Discrete Variable
- 229 The Circular Flow Model that represents an open Economy.
a) Two Sector Model b) Three Sector Model c) Four Sector Model d) All the above
- 230 The largest proportion of national income comes from
a) Private sector b) Local sector c) Public sector d) None of the above
- 231 Say's law stressed the operation of in the economy.
a) Induced price mechanism b) Automatic price mechanism
c) Induced demand d) Induced investment
- 232 The term MEC was introduced by
a) Adam Smith b) J.M. Keynes c) Ricardo d) Malthus
- 233 _____ inflation is in no way dangerous to the economy.
a) walking b) running c) creeping d) galloping

- 234 2016 Demonetization of currency includes denominations of
a) ` 500 and ` 1000 b) ` 1000 and ` 2000 c) ` 200 and ` 500 d) All the above
- 235 Benefits of FDI include, theoretically
a) Boost in Economic Growth b) Increase in the import and export of goods and services
c) Increased employment and skill levels d) All of these
- 236 BENELUX is a form of
a) Free trade area b) Economic Union c) Common market d) Customs union
- 237 Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.
i. The finance commission is appointed by the President ii. The tenure of Finance commission is five years
a) i only b) ii only c) both d) none
- 238 Alkali soils are predominantly located in the ----- plains?
a) Indus-Ganga b) North-Indian c) Gangetic plains d) All the above
- 239 The Chair Person of NITI Aayog is
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Vice – President d) Finance Minister
- 240 Econometrics is the amalgamation of
a) 3 subjects b) 4 subjects c) 2 subjects d) 5 subjects

12 Economics One word key for 2019-20

1	D	31	D	61	B	91	C	121	A	151	C	181	D	211	C
2	A	32	B	62	A	92	A	122	A	152	A	182	B	212	D
3	A	33	D	63	D	93	B	123	C	153	A	183	A	213	C
4	A	34	C	64	A	94	C	124	A	154	B	184	A	214	A
5	C	35	A	65	B	95	B	125	A	155	C	185	C	215	C
6	A	36	D	66	A	96	C	126	C	156	B	186	A	216	C
7	A	37	B	67	B	97	C	127	A	157	B	187	B	217	A
8	C	38	D	68	B	98	B	128	D	158	C	188	C	218	B
9	C	39	B	69	A	99	D	129	A	159	C	189	B	219	A
10	C	40	A	70	A	100	C	130	C	160	D	190	A	220	A
11	B	41	B	71	D	101	A	131	A	161	C	191	A	221	B
12	C	42	C	72	A	102	A	132	B	162	C	192	B	222	A
13	C	43	B	73	C	103	A	133	D	163	D	193	B	223	B
14	C	44	A	74	A	104	A	134	B	164	A	194	D	224	B
15	C	45	D	75	C	105	C	135	B	165	C	195	B	225	B
16	A	46	B	76	A	106	A	136	D	166	A	196	A	226	C
17	C	47	B	77	A	107	B	137	A	167	B	197	C	227	D
18	C	48	A	78	A	108	D	138	C	168	A	198	C	228	A
19	D	49	D	79	B	109	D	139	C	169	B	199	D	229	C
20	A	50	D	80	B	110	C	140	A	170	A	200	A	230	A
21	D	51	B	81	B	111	A	141	A	171	D	201	A	231	B
22	A	52	D	82	B	112	A	142	D	172	D	202	C	232	B
23	D	53	C	83	C	113	A	143	C	173	A	203	C	233	C
24	D	54	A	84	C	114	A	144	B	174	D	204	A	234	A
25	B	55	C	85	D	115	C	145	A	175	A	205	C	235	D
26	B	56	A	86	C	116	B	146	A	176	B	206	C	236	D
27	A	57	B	87	B	117	D	147	D	177	D	207	D	237	C
28	C	58	B	88	D	118	D	148	C	178	D	208	D	238	D
29	A	59	C	89	D	119	B	149	D	179	A	209	B	239	A
30	D	60	C	90	D	120	A	150	D	180	C	210	B	240	A

So long as you do not achieve social liberty,
Whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you”

M.SELVACOUMAR, Lecture in economics,
Thiruvalluvar Govt.Girls Hr.Sec.School, Puducherry

Padasalai