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	on : Part B Economics and Governance	
	The Central Government has amalgamated three Regional Rural Gramin Bank, Malwa Gramin Bank and Sutlej Gramin Bank into a	Banks - Punjab single RRB with
Q.1	The Central Government has amalgamated three Regional Rural	Banks - Punjab single RRB with
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	National Product.	ich describes the formula to obtain Gross		
Ans				
	2. GDP + Trade Balances Abroad + Interest of External Loans + Private Remittances			
	X 3. (GDP + Trade Balances Abroad + Interest of External Loans + Private Remittances)- Abroad individual Consumptions			
	4. GDP + Trade balances Abroad			
		_		
		_		
Q.3	Which of the following factor has a direct relationship with supply, other things remaining constant?			
Ans				
	X 2. Substitute material			
	X 3. Material abundance			
	4. Material price			
		_		
~		=		
Q.4	The quantity of demand by virtue of which it changes (increases or decreases) when changes (decreases or increases) is called Elasticity of Demand.			
Ans	X 1. Marginal utility			
	X 2. Output			
	X 3. Desire			
	4. Price			
	Which among the following is the main measuring scale to map the economic growth of a country?			
	of a country?			
	of a country?         1. Gross National Purchases         2. Gross Domestic Product         3. Human Development Index			
	of a country?         1. Gross National Purchases         2. Gross Domestic Product         3. Human Development Index			
	of a country?         1. Gross National Purchases         2. Gross Domestic Product         3. Human Development Index			
Ans	of a country?         1. Gross National Purchases         2. Gross Domestic Product         3. Human Development Index			
Ans Q.6	<ul> <li>of a country?</li> <li>▲ 1. Gross National Purchases</li> <li>✓ 2. Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>▲ 3. Human Development Index</li> <li>▲ 4. Gross National Happiness</li> </ul>			
Ans Q.6	of a country?         1. Gross National Purchases         2. Gross Domestic Product         3. Human Development Index         4. Gross National Happiness			
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Ans Q.6	of a country?                 1. Gross National Purchases                  2. Gross Domestic Product                  3. Human Development Index                  4. Gross National Happiness                 Indifference curve theory states that:                 1. Consumer spending pattern changes with the change in his income                 2. Consumers form preferences for some combination of products over others                 3. Purchasing power is not the determinant of buying			
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Ans Q.6 Ans Q.7	of a country? <ul> <li>I. Gross National Purchases</li> <li>2. Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>3. Human Development Index</li> <li>4. Gross National Happiness</li> </ul> Indifference curve theory states that: <ul> <li>Y 1. Consumer spending pattern changes with the change in his income</li> <li>2. Consumers form preferences for some combination of products over others</li> <li>3. Purchasing power is not the determinant of buying</li> <li>Y 4. Purchasing power is the real determinant of buying</li> </ul> disequilibrium occur because of long-run and deep seated changes in an economy as it moves from one stage of growth to another. Y 1. Cyclical			
Ans Q.6 Ans	of a country? <ul> <li>I. Gross National Purchases</li> <li>2. Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>3. Human Development Index</li> <li>4. Gross National Happiness</li> </ul> <li>Indifference curve theory states that:         <ul> <li>1. Consumer spending pattern changes with the change in his income</li> <li>2. Consumers form preferences for some combination of products over others</li> <li>3. Purchasing power is not the determinant of buying</li> <li>4. Purchasing power is the real determinant of buying</li> <li>disequilibrium occur because of long-run and deep seated changes in an economy as it moves from one stage of growth to another.</li> <li>Y. Cyclical</li> <li>2. Secular</li> </ul> </li>			
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Ans	of a country?			
Ans Q.6 Ans	of a country?			
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	X 3. Undefined	
	4. Negative	
	4. Hogano	
Q.9	Which one of the following is not a type of Econom	ic Infrastructure?
Ans	✔ 1. Housing	
	X 2. Transport	
	X 3. Irrigation	
	X 4. Communication	
2.10	As per the 2018-19 data published by the Ministry o Implementation, the share of agriculture & allied se	f Statistics & Program ctor is % to the Gross Value
	Added in India.	
Ans		
	2. 54.4	
	3. 15.87	
	4. 27.03	
	<ul> <li>2. Foreign direct investments</li> <li>3. Royalties from patents</li> </ul>	
	X 4. Export income	
	4. Export income	
	4. Export income	
	4. Export income	
12		ways of increasing the level of
2.12	The laws of describe the technically possible output.	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output.	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply	e ways of increasing the level of
	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply	e ways of increasing the level of
Ans	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale	
Ans 2.13	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in	
Ans 2.13	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003	
Ans 2.13	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003	
Ans 2.13	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003 3. August 2003	
Ans 2.13	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003	
Ans	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003 3. August 2003	
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<b>Ans</b>	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003 3. August 2003	
Ans Q.13 Ans	The laws of describe the technically possible output. 1. Production 2. Demand 3. Supply 4. Return to scale The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management the Parliament in 1. June 2003 2. July 2003 3. August 2003 4. April 2003	

	X 2. Inelastic
	3. Elastic
	A. Perfectly Elastic
Q.15	The government of India has targated revenue deficit for the financial year 2019-20 to
	be % of GDP.
Ans	X 1. 3.3
	X 2. 2.5
	X 3. 3.2
	4. 2.3
ຊ.16	The MRTP Act was repealed and replaced by the, with effect from September 1, 2009
Ans	1. Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act
	2. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act,
	2. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act,     3. Competition Act
	X 4. Limitation Act
٦ 17	Goods whose demand varies inversely with income are called goods.
Ans	V 1. Inferior
	2. Superior
	X 3. Normal
	X 4. Necessary
18	The Central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) viz. Indian Oil Corporation and Steel
a. 10	Authority of India Ltd. have the status of
Ans	X 1. Navratnas
	X 2. Ratnas
	3. Maharatnas
	4. Miniratnas
Q.19	According to method of measuring national income, the national income consists
	of measuring the output of all producers and to deduct from this total the intermediate purchases.
Ans	- V 1. Product
	2. Income
	X 3. Marginal cost
	X 4. Expenditure
	A - Experialitie
<u>,</u> 20	An important financial reform has been the reduction in Statutory Liquidity Ratio
w.20	(SLR)which was as high as 39 per cent of deposits with the banks has been reduced to
Ans	per cent as on August, 2019 X 1. 19.25
	X 2. 15.5

3. 18.75 X 4. 25 Q.21 In the short run, the monopolist should make sure that the price should not go below Ans X 1. Average Production Cost 2. Average Variable Cost X 3. Average Total Cost 🗙 4. Average Fixed Cost Q.22 Which one of the following is a primary function of commercial banks? Ans X 1. Issuing letters of credit X 2. Supplying business information X 3. Discounting of bills 4. Accepting deposits and providing loans Q.23 Functions of Comptroller and Auditor-General in the Case of Grants or Loans given to other Authorities or Bodies are specified in Section \_\_\_\_\_ of The Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Amendment ACT, 1971. Ans X 1. 12 X 2. 10 🗙 3. 16 4.15 Q.24 The Interim Budget 2019-20 has pegged the fiscal deficit for the year 2019-20 at \_\_\_% of GDP. Ans 🖌 1. 3.4 X 2. 1.6 🗙 3. 2.3 🗙 4. 4.1 The \_\_\_\_\_is/are constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution, mainly to give its recommendations on distribution of tax revenues between the Union Q.25 The and the States and amongst the States themselves. Ans X 1. Panchayats X 2. Municipalities 3. Finance Commission 4 X 4. Public Service Commission Q.26 If the proportionate increase in the output is less than proportionate increase in the inputs it is said to be \_\_\_\_\_returns. Ans X 1. Increasing X 2. Variable 3. Diminishing



	X 4. Constant
	The problem of choice arises on account of the pressure of three interrelated facts, viz, human wants are unlimited, means required to satisfy these wants are limited and
Ans	T. All means are freely available.
	X 2. Means are incapable of being put to alternative uses.
	✓ 3. Means are capable of being put to alternative uses.
	X 4. All means are perishable.
Q.28 Ans	Because of price rigidity, firms under oligopoly face ademand curve.
113	1. Negative sloping     2. Parallel
	3. Kinked
	X 4. Uniformly Elastic
).29	"What to produce?" is a basic problem faced by an economy under which of the
	following central problem?
Ans	X 1. Creation of resources
	2. Allocation of resources
	X 3. Growth of resources
	X 4. Efficient use of resources
3 30	
	For the first time in the history of Indian planning there was an attempt to move beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic
	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan.
	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan.
	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan.    1. Eleventh  2. Fifth
	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan. <pre>     1. Eleventh     2. Fifth     3. Seventh </pre>
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Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth
<b>A</b> ns	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India?
<b>A</b> ns	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? 1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service
Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in the Five Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? Mich one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? 1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service 2. Investigating complaints on any finance related issue.
Ans 2.31 Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in theFive Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? 1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service 2. Investigating complaints on any finance related issue. 3. Division/Distribution of the net tax proceeds between the Centre and the states, and the allocation of the same between states.
Ans 2.31 Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in theFive Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fifth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? 1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service 2. Investigating complaints on any finance related issue. 3. Division/Distribution of the net tax proceeds between the Centre and the states, and
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Ans 2.31 Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in theFive Year Plan. 1. Eleventh 2. Fitth 3. Seventh 4. Tenth Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? Mich one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India? 1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service 2. Investigating complaints on any finance related issue. 3. Division/Distribution of the net tax proceeds between the Centre and the states, and the allocation of the same between states. 4. Overseeing workforce and personnel matters in the State services In Monopoly Market equilibrium, the trader gets in the long run (where all factors happen to be variable).
Ans 2.31 Ans	beyond empowerment and recognize women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change, in theFive Year Plan. 1. Eleventh   2. Fifth   3. Seventh   4. Tenth     Which one of the following is a function of Finance Commission of India?   1. Monitor and investigate adherence to applicable procedures in the public service   2. Investigating complaints on any finance related issue.   3. Division/Distribution of the net tax proceeds between the Centre and the states, and the allocation of the same between states.   Y   4. Overseeing workforce and personnel matters in the State services   In Monopoly Market equilibrium, the trader gets in the long run (where all factors happen to be variable).   Y
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Q.33	The law of states that, other things remaining the same, the q	uantity supplied of a
	commodity is directly or positively related to its price.	
Ans	X 1. Demand	
	🗙 2. Diminishing utility	
	3. Supply	
	X 4. Diminishing returns	
0.34	Article of the Constitutional Provisions of Comptroller & Auc	itor General of India
	relates to Audit Reports.	
Ans	X 1. 150	
	2. 151	
	X 3. 149	
	<b>X</b> 4. 148	
	• • • • • • •	
Q.35 Ans	Macro economics is not a study of	
Alls	X 1. unemployment	
	X 2. inflation	
	X 3. national income	
	4. consumer surplus	
Q.36	The Long-Run Analysis of Production is done under which one of	the following law of
	Production?	
Ans	X 1. Law of Averages	
	2. Law of Returns to Scale	
	X 3. Law of demand	
	X 4. Law of Segregation	
Q.37	unemployment attributable to the time required to match p	reduction activities
	with qualified resources.	roduction activities
Ans	🗙 1. Voluntary	
	2. Frictional	
	с	
	X 3. Disguised	
	X 4. Seasonal	
		<u></u>

	<ul> <li>1. Securities Exchange Board of India(SEBI)</li> <li>2. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)</li> </ul>
	·
	X 3. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)
	X 4. State Bank of India (SBI)
2.39	have an income elasticity of demand of between 0 and +1.
Ans	1. Inferior goods
	2. Normal goods
	X 3. Giffen goods
	X 4. Luxury goods
	, India has signed an open sky agreement with Australia allowing airlines on
	ther side to offer unlimited seats to six Indian metro cities and various Australian ties.
Ans	🖌 1. June 2018
	X 2. April 2019
	X 3. July 2018
	X 4. June 2008
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2. Estimation     3. Consumption     4. Desire
	•
	3. Consumption
	3. Consumption
	3. Consumption
	3. Consumption 4. Desire is the portal which assists the corporate sectors in India with regard to the
	3. Consumption     4. Desire
	3. Consumption     4. Desire    is the portal which assists the corporate sectors in India with regard to the     ing of various compliances in a seamless and transparent manner.     1. Company Portal
	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> </ul> is the portal which assists the corporate sectors in India with regard to the ing of various compliances in a seamless and transparent manner. <ul> <li>1. Company Portal</li> <li>2. MCA 21</li> <li>3. ROC India Portal</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> </ul> is the portal which assists the corporate sectors in India with regard to the ing of various compliances in a seamless and transparent manner. <ul> <li>1. Company Portal</li> <li>2. MCA 21</li> <li>3. ROC India Portal</li> </ul>
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Ans	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
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Ans 2.43	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
Ans 2.43	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
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Ans	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
Ans Q.43	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
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Ans Q.43	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>
Ans Ω.43 Ans	<ul> <li>3. Consumption</li> <li>4. Desire</li> <li></li></ul>

	3 Hyderabad	
	X 3. Hyderabad X 4. Mumbai	
	4. With Dar	
Q.45 Ans	has defined Economics as the science of w X 1. Lionel Robbins	ealth.
Alla		
	2. Alfred Marshall	
	X 3. Paul Samuelson	
	✔ 4. Adam smith	
	When even a negligible fall in the price of the co in the demand for it, it is called	mmodity leads to an infinite extension
Ans	1. Less elastic demand	
	X 2. Perfectly Inelastic demand	
	✓ 3. Infinite elastic demand.	
	4. Unit elastic demand	
	According to the economic survey published in	
	expected to grow at% in 2019-20 due to gro Service exports X 1. 6	
	2. 8	
	2.7	
	3.7	
	× 4.5	
	<b>3</b> .7 <b>X</b> 4.5	
	<b>X</b> 4. 5	
	3.7 X 4.5	
	X 4.5	nue to buy such products that will
	X 4.5	
	X 4. 5 According to theory, a consumer will conti deliver him the most utility or maximum satisfac 1. Indifference	
	According to theory, a consumer will conti deliver him the most utility or maximum satisfact 1. Indifference 2. Income and savings	
	<ul> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contindeliver him the most utility or maximum satisfaction in the second second</li></ul>	
	According to theory, a consumer will conti deliver him the most utility or maximum satisfact 1. Indifference 2. Income and savings	
	<ul> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contindeliver him the most utility or maximum satisfaction in the second second</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contindeliver him the most utility or maximum satisfaction in the second second</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contindeliver him the most utility or maximum satisfaction in the second second</li></ul>	
Ans Q.49	<ul> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contideliver him the most utility or maximum satisfaction</li> <li>1. Indifference</li> <li>2. Income and savings</li> <li>3. Marginal Utility</li> <li>4. Rising income</li> </ul>	tion at relative prices.
Ans Q.49	<ul> <li>4.5</li> <li>According to theory, a consumer will contideliver him the most utility or maximum satisfare</li> <li>1. Indifference</li> <li>2. Income and savings</li> <li>3. Marginal Utility</li> <li>4. Rising income</li> </ul>	tion at relative prices.
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	X 3. Final Production
	X 4. Final Purchases
2.51	The decadesare referred to as the period of steady population growth in India.
Ans	1. 1921-1951
	2. 1901-1921
	X 3. post 1981
	4. 1951-1981
_	
2.52	is a kind of unemployment in which there are people who are visibly employed but are actually unemployed or not utilizing their proper skills to its
	maximum level.
Ans	1. Disguised Unemployment
	2. Seasonal Unemployment
	3. Structural Unemployment
	X 4. Voluntary Unemployment
Q.53	products have a zero cross elasticity.
Ans	V 1. Unrelated
	X 2. Complementary
	X 3. Substitute
	X 4. Rival
2.54	The is a hypothetical representation of the amount of two different goods that
	can be obtained by shifting resources from the production of one, to the production of the other.
Ans	1. Consumption possibility curve
	2. Gestation period
	X 3. Product life cycle
	4. Production possibility curve
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Q.55	The <u>define</u> national income as the value created in the sphere of material product alone.
Ans	X 1. Maoists
	X 2. Capitalists
	3. Marxists
	4. Communists
	TheOversees the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
	1. Exim Bank
	2. Reserve Bank of India
Q.56 Ans	

Q.57 may be defined as a market situation in which market price determined by the forces of total demand and total supply in the	e is largely
	inarket.
(	
2. Perfect Competition	
X 3. Oligopoly	
4. Monopolistic Competition	
4. Monopolistic Competition	
Q.58 The curve of production possibility is concave in nature because	of
Ans X 1. Positive opportunity costs	
2. Marginal rate of transformation	
X 3. Negative opportunity cost	
X 4. Average rate of transformation	
O FO Under the energy electicity of demond between the endowed	
Q.59 Under the cross elasticity of demand between the product other commodity in the market is zero.	
Ans 🗙 1. Oligopoly	
2. Monopoly	
-	
X 3. Duopoly	
X 4. Perfect Competition	
0.60 was the first normante bank to start its commercial encryption	an in Navambar 2016
Q.60was the first payments bank to start its commercial operation on a pilot basis.	Sin in November 2016
Ans 🛛 🗙 1. Paytm Payments Bank	
2. India Post Payments Bank	
X 3. Fino Payments Bank	
✔ 4. Airtel Payments Bank	



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