# TEST FOR M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS

1. If demand curve assumes the shape of a rectangular hyperbola, price elasticity is equal to

   (A) zero
   (B) less than one
   (C) greater than one
   (D) one

2. The Cobb-Douglas production function assumes that the elasticity of substitution is

   (A) one
   (B) two
   (C) three
   (D) four

3. A negative income elasticity of demand for a commodity indicates that as income falls, the amount of the commodity purchased

   (A) rises
   (B) falls
   (C) remains unchanged
   (D) None of the above

4. 'A cost incurred in the past is not affected by a current decision' is known as

   (A) fixed cost
   (B) opportunity cost
   (C) sunk cost
   (D) relevant cost

5. According to Ricardo, rent

   (A) is a reward for the use of any factor
   (B) is the temporary earnings of a fixed factor
   (C) is the surplus earnings of land
   (D) None of the above

6. Euler's theorem states that

   (A) marginal products are equally distributed over different factors
   (B) factor allocations lead to exhaustion of factors
   (C) marginal products cannot be negative
   (D) None of the above

7. At the point where a straight line from the origin is tangent to the tota curve, average cost

   (A) is minimum
   (B) equals marginal cost
   (C) equals average variable cost
   (D) All of the above

8. An expansionary monetary policy involves

   (A) lowering the reserve requirements
   (B) lowering the discount rate
   (C) the purchase of securities in the open market
   (D) All of the above

9. The National Income of India was scientifically estimated for the first tim

   (A) VKRV Rao             (B) P.C. Mahalanobis
   (C) Dadabhai Nauroji     (D) Gopala Krishna Gokhale

10. Aggregate demand in two sector model refers to

    (A) C + I + G           (B) C + I
    (C) C                   (D) C + I + G + X

11. Laffer curve analysis mainly deals with

    (A) demand side economics
    (B) supply side economics
    (C) fiscal economics
    (D) monetary economics

12. Point out the correct order in which the following measures of develop were introduced

    (A) Per capita income, HDI, PQLI
    (B) PQLI, HDI, per capita income
    (C) HDI, per capita income, PQLI
    (D) Per capita income, PQLI, HDI

13. Sustainable development addresses to

    (A) the needs of the present generation
    (B) the needs of the future generation
    (C) the needs of the present generation with compromising the needs of the future generations
    (D) the needs of the future generations, with compromising on the needs of the present generation

14. A person who is no longer looking for a job is considered

    (A) structurally unemployed    (B) frictionally unemployed
    (C) under employed    (D) None of the above

15. Economic growth refers to

    (A) growth in national income
    (B) growth in national income coupled with total development
    (C) growth in national income with a reduction in population
    (D) growth in national income with reduction in inequalities

16. Who put forward the idea of linkages?

    (A) Hirschman    (B) A.K. Sen
    (C) Mrydal    (D) Keynes

17. If any individual can enjoy a benefit, without paying for it, it is a case of

    (A) free order    (B) scam
    (C) injustice    (D) theft

18. In the case of direct tax,

    (A) impact and incidence will be on the same person
    (B) impact will be on the tax payer
    (C) incidence will be on the tax payer
    (D) impact and incidence will be on different persons

19. Canon of convenience put forward by Adam Smith explains that

    (A) it should be collected at the most convenient time for the tax collector
    (B) it should be collected at the most convenient time for the tax payer
    (C) it should be collected at time in which the tax payer is having sufficient money with him
    (D) it should be collected from the tax payer when the government is in urgent need of money

20. Size of national income decides

    (A) taxable capacity      (B) rate of tax
    (C) optimum tax      (D) All of the above

21. The Chairman of the Taxation Enquiry Commission 1953 – 54 was

    (A) V.K.R.V. Rao      (B) Dr. John Mathai
    (C) Dr. Raja Chellaiah      (D) P.C. Alexander

22. The term "capitalist surplus" was used by

    (A) Karl Marx      (B) Amartya Sen
    (C) J.M. Keynes      (D) Adam Smith

23. Work Participation Rate (WPR) indicates

    (A) number of persons employed out of a total of 100
    (B) number of persons who are seeking a job out of a total of 100
    (C) number of persons who are available for job out of a total of 100
    (D) number of persons employed in India on a specified date

24. According to monetary approach to balance of payment, deficits are the result of

    (A) disequilibrium in the balance of payments
    (B) floating exchange rate system
    (C) excess supply of money in the home country
    (D) speculation

25. Devaluation means

   (A) increasing the external value of a country's currency by an official deficit
   (B) lowering the external value of a country's currency by an official deficit
   (C) declines in the rate of exchange of one country in terms of another
   (D) contraction of the home currency through dear money policy

26. The condition for successful devaluation is that the elasticity of export and import is

   (A) $> 1$                    (B) $< 1$
   (C) $+ 1$                    (D) $0$ to $1$

27. The Chairman of National Commission of Farmers (2005) is

   (A) M.S. Swaminathan          (B) S.M. Swaminathan
   (C) M.M. Swaminathan          (D) M.P. Swaminathan

28. Karve Committee is associated to

   (A) industries                (B) small scale industries
   (C) industrial productivity   (D) globalization

29. Among the following, which is the most popular conference associated to environment?

   (A) Stockholm Conference 1972
   (B) Bretton Woods Conference 1972
   (C) UNCTAD Conference 1986
   (D) Stockholm Conference 1973

30. The Global Environment Fund was formed in the year

   (A) 1987                      (B) 1972
   (C) 1992                      (D) 1993

31. Author of the title "Argumentative Man"

    (A) Jagadeesh Bhagavathi   (B) Amertya Sen
    (C) Kausik Basu            (D) Subramaniya Samy

32. Which amendment of the Indian Constitution enabled the launching of local planning?

    (A) $72^{nd}$   (B) $73^{rd}$
    (C) $74^{th}$   (D) $56^{th}$

33. Demand curve is

    (A) negatively sloped    (B) positively sloped
    (C) vertical straight line   (D) None of the above

34. Marginal revenue will be zero if the elasticity of demand is

    (A) Less than 1    (B) Greater than 1
    (C) Equal to 1     (D) Equal to 0

35. The elasticity of demand ($\eta$) is equal to

    (A) $\eta = \dfrac{AR}{AR - MR}$   (B) $\eta = \dfrac{AR}{MR - AR}$

    (C) $\eta = \dfrac{MR - AR}{AR}$   (D) $\eta = \dfrac{AR}{MR}$

36. On a straight line demand curve, the elasticity of demand at mid point of the curve is

    (A) ½   (B) 1
    (C) 2   (D) 0

37. Slutsky equation is

    (A) price effect = income effect
    (B) price effect = income effect + substitution effect
    (C) price effect = substitution effect – income effect
    (D) None of the above

38. The elasticity of substitution between capital and labour in the case of CES production function is

    (A)  $\sigma = 0$                      (B)  $\sigma < 1$
    (C)  constant                     (D)  $\sigma = 1$

39. The condition governing long run equilibrium in a competitive market is

    (A)  MR = M C                    (B)  AR = AC
    (C)  P > AC                      (D)  P = AC = MR = MC

40. In the long run, the supply curve in perfect competition is

    (A)  marginal cost curve
    (B)  average cost curve
    (C)  average revenue curve
    (D)  marginal revenue curve

41. The concept of Quasi-rent was introduced by

    (A)  Chamberlin                  (B)  Marshall
    (C)  Joan Robinson               (D)  Ricardo

42. Profit is maximum in the short-run when

    (A)  AR = AC                     (B)  MR > M-C
    (C)  AC < MR                     (D)  MR = MC

43. The concept of idle capacity or excess capacity is associated with

    (A)  monopoly                    (B)  monopsony
    (C)  monopolistic competition    (D)  duopoly

44. Monopoly power can be measured by using

    (A)  $\dfrac{P - MC}{P}$                (B)  $\dfrac{P - AC}{P}$

    (C)  $\dfrac{MR - MC}{P}$               (D)  $\dfrac{MR - MC}{MC}$

45. $Y = C + I$ is

    (A) an equation      (B) an identity

    (C) a formula         (D) a function

46. Given MPC is 0.6, change in investment is Rs.20 crores. What is the change in income?

    (A) 30 crores      (B) 50 crores

    (C) 80 crores      (D) 40 crores

47. Given $C = a + by$, where $a = 240$, $b = 0.5$, what is investment multiplier?

    (A) 4             (B) 2

    (C) 3             (D) 5

48. The trade-off between inflation and unemployment is explained by

    (A) indifference curve      (B) demand curve

    (C) Phillips curve         (D) None of the above

49. Banks create credit

    (A) out of nothing

    (B) on the basis of their securities

    (C) on the basis of their total assets

    (D) on the basis of their cash deposits

50. Fisher's quantity theory of money has been stated by the equation

    (A) $MV = PT$      (B) $MP = VT$

    (C) $MT = VP$      (D) None of the above

51. If X represents initial deposit, Y represents the cash reserve ratio, then the general formula for deposit multiplication is

    (A) $\dfrac{X}{Y}$           (B) $\dfrac{Y}{X}$

    (C) $X - Y$         (D) $(X + Y)$

52. 'Free trade is superior to no trade'. This was first stated by

   (A) Samuelson          (B) Kindleberger
   (C) Ricardo           (D) Leontief

53. The rate of 'Optimum tariff' devised by Prof. Kindleberger is

   (A) $T_f = \dfrac{1}{e-1}$         (B) $T_f = \dfrac{e-1}{1}$

   (C) $T_f = \dfrac{e+1}{e-1}$        (D) $T_f = \dfrac{e}{e-1}$

54. The term 'Golden age Equilibrium' was introduced by

   (A) W.W. Rostow       (B) Joan Robinson
   (C) W.A. Lewis        (D) Kindleberger

55. Sales maximisation hypothesis was introduced by

   (A) Baumol           (B) Joan Robinson
   (C) Samuelson        (D) Walrus

56. The interaction between the multiplier and accelerator was developed by

   (A) Samuelson        (B) Keynes
   (C) Hansen          (D) Milton Friedman

57. The General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) came into force from

   (A) 1st January, 1948     (B) 1st January, 1950
   (C) 1st January, 1952     (D) 1st January, 1954

58. The purchasing power parity theory was developed by

   (A) Kindleberger      (B) Samuelson
   (C) Gustav Cassel     (D) Keynes

59. The theory of 'Social Dualism' has been put forward by

(A) N. Kaldor
(C) W.A. Lewis
(B) Myrdal
(D) W.W. Rostow

60. The originator of Big Push theory was

(A) Arthur Lewis
(C) Ragnar Nurkse
(B) P.N. Rosenstien Rodan
(D) Hirschman

61. What is the impact of a decrease in money supply on interest rate?

(A) Positive impact
(B) Negative impact
(C) Either positive or negative impact
(D) Neither positive nor negative impact

62. 'Only money matter' view was propagated by

(A) Keynes
(C) Monetarist
(B) Hicks
(D) Kalecki

63. Money includes only

(A) cheques
(C) liquid assets
(B) coins and currency notes
(D) All of the above

64. Which of the following equation satisfies the condition of stable growth in Harrod-Domar model?

(A) Actual rate of growth equals warranted rate of growth equals natural rate of growth
(B) Warranted rate of growth equals natural rate of growth
(C) Actual rate of growth equals natural rate of growth
(D) Actual rate of growth equals warranted rate of growth

65. Ability to pay theory was put forward by

(A) Pigou
(C) Kaldor
(B) Johansen
(D) Dalton

66. According to classical theory of budget,

    (A) budget is based on the principle of full employment
    (B) budget is based on the principle of laissez faire
    (C) budget is based on the principle of under employment
    (D) budget is based on the principle of full employment and laissez faire

67. The Government of India established Central Value Added Tax at the centre in the year

    (A) 2000 – 2001         (B) 2001 – 2002
    (C) 2002 – 2003         (D) 2003 – 2004

68. The pioneer in Neo Classical Economics is

    (A) J.B. Say            (B) Alfred Marshall
    (C) Karl Marx          (D) Baumol

69. The average growth rate of agriculture in India since 2008 is

    (A) below one percent      (B) below three percent
    (C) below two percent      (D) above four percent

70. The international unit of account in which official accounts of IMF are kept in

    (A) Gold              (B) Dollar
    (C) SDR              (D) Yen

71. In a country's balance of payments, balance of trade is a component of

    (A) balance on current account
    (B) balance on capital account
    (C) transfers
    (D) None of the above

72. Which is not a function of the IMF?

    (A) Promotion of international co-operation
    (B) Provision of finance for economic development
    (C) Exchange rate stability
    (D) Multilateral system of payments

73. Among the following, which is more associated to agriculture?

(A) WTO  (B) Doha Agreement
(C) ADB  (D) UNCTAD

74. Kissan Credit Card is to facilitate farmers to get

(A) short term credit  (B) long term credit
(C) medium term credit  (D) All of the above

75. Pollution tax is a measure of

(A) increasing revenue  (B) control pollution
(C) encouraging pollution  (D) resource use pattern

76. If $\dfrac{40}{y} = \dfrac{4y}{10}$ and $y > 0$, then the value of $y$ is

(A) 15  (B) 12
(C) 10  (D) 20

77. If $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$, the solutions are

(A) $\{3,4\}$  (B) $\{2,5\}$
(C) $\{1,5\}$  (D) $\{3,2\}$

78. The amount of Rs. $p$ in $N$ years at $r$ per cent per annum, the compounded interest formula is

(A) $p\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)$  (B) $p\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^N$

(C) $p\left(\dfrac{r}{100}\right)$  (D) $p\left(1 - \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^N$

79. $\dfrac{X^8 \times X^4}{X^{11}}$ is equal to

(A) $X$  (B) $X^4$
(C) $X^2$  (D) $X^0$

80. If $A = (1,2,3,4)$ and $B = (4,5,6,7)$, then $A \cap B$ is

    (A) $\{5,6,7\}$                 (B) $\{1,2,3\}$

    (C) $\{4\}$                     (D) $\varnothing$

81. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -4 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$, the value of the $|A|$ is

    (A) 0                     (B) 1

    (C) 6                     (D) 3

82. The value of the determinant $D = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \end{vmatrix}$ is

    (A) $a_1\, b_1\, c_1$           (B) 0

    (C) $b_2\, c_2{}^2$           (D) 1

83. The term optimum refers to

    (A) maximum                  (B) minimum

    (C) both maximum and minimum     (D) None of the above

84. If $\dfrac{X}{X+15} = \dfrac{4}{5}$, then the value of $X$ is

    (A) 30                    (B) 60

    (C) 25                    (D) 15

85. The area under the curve $y = x^2$ between the ordinates at $x = 2$ and $x = 5$ is

    (A) 40                    (B) 45

    (C) 60                    (D) 39

86. A set is

    (A) a collection of definite objects
    (B) a collection of definite and well distinguished objects
    (C) a collection of well distinguished objects
    (D) a collection of objects or numbers

87. If A′ is the complement of A, then A is the ………. of A′

    (A) union                  (B) complement
    (C) intersection           (D) None of the above

88. A natural number is

    (A) a number used in counting
    (B) a number
    (C) a whole number used in counting
    (D) any number capable of counting

89. An equation is

    (A) an equality between two quantities
    (B) a statement of equality between two quantities
    (C) a statement of two quantities
    (D) balancing of two quantities

90. A ratio is

    (A) a relationship of two values expressed in the same unit
    (B) a comparative relationship of two values
    (C) a relationship of two values
    (D) a comparative relationship of two values expressed in the same unit

91. How many terms of the series, 12 …. 16 …. 20 …. will add up to 208?

    (A) First 7 terms           (B) First 6 terms
    (C) First 8 terms           (D) First 9 terms

92. Find the $10^{th}$ term in the series, 1/4, 1, 7/4, 10/4, .........

   (A) 7                          (B) 8
   (C) 6                          (D) 9

93. A statement is called as an identity

   (A) if the given statement is true for all possible values of the variables involved in the equation
   (B) if the given statement is true for all values of the variables involved in the equation
   (C) if the given statement is true for all values of the variables
   (D) if the given statement is true or false for all possible values of the variables involved in the equation

94. If $y = ax^n$, then the first derivative is

   (A) $anx^n$                    (B) $ax^{n-1}$
   (C) $anx^{n-1}$                (D) $an$

95. The conditions for maximum for a function at a point is that its

   (A) first derivative should be zero
   (B) first derivative should be zero and second derivative should be less than zero
   (C) first derivative should be zero and second derivative should be greater than zero
   (D) first derivative should be greater than zero

96. The value that divides the series into 100 equal parts is known as

   (A) mode                       (B) mean
   (C) deciles                    (D) percentiles

97. The difference between the value of the smallest item and the value of the largest item is termed as

   (A) median                     (B) mode
   (C) standard deviation         (D) range

98. The correlation coefficient '$r$' lies between

    (A) $-1$ and $+1$                   (B) $0$ and $+1$

    (C) $0$ and $\propto$                     (D) $-1$ and $0$

99. With usual notations, the coefficient of variation is given by

    (A) $\dfrac{\sigma}{\overline{\overline{X}}}$                   (B) $\dfrac{\sigma}{\overline{\overline{X}}} \times 100$

    (C) $\dfrac{\sigma^2}{N}$                   (D) $\sigma^2$

100. The standard deviation of the first N natural numbers is given by the formula

    (A) $\sigma = \sqrt{\dfrac{1}{12}(N-1)}$         (B) $\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{12}N}$

    (C) $\sigma = \sqrt{\dfrac{1}{12}(N^2-1)}$         (D) $N^3 - N^2 - N + 1$

101. In a normal distribution, the relationship between quartile deviation and standard deviation is

    (A) $Q.D = \dfrac{4}{5}\sigma$              (B) $Q.D = \dfrac{2}{3}\sigma$

    (C) $Q.D = \dfrac{3}{4}\sigma$              (D) $Q.D = \dfrac{1}{3}\sigma$

102. For a symmetrical distribution, which of the following relationships holds good?

    (A) Mean $\pm\ 2\,\sigma$ covers 95.45%

    (B) Mean $\pm\ 1\,\sigma$ covers 50.00%

    (C) Mean $\pm\ 3\,\sigma$ covers 80.00%

    (D) Mean $\pm\ 4\,\sigma$ covers 99.25%

103. Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness is given by the formula

(A) $\dfrac{\text{Mean} - \text{Mode}}{\sigma}$

(B) $\dfrac{\text{Mean} - \text{Median}}{\sigma}$

(C) $\dfrac{\text{Mean} - 2\,\text{Mode}}{\sigma}$

(D) $\dfrac{3\,\text{Median} - \text{Mean}}{\sigma}$

104. Regression coefficients are independent of change of

(A) origin

(B) scale

(C) origin and scale

(D) None of the above

105. The relationship between the correlation coefficient '$r$' and regression coefficients $(b_{yx})$ and $(b_{xy})$ is

(A) $r = b_{xy} \times b_{yx}$

(B) $r = \sqrt{b_{xy} \times b_{yx}}$

(C) $r = \dfrac{b_{xy}}{b_{yx}}$

(D) $r = 1 - b_{xy} \times b_{yx}$

106. "A time series is a set of statistical observations arranged in chronological order". Who stated this?

(A) Morris Hamburg

(B) Karl Pearson

(C) Spiegel

(D) Patterson

107. Standard normal curve is one for which

(A) Mean = 0

(B) Standard deviation is 1

(C) Mean = 0 and standard deviation is 1

(D) None of the above

108. In a moderately asymmetrical distribution,

(A) AM > GM > HM

(B) AM > HM > GM

(C) GM > AM > HM

(D) HM > AM > GM

109. The sum of the deviations of individual observation is zero when taken about the

    (A)  mode                     (B)  median
    (C)  mean                    (D)  geometric mean

110. The geometric mean of 8 and 18 is equal to

    (A)  16                       (B)  14
    (C)  12                       (D)  19

111. While editing primary data, we have to see that the information contained in the schedule is

    (A)  complete               (B)  consistent
    (C)  accurate               (D)  All of the above

112. Sampling errors are present only in

    (A)  complete enumeration survey
    (B)  sample survey
    (C)  both census and sample survey
    (D)  neither sample nor census survey

113. The positional measure of central tendency is

    (A)  geometric mean        (B)  median
    (C)  harmonic mean         (D)  arithmetic mean

114. In a moderately skewed distribution, the values of mean and median are 5 and 6 respectively. The value of mode in such a situation is approximately equal to

    (A)  11                       (B)  8
    (C)  16                       (D)  12

115. Among the following, which is a measure of inequality?

    (A)  Lorenz ratio           (B)  Spearman's rank correlation
    (C)  Sign test                (D)  Chi square statistics

116. When coefficient of skewness is zero, the distribution is

   (A) J shaped
   (C) symmetrical
   (B) U shaped
   (D) L shaped

117. If sum of the product deviations of X and Y series from their means is zero, the coefficient of correlation is equal to

   (A) 1
   (C) 0
   (B) −1
   (D) None of the above

118. Regression shows

   (A) relation between variables
   (C) cause and effect relations
   (B) relation between attributes
   (D) None of the above

119. Laspeyre's index is based on

   (A) base year quantities
   (B) current year quantities
   (C) both (A) and (B)
   (D) average of current and base year

120. For comparing the health conditions of two towns, one can use

   (A) crude death rate
   (C) standard birth rate
   (B) crude birth rate
   (D) standard death rate

121. Who said: "Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never to negotiate"?

   (A) John F Kennedy
   (C) Bill Clinton
   (B) George Washington
   (D) Abraham Lincoln

122. Who invented diesel engine?

   (A) Rudolf Diesel
   (C) Melvin Diesel
   (B) Richard Diesel
   (D) Diesel

123. What is the basic law of magnetism?

    (A) Like poles repel, unlike poles attract
    (B) Unlike poles attract
    (C) Unlike poles attract, but like poles need not repel
    (D) Like poles repel, but unlike poles need not attract

124. The first Negro to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 was

    (A) Ralph Johnson Bunche     (B) Nelson Mandela
    (C) Bishop Titu     (D) Ralph Farook

125. Most of the Indian rivers flow eastward with the exception of two. One among them is

    (A) Yamuna     (B) Narmada
    (C) Jhalam     (D) Sarayu

126. Who is the author of the book "The Republic"?

    (A) Aristotle     (B) Plato
    (C) Socrates     (D) Kautilyan

127. Delhi was declared as the capital of India only in 1912. Which was the capital of India prior to 1912?

    (A) Calcutta     (B) Kolkatha
    (C) Mumbai     (D) Bombay

128. When was the Indian Constitution adopted?

    (A) 1947     (B) 1948
    (C) 1949     (D) 1950

129. What is the expanded form of PIN?

    (A) Personal Index Number
    (B) Postal Index Number
    (C) Personal Identification Number
    (D) Postal Identification Number

130. In which state is the brand AMUL located?

    (A) Gujarat           (B) Maharashtra
    (C) Uttar Pradesh      (D) Rajasthan

131. Which is the oldest veda?

    (A) Rig Veda          (B) Sama Veda
    (C) Yajur Veda        (D) None of the above

132. Full form of UNCTAD

    (A) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
    (B) United Nations Conference on Trade Discussions
    (C) United Nations Conference on Transactions and Development
    (D) United Nations Conference on Trade related Discussions

133. Share market is regulated by

    (A) SEBI            (B) RBI
    (C) Government of India    (D) President of India

134. 'Margin' is the publication of

    (A) Planning Commission
    (B) Central Statistical Organisation
    (C) National Council for Applied Economic Research
    (D) National Council for Education, Research and Training

135. The report 'Economic Survey' is published by

    (A) Planning Commission
    (B) Government of India
    (C) Reserve Bank of India
    (D) Ministry of Finance, Government of India

136. The author of the book 'Line of Fire'

    (A) Former US President Bill Clinton
    (B) Present US President Obama
    (C) Former Pakistan President Mushraf
    (D) Former Iraq President Saddam Hussain

137. The name of Anna Hazara is more associated to

    (A)  Election reforms        (B)  Lok Pal
    (C)  Corruption             (D)  MP

138. Srinivasa Ramanujan is well known in the field of

    (A)  Economics           (B)  Management
    (C)  Mathematics         (D)  Statistics

139. Among the following, who is a well known historian?

    (A)  Arjun Sen Gupta      (B)  Suresh Tendulkar
    (C)  Jagadeesh Bhagavathi   (D)  Romila Thapar

140. Black soil is best suited to the production of

    (A)  Jute                (B)  Rice
    (C)  Wheat              (D)  Cotton

141. Mullai-Periyar dam dispute is between

    (A)  Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
    (B)  Tamil Nadu and Kerala
    (C)  Kerala and Andhra Pradesh
    (D)  Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

142. National Water Resource Council was set up in

    (A)  1983               (B)  1985
    (C)  1987               (D)  1988

143. The most important source of irrigation in India is

    (A)  Wells and Tube wells    (B)  Tanks
    (C)  Canals              (D)  Others

144. "The third world is important because of the massiveness of its poverty", the above statement was made by

   (A)  Manmohan Singh                    (B)  Padma Desai
   (C)  K.N. Raj                          (D)  K. Basu

145. "The role of the state in the economic life of developing countries needs to be reappraised ........ not by strong ideological overtures, but by pragmatic considerations of feasible alternatives". This was stated by

   (A)  Manmohan Singh                    (B)  A.K. Sen
   (C)  Montek Singh Ahluwalia            (D)  Basu

146. The Planning Commission of India was established in

   (A)  1942                             (B)  1947
   (C)  1950                             (D)  1951

147. The Chairman of the Prime Minister's advisory council is

   (A)  C. Rengarajan                     (B)  Subbarao
   (C)  K. Basu                          (D)  Tandulkar

148. The author of the book 'The Dream of Gerontius' is

   (A)  Cardinal Von Newman               (B)  Cardinal John Newman
   (C)  Cardinal Tistowisky               (D)  Cardinal Newman

149. When a picture is painted composed of opaque colours and gum, what term is used to describe it?

   (A)  Gouache                           (B)  Gouach
   (C)  Gouace                            (D)  None of the above

150. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the Fundamental Rights to citizen?

   (A)  Articles 12-25                    (B)  Article 12
   (C)  Article 25                        (D)  Article 20

***