

INTEGRATED P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Gini coefficient measures :
 - a) Inequality.
 - b) Correlation.
 - c) Regression.
 - d) Poverty.
2. The Mean and Median of the values in an individual series 40, 90, 70, 80, 20 will respectively be _____.
 - a) 60 and 70.
 - b) 50 and 70.
 - c) 60 and 40.
 - d) 50 and 40.
3. Who is the chairman of the Lok Sabha ?
 - a) President.
 - b) Minister of Parliament affairs.
 - c) Speaker.
 - d) Prime Minister.
4. Which one of the following Articles empowers the President to Appoint Prime Minister of India ?
 - a) Article 74.
 - b) Article 75.
 - c) Article 76.
 - d) Article 77.
5. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution ?
 - a) British Constitution.
 - b) U.S. Constitution.
 - c) Irish Constitution.
 - d) The Government of India Act, 1935.
6. Who among the following is/are not appointed by the President of India ?
 - a) Governors of the States.
 - b) Chief Justice and Judges of the High Courts.
 - c) Vice-President.
 - d) Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court.

Turn over

7. 'GaribiHatavo' (Remove Poverty) slogan is related to which of the following Prime Minister ?
- a) Javaharlal Nehru.
 - b) Narendra Modi.
 - c) Indira Gandhi.
 - d) Rajeev Gandhi.
8. What is consumer's surplus ?
- a) The difference between what a consumer paid and willing to pay.
 - b) The actual price of the commodity.
 - c) The extra price paid for a commodity.
 - d) None of these.
9. What is the role of Finance Commission ?
- a) To divide the proceeds of divisible taxes between the states and the union government.
 - b) To mediate the disputes between the centre and the state governments.
 - c) To mediate the disputes among different state governments.
 - d) All of the above.
10. What is tax ?
- a) A compulsory payment to government without any quid pro co.
 - b) A compulsory payment to government.
 - c) A voluntary contribution to the government by a citizen.
 - d) Fine and penalty imposed by government.
11. Example for direct tax :
- a) GST.
 - b) Services tax.
 - c) Sales tax duty.
 - d) Income tax.
12. Elasticity of demand means :
- a) Percentage change in quantity demanded to a percentage change in price.
 - b) Percentage change in price to a percentage change in quantity demanded.
 - c) Change in quantity demanded to a percentage change in price.
 - d) Change in price to a percentage change in demand.

41. Monetary policy affects the _____ and _____.
- a) Reserve, unemployment. b) Money supply, interest rate.
c) Taxes, exchange rate. d) Stock price, minimum wage.
42. The Reserve bank of India and the Federal Reserve :
- a) Are central banks.
b) Are commercial banks.
c) Use fiscal policy to influence GDP.
d) Credit money to most of LDC commercial banks.
43. Economic growth can be measured by :
- a) The CPI. b) The WPI.
c) GDP. d) HDI.
44. The concept of HDI was evolved by :
- a) Morris D Morris. b) Adam Smith.
c) Keynes. d) Mahbub UIHaq.
45. The phase of gradual fall in income, output and employment is :
- a) Boom. b) Recession.
c) Depression. d) Recovery.
46. Arrange in the right order the contribution of sectors to the GDP from highest to lowest :
- a) Primary, Secondary, tertiary. b) Primary, tertiary, Secondary.
c) Tertiary, Secondary, Primary. d) Secondary, tertiary, Primary.
47. The financial year in India is :
- a) April 1 to March 31. b) January 1 to December 31
c) March 1 to April 30. d) March 16 to March 15.
48. Who among the following have been the Union Finance Ministers of India ?
- a) P. Chidambaram. b) Dr. Manmohan Singh.
c) Y.Y. Reddy. d) Pranab Mukherjee.

Turn over

49. Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- a) 1, 2 and 3 only. b) 1, 3 and 4 only.
c) 2 and 4 only. d) 1, 2 and 4.
50. India is regarded as a country with "Demographic Dividend". This is due to :
- a) Higher share of youth in population.
b) Higher share of old-aged in population.
c) Higher share of workers in population.
d) Higher share of labourers in population.
51. The proponent of Green Revolution in India ?
- a) Madhura Swaminathan. b) M.S. Swaminathan.
c) Padmini Swaminathan. d) Soumya Swaminathan.
52. What are gilt-edged securities ?
- a) Securities issued by the multinationals.
b) Securities issued by the government.
c) Securities issued by the Banks.
d) Securities issued by the joint venture companies.
53. Who is the chairman of 15th Finance Commission ?
- a) C. Rangarajan. b) N. K. Singh.
c) Bimal Jalan. d) Vijay Kelkar.
54. The rising prices is said to be controlled through :
- a) Budgetary policy. b) Monetary policy.
c) EXIM policy. d) None of the above.
55. A budgetary deficit means :
- a) Total expenditure is more than total receipts.
b) Revenue expenditure is more than revenue receipts.
c) Capital expenditure is more than capital receipts.
d) Total expenditure is more than capital receipts.

56. Gross National Income (GNI) is always more than Net National Income (NNI) because, GNI includes :
- a) Foreign income.
 - b) Depreciation.
 - c) Indirect taxes.
 - d) Subsidies.
57. Real national income denotes :
- a) National income at constant prices.
 - b) National income at current prices.
 - c) National income at market prices.
 - d) National income at basic prices.
58. Who is the new Finance Minister of India ?
- a) Arun Jaitley.
 - b) Narendra Modi.
 - c) Nirmala Sitharaman.
 - d) Piyush Goyal.
59. Unemployment can officially be defined as :
- a) Those who are not working.
 - b) Those who could not find a job.
 - c) Those who seek and available for work but did not get a job.
 - d) Those who stop searching for a job.
60. The Head Quarters of United Nations is located at :
- a) Geneva.
 - b) New York.
 - c) Rome.
 - d) London.
61. Playing time of the full version of National Anthem is :
- a) Approximately 90 seconds.
 - b) Approximately 60 seconds.
 - c) Approximately 52 seconds.
 - d) Approximately 42 seconds.
62. The apex organization of industrial finance in India :
- a) IDBI.
 - b) RBI.
 - c) ICICI.
 - d) IFCI.

Turn over

80. Choose the correct four sector macroeconomic model _____.

- a) $C + I + G + (X - M)$. b) $C + I + G + (X + M)$.
c) $C + I + G + X + M$. d) $C + I + G + (X / M)$.

81. Which of the following is not included in the calculation of GNP ?

- a) GDP. b) Factor income from abroad.
c) Value of intermediate goods. d) Depreciation.

82. A demand curve is _____.

- a) The quantity consumers able to buy.
b) The quantity consumers are willing to sell.
c) The quantity consumers are willing and able to buy at each and every income all other things remains unchanged.
d) The quantity consumers are willing and able to buy at each and every price all other things remains unchanged.

83. If income elasticity is negative, the good is :

- (a) Luxury. (b) Necessities.
(c) Inferior. (d) Superior.

84. The presence of extreme observation affects :

- a) Arithmetic Mean. b) Mode.
c) Median. d) None of these.

85. A market in which there are only two buyers for a commodity is called :

- a) Duopoly. b) Duopsony.
c) Oligopoly. d) Oligopsony.

86. If goods X and Y are substitutes, with an increase in the price of Y, the demand for X will :

- a) Increase. b) Decrease.
c) No change. d) First increase and then decrease.

87. First Education Minister of India :

- a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. b) Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad.
c) Humayun Kabir. d) M. C. Chagla.

96. National Income in India is estimated by :
- a) NITI Ayog.
 - b) RBI.
 - c) Finance Commission.
 - d) CSO.
97. Which of the following tax can be levied by the Grama Panchayat ?
- a) Sales Tax.
 - b) Income Tax.
 - c) Building Tax.
 - d) Land tax.
98. Which among the following states performs best in terms of Health Index as per NITI Ayog ?
- a) Kerala.
 - b) Goa.
 - c) Maharashtra.
 - d) Karnataka.
99. Stand-Up India Scheme is associated with :
- a) Small Entrepreneurs.
 - b) Women and SC/ST Entrepreneurs.
 - c) Rural Entrepreneurs.
 - d) Poor Entrepreneurs.
100. The largest Source of national Income in India :
- a) Services Sector.
 - b) Agriculture Sector.
 - c) Secondary Sector.
 - d) Primary Sector.