

Q1. Devaluation of a currency means:

- (a) Reduction in the value of a currency vis-a-vis major internationally traded currencies
- (b) Permitting the currency to seek its worth in the international market
- (c) Fixing the value of the currency in conjunction with the movement in the value of a basket of pre-determined currencies
- (d) Fixing the value of currency in multilateral consultation with the IMF, the World Bank and major trading partners

Q2. The co-operative credit societies have a:

- (a) Two-tier structure
- (b) Three-tier structure
- (c) Four-tier structure
- (d) Five-tier structure

Q3. Deficit financing means that the government borrows money from the:

- (a) RBI
- (b) Local bodies
- (c) Big businessmen
- (d) IMF

Q4. During the time of direct British control from 1858 to 1947, the colonial government's official transfer of monies to the United Kingdom were referred as _____.

- (a) Salary for home
- (b) House Charges
- (c) Home charges
- (d) None of the above

Q5. Contribution of which sector is the second highest to the Indian Economy?

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) None of the above

Q6. Guarantee to an exporter that the importer of his goods will pay immediately for the goods ordered by him, is known as:

- (a) Letter of Credit (L/C)
- (b) Laissez-faire
- (c) Inflation
- (d) None of the above

Q7. As per the World Bank classification, Indian economy is a _____ economy.

- (a) Low income
- (b) Lower-middle income
- (c) Upper-middle income
- (d) High income

Q8. Which of the following is not applicable for a worker, who works in the organised sector?

- (a) He/She gets a regular salary at the end of the month
- (b) He/She is not paid for leave
- (c) He/She gets medical allowance
- (d) He/She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when he/she joins work.

Q9. In which type of economy do consumers and producers make their choices based on the market forces of demand and supply?

- (a) Open Economy
- (b) Controlled Economy
- (c) Command Economy
- (d) Market Economy

Q10. Which among the following is/are correct in relation to the topic "InvITs"?

1. According to recent reports of the Finance Ministry, India needs to spend USD 4.5 trillion on infrastructure till the year 2040, to improve the economic growth and community well-being.

2. Special emphasis on structural reforms and foundation establishes the way for investments in diverse sectors.
 3. Every country needs a defined infrastructure that can provide adequate facilities for each individual and which paves the way for capital mobilization.
 4. An initiative called the National Infrastructure Pipeline was launched to enable this investment.
- (a) (1), (2), (3), & (4)
 (b) (1), & (2)
 (c) (2), & (4)
 (d) (2), & (3)

Q11. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct option in relation to the topic "Primary Dealership Business".

Statement 1: For undertaking the PD business through a subsidiary, a bank should be registered as an NBFC with RBI (DNBR).

Statement 2: For undertaking the PD business departmentally the bank is required to be registered with under Banking Regulation Act for the same.

- (a) Statement 1 is correct and Statement 2 is incorrect
 (b) Statement 1 is incorrect and Statement 2 is correct
 (c) Both the Statements are correct
 (d) Both the Statements are incorrect

Q12. Fill in the blanks in relation to the scheme of "Atal Pension Yojana".

Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a pension scheme launched by Government of India, which is focused on the ___ sector workers. Under the APY, ___ guaranteed pension of Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 5,000 per month will start after attaining the age of ___ years, depending on the contributions made by the subscribers for their chosen pension amount.

- (a) Unorganized, Maximum, 60
 (b) Organized, Minimum, 50
 (c) Unorganized, Minimum, 60
 (d) Organized, Minimum, 60

Q13. Which among the following is/are included in the "Motor Insurance Policy"?

1. Fire, explosion, self-ignition, lightning
 2. Burglary/house-breaking/theft
 3. Riot
 4. Under Influence of intoxicating liquor/drugs
 5. Accident taking place beyond Geographical limits
 6. While Vehicle is used for unlawful purposes
- (a) (2), (4), and (6)
 (b) (1), (2), and (3)
 (c) (4), (5), and (6)
 (d) (1), (3), and (5)

Q14. The CRAs which have been approved by SEBI include:

1. CRISIL Ratings Limited
 2. India Ratings and Research Pvt. Ltd. (Ind-Ra, formerly Fitch Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.)
 3. ICRA Limited
 4. CARE Ratings Ltd.
 5. Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.
- (a) (1), (2), (3), & (4)
 (b) (1), (3), (4), & (5)
 (c) (2), (3), (4), & (5)
 (d) All

Q15. What is the maximum balance that a Payment Bank can maintain in each account?

- (a) Rs 1 lakh
 (b) Rs 2 lakhs
 (c) Rs 5 lakhs
 (d) No limit

Q16. The effect of taking an asset on lease is shown on the ___ portion of the balance sheet.

- (a) Fixed assets
 (b) Debts
 (c) Equity capital
 (d) None of these

Q17. Under the recommendations of which Committee was IRDA established?

- (a) Malhotra Committee
 (b) Narasimhan Committee
 (c) Tandon Committee
 (d) Ghosh Committee

Q18. Which is the correct sequence of business phases:

- (a) depression, recovery, boom and recession
- (b) recovery, boom, recession and depression
- (c) recovery, boom, depression and recession
- (d) recovery, recession, depression and boom

Q19. Law of demand shows a relation between the _____.

- (a) Quantity demand and quantity supply of a commodity
- (b) Income and quantity demand of a commodity
- (c) Price and quantity demanded of a commodity
- (d) Income and price of a commodity

Q20. Which of the following statement is not correct about Monetary policy committee:

- i. It comprises of 6 members, where governor of RBI acts as ex-officio chairman.
 - ii. It was created to bring transparency and accountability in deciding monetary policy rates.
 - iii. Inflation target is set by GOI in consultation with RBI.
- (a) Only i, ii
 - (b) Only ii, iii
 - (c) Only iii, ii
 - (d) All are true

Q21. Which of the following has not been put forward by NITI Aayog for the economic development of India?

- (a) 15 year long term vision
- (b) 3 year short term action plan
- (c) 10 year long term economic planning
- (d) 7 year mid term strategy

Q22. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option:
An increase in the general price levels of goods and services is known as _____.

- (a) Deflation
- (b) Disinflation
- (c) Stagflation
- (d) Inflation

Q23. Which of the following is not the function of the World Bank?

- (a) To provide long term loan to the member countries
- (b) To provide loan to private investors belonging to member countries on its own guarantee
- (c) To provides loan mainly for productive activities
- (d) To ensure exchange rate stability

Q24. The ___ is the monetary value of all the finished goods and services produced by a country's citizens, whether overseas or resident.

- (a) Net National Product(NNP)
- (b) Gross National Product (GNP)
- (c) Net Domestic Product(NDP)
- (d) Gross Domestic Product(GDP)

Q25. Pick the correct statement/s -

- (A) Nominal GDP is the money value of all the goods and services produced in a year.
 - (B) Nominal GDP is an indicator of the real performance of the economy as the prices change over time.
 - (C) The real GDP is calculated as the money value of all goods and services produced in a year using the constant set of market prices that have prevailed in a certain chosen base year.
- (a) A, B only
 - (b) B, C only
 - (c) A, C only
 - (d) A, B, C

Q26. GDP (Gross Domestic Product) an important estimate can be computed on various methods. Which one of the following is not a method for calculation of GDP?

- (a) Expenditure wise
- (b) Geography wise
- (c) Product wise
- (d) Income wise

Q27. Which of the following categories comes under priority sector?

- (i) Export Credit
- (ii) Agriculture
- (iii) Social Infrastructure
- (iii) Renewable Energy

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iv)
- (c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Q28. The secondary sector includes activities such as ____.

- (a) Agriculture, dairy, fishing and forestry
- (b) Making sugar, gur and bricks
- (c) Transport, communication and banking
- (d) None of these

Q29. Which of the following is NOT one of the economic problem of economic systems?

- (a) What to produce?
- (b) How to produce ?
- (c) For whom to be produced?
- (d) When does production start?

Q30. A 'closed economy' is an economy in which

- (a) the money supply is fully controlled.
- (b) deficit financing takes place.
- (c) only exports take place.
- (d) neither exports nor imports take places.

Q31. A central bank of a country uses Open Market Operations (OMO) as the primary means of implementing:

- (a) Tax policy
- (b) Monetary policy
- (c) Fiscal policy
- (d) Budgetary policy

Q32. Which of the following activities can not lead to financial inclusion in India?

- (a) Issuing of general purpose credit cards.
- (b) Opening of Bank branches in unbanked rural areas.
- (c) Strict know your customer' (KYC) norms
- (d) Opening of no-frills account.

Q33. CSR (Schedule VII of the Companies Act) attempts to eliminate:

- (i) Hunger
- (ii) Poverty
- (iii) Malnutrition

- (a) Only (i) and (ii)
- (b) Only (i) and (iii)
- (c) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q34. Which of the following policy rates are reviewed by the RBI at the time of Bi- Monthly review of the Monetary policy?

1. Bank rate
2. Repo rate
3. Savings bank rate,

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) All the three

Q35. Priority Sector Lending guidelines are applicable to which of the following types of banks?

- (i) Land Development Bank
 - (ii) Foreign banks
 - (iii) RRB
 - (iv) Co-operative Banks
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (b) (i), (ii), (iv)
 - (c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Q36. Which of the following statements is incorrect about infrastructure?

- (a) Infrastructure is an important contributor to economic development
- (b) All infrastructural facilities directly impact the production of goods and services
- (c) Infrastructure is required to provide support services
- (d) None of the above

Q37. The term Economic cycle refers to ____.

- (a) Fluctuations in aggregate economic activity over time.
- (b) Ups and down in the production of goods
- (c) Increasing unemployment
- (d) Declining savings

Q38. Opening and improving the Economy with other major economies to take it to the international level is known as:

- (a) Privatisation
- (b) Liberalisation
- (c) Globalisation
- (d) None of the above

Q39. When were economic reforms introduced in India?

- (a) July, 1991
- (b) December, 1991
- (c) July, 1990
- (d) December, 1990

Q40. Why were economic reforms introduced in India -

- (a) Poor performance of the public sector.
- (b) Fall in foreign exchange reserves.
- (c) Deflation pressure.
- (a) a, b, & c
- (b) b, c only
- (c) a, c only
- (d) a, b only

Q41. Which section of the Companies Act 2013 provides legal support for CSR in India?

- (a) Section 135
- (b) Section 235
- (c) Section 295
- (d) Section 195

Q42. Demand Schedule is the

- (a) Relationship between demand and quantity bought
- (b) Relationship between price and quantity demanded
- (c) Relationship between income and demand
- (d) None of these

Q43. What does ANBC stands for?

- (a) Adjusted Net Bank Credit
- (b) Additional Net Bank Credit
- (c) Adjusted Net Bank Control
- (d) Additional Net Bank Control

Q44. What are the benefits of Globalisation?

- (i) Use of Innovation and Technology
- (ii) Low Production Costs
- (iii) Get Access to Various New Cultures
- (a) Only (i) and (ii)
- (b) Only (i) and (iii)
- (c) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i) (ii) and (iii)

Q45. Which sector provides maximum employment in India and how much percentage ?

- (a) Agriculture, 48.9
- (b) Industry, 35.7
- (c) Construction, 12
- (d) Agriculture, 38.9

Q46. Which of the following revolution covers the pharmaceuticals products?

- (a) Grey Revolution
- (b) Red Revolution
- (c) Pink Revolution
- (d) None

Q47. India's industrial sector is divided into four sub-sectors namely

- i. Mining and quarrying
- ii. Manufacturing
- iii. Power, Gas, Water supply, and other utility services, and
- iv. Construction, Which of the above are part of the sector

- (a) Only i
- (b) Only ii & iii
- (c) Only iii
- (d) All

Q48. The British introduced the following systems to take excessive land tax from farmers

- (i) Zamindari systems
- (ii) Mahalwari systems
- (iii) Ryotwari systems
- (a) Only (i) and (ii)
- (b) Only (i) and (iii)
- (c) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i) (ii) and (iii)

Q49. What is known as the study of individual units?

- (a) Macroeconomics
- (b) Microeconomics
- (c) Income and Employment Theory
- (d) Development economics

Q50. Which of the following is/are objectives of economic planning in India?

- (a) Economic Growth
- (b) Poverty Alleviation
- (c) Employment Generation
- (d) All of the above

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

S2. Ans.(b)

S3. Ans.(a)

S4. Ans.(c)

S5. Ans.(b)

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(b)

S8. Ans.(b)

S9. Ans.(d)

S10. Ans.(a)

S11. Ans.(a)

S12. Ans.(c)

S13. Ans.(b)

S14. Ans.(d)

S15. Ans.(b)

S16. Ans.(d)

S17. Ans.(a)

S18. Ans.(b)

S19. Ans.(c)

S20. Ans.(d)

S21. Ans.(c)

S22. Ans.(d)

S23. Ans.(d)

S24. Ans.(b)

S25. Ans.(c)

S26. Ans.(b)

S27. Ans.(d)

S28. Ans.(b)

S29. Ans.(d)

S30. Ans.(d)

S31. Ans.(b)

S32. Ans.(c)

S33. Ans.(d)

S34. Ans.(c)

S35. Ans.(d)

S36. Ans.(b)

S37. Ans.(a)

S38. Ans.(c)

S39. Ans.(a)

S40. Ans.(d)

S41. Ans.(a)

S42. Ans.(b)

S43. Ans.(a)

S44. Ans.(d)

S45. Ans.(a)

S46. Ans.(c)

S47. Ans.(d)

S48. Ans.(d)

S49. Ans.(b)

S50. Ans.(d)