C 4031 (Pages: 14)

INTEGRATED P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Time	: Two	Hours		Maximum: 100 Marks
			nswer all qu question car	
1.	Gini co	efficient measures :		
	a)	Inequality.	b)	Correlation.
	c)	Regression.	d)	Poverty.
2.	The Me	ean and Median of the value —.	es in an indiv	idual 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 Sa	bha?	
	a)	President.	b)	Minister of Parliament affairs.
	c)	Speaker.	d)	Prime Minister.
4.	Which	one of the following Articles	empowers th	e President to Appoint Prime Minister of India?
	a)	Article 74.	b)	Article 75.
	c)	Article 76.	d)	Article 77.
5.	Which Constit		ed the most	t profound influence in framing the Indian
	a)	British Constitution.	b)	U.S. Constitution.
	c)	Irish Constitution.	d)	The Government of India Act, 1935.
6.	Who ar	nong the following is/are no	t appointed b	by the President of India ?
	a)	Governors of the States.		
	b)	Chief Justice and Judges	of the High C	ourts.
	c)	Vice-President.		
	d)	Chief Justice and Judges	of the Supren	ne Court.
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7.	'Garibi	Hatavo' (Remove Poverty) slogan is a	relat	ed to which of the following Prime Minister?
	a)	Javaharlal Nehru.	b)	Narendra Modi.
	c)	Indira Gandhi.	d)	Rajeev Gandhi.
8.	What is	s consumer's surplus ?		
	a)	The difference between what a con	sum	er paid and willing to pay.
	b)	The actual price of the commodity.		
	c)	The extra price paid for a commodi	ty.	
	d)	None of these.		
9.	What is	s the role of Finance Commission?		
	a)	To divide the proceeds of divisible t	axes	s between the states and the union government.
	b)	To mediate the disputes between the	ie ce	entre and the state governments.
	c)	To mediate the disputes among diff	eren	at state governments.
	d)	All of the above.		
10.	What is	s tax?		
	a)	A compulsory payment to governm	ent v	without any quid pro co.
	b)	A compulsory payment to government	ent.	
	c)	A voluntary contribution to the gov	erni	ment by a citizen.
	d)	Fine and penalty imposed by gover	nme	nt.
l1.	Exampl	le for direct tax :		
	a)	GST.	b)	Services tax.
	c)	Sales tax duty.	d)	Income tax.
12.	Elastici	ity of demand means :		
	a)	Percentage change in quantity den	nand	led to a percentage change in price.
	b)	Percentage change in price to a per	cen	tage change in quantity demanded.
	c)	Change in quantity demanded to a	per	centage change in price.
	d)	Change in price to a percentage ch	ange	e in demand.

13.	Which is the depended variable in the equation $C = a + bY$?					
	a)	В.	b)	C.		
	c)	Υ.	d)	a.		
14.	The lon	e tribal Panchayat in Kerala is situa	ated:	in which district?		
	a)	Wayanad.	b)	Idukki.		
	c)	Pathanamthitta.	d)	Palakkad.		
15.	Total n	umber of Grama Panchyath in Kera	ıla?			
	a)	999.	b)	1001.		
	c)	941.	d)	948.		
16.	Which	country ranks top in the Human De	velo	pment Index ?		
	a)	Norway.	b)	UK.		
	c)	USA.	d)	India.		
17.	'Pembil	e Orummei' women collective was or	gani	ised in which district?		
	a)	Kasaragod.	b)	Wayanad.		
	c)	Idukki.	d)	Palakkad.		
18.	The sta	tistical technique used to determin	e the	e degree of relationship between two variables is		
	a)	Dispersion.	b)	Index Numbers.		
	c)	Association.	d)	Correlation.		
19.	The na	me of the world commission on Envi	ronn	nent and Development is:		
	a)	Brundtland Commission.				
	b)	United Nations Development Progr	amn	ne.		
	c)	South Commission.				
	d)	International Atomic Energy Author	ority			
20.	The pro	ocess of acquiring Bitcoins is called a	s	 .		
	a)	Trading.	b)	Mining.		
	c)	Exchanging.	d)	Exploring.		

Turn over

21.	First finance minister of Independent India :				
	a)	Dr. John Mathai.	b)	R. K. Shanmukham Chetty.	
	c)	C. D. Deshmukh.	d)	Liaquat Ali Khan.	
22.	Who is	the present Chief Justice of India?			
	a)	N. V. Ramana.	b)	Ranjan Gogoi.	
	c)	Dipak Misra.	d)	Arvind Bobde.	
23.	First In	ndian to win the Nobel Prize in Econo	omic	es:	
	a)	Rabindranath Tagore.	b)	Amartya Sen.	
	c)	Abhijit Banerjee.	d)	Kailash Satyarthi.	
24.	First I	ndian Governor of Reserve Bank of I	ndia	ı:	
	a)	P. C. Battacharya.	b)	C. D. Deshmukh.	
	c)	B. N. Adarkar.	d)	M. Narasimham.	
25.	Who is	known as the Father of Economics?			
	a)	David Ricardo.	b)	J. B. Say.	
	c)	Thomas Robert Malthus.	d)	Adam Smith.	
26.	In econ	omic theory the term "Laissez Faire"	imp	lies:	
	a)	Other things being equal.			
	b)	Non-interference of government in	econ	omic activities.	
	c)	Prices are increasing.			
	d)	None of the above.			
27.	What c	an be the maximum gap between tw	o ses	ssions of parliament?	
	a)	Six months.	b)	Three months.	
	c)	One year.	d)	Not specified in the constitution.	
28.	In which	ch year India become a member of U	N ?		
	a)	1948.	b)	1947.	
	c)	1946.	d)	1945.	

			5	C 4031				
29.	Which the wor	·	conce	erned with the welfare of the children throughout				
	a)	UNESCO.	b)	UNICEF.				
	c)	WHO.	d)	FAO.				
30.	Which	of the following is measured on the I	Richt	er scale ?				
	a)	Density of liquids.						
	b)	Intensity of earthquakes.						
	c)	Velocity of tornadoes.						
	d)	Height of mountains.						
31.	The "D	rain theory" about poverty in India i	is ass	sociated with:				
	a)	M. Viswesaraiah.	b)	V. K. R. V. Rao.				
	c)	Dadabhai Naoroji.	d)	Subhash Chandra Bose.				
32.		of the following is exclusively conce al development in India?	rned	with the credit needs of all types of agricultural				
	a)	IBRD.	b)	RBI.				
	c)	NABARD.	d)	SBI.				
33.	Which	of the following crops needs maximu	m w	ater per hectare?				
	a)	Barley.	b)	Maize.				
	c)	Sugarcane.	d)	Wheat.				
34.		—— is the mother of all revolutions.						
	a)	Russian Revolution.	b)	French Revolution.				
	c)	American Revolution.	d)	Serbian Revolution.				
35.	OPEC:	is the :						
	a)	Organization of Petroleum Exporti	ng C	ountries.				
	b)	Organization of Pre-European Con	nmis	ssion.				
	c)	Oil Producing Economies Caucus.						
	d)	d) Organization of Problematic Economies Committee.						

C 4031

36.	Infan	tmorta	litu ·	
ou.	1001a0	umorta	IILV :	

a) Is defined as the number of deaths of infant under 1 year old per 1,000 livebirths in a year.

6

- b) Is defined as the number of deaths of infant under 5 year old per 1,000 livebirths in a year.
- c) Is defined as the number of deaths of infant under 6 year old per 1,000 livebirths in a year.
- d) Is defined as the number of deaths of infant under 10 year old per 1,000 livebirths in a year.

37. Adam Smith advocated:

- i) Laissez-faire.
- ii) Invisible hand.
- iii) Free-trade policy.
- iv) Competitive markets.
- a) i) and ii) only.

b) ii) and iii) only.

c) i), ii) and iii) only.

- d) i), ii), iii) and iv).
- 38. The development of high-yielding varieties (HYVs) of wheat and rice is known as:
 - a) The agribusiness revolution.
- b) White revolution.
- c) The Green Revolution.
- d) Blue revolution.
- 39. Progress that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is called:
 - a) The tragedy of commons.
- b) Sustainable development.
- c) Net primary productivity (NPP).
- d) Sustainable growth.
- 40. The greenhouse gas effect is the phenomenon by which:
 - a) Biological diversity is dominant in agricultural production.
 - b) The globe's water pollution affects plankton.
 - c) The earth's atmosphere traps infrared radiation.
 - d) Climatic changes occur naturally in the forest.

41.	Moneta	ary policy affects the ———— and	l —	 .
	a)	Reserve, unemployment.	b)	Money supply, interestrate.
	c)	Taxes, exchange rate.	d)	Stock price, minimum wage.
42.	The Re	serve bank of India and the Federa	l Res	erve:
	a)	Are central banks.		
	b)	Are commercial banks.		
	c)	Use fiscal policy to influence GDP.		
	d)	Credit money to most of LDC comm	nerci	al banks.
43.	Econon	nic growth can be measured by :		
	a)	The CPI.	b)	The WPI.
	c)	GDP.	d)	HDI.
44.	The cor	ncept of HDI was evolved by :		
	a)	Morris D Morris.	b)	Adam Smith.
	c)	Keynes.	d)	Mahbub UIHaq.
45.	The ph	ase of gradual fall in income, outpu	t and	employment is:
	a)	Boom.	b)	Recession.
	c)	Depression.	d)	Recovery.
46.	Arrang	e in the right order the contribution	of se	ectors 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 fin	ancial 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 an	nong the following have been the U	nion	Finance Ministers of India?
	a)	P. Chidambaram.	b)	Dr. Manmohan Singh.
	c)	Y.Y. Reddy.	d)	Pranab Mukherjee.

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 i	s regarded as a country with "Demog	grapl	hic Dividend". This is due to :			
	a)	Higher share of youth in populatio	n.				
	b)	Higher share of old-aged in popula	tion				
	c)	Higher share of workers in populat	ion.				
	d)	Higher share of labourers in popul	atior	n.			
51.	The pr	oponent of Green Revolution in Indi	a ?				
	a)	Madhura Swaminathan.	b)	M.S. Swaminathan.			
	c)	Padmini Swaminathan.	d)	Soumya Swaminathan.			
52.	What a	re gilt-edged securities ?					
	a)	Securities issued by the multination	nals.				
	b)	Securities issued by the government.					
	c)	Securities issued by the Banks.					
	d)	Securities issued by the joint ventur	re co	mpanies.			
53.	Who is	the chairman of 15th Finance Comm	nissi	on?			
	a)	C. Rangarajan.	b)	N. K. Singh.			
	c)	Bimal Jalan.	d)	Vijay Kelkar.			
54.	The risi	ing prices is said to be controlled thre	ough	1:			
	a)	Budgetary policy.	b)	Monetary policy.			
	c)	EXIM policy.	d)	None of the above.			
55.	A budge	etary deficit means :					
	a)	Total expenditure is more than total	l rec	eipts.			
	b)	Revenue expenditure is more than	reve	nue receipts.			
	c)	Capital expenditure is more than capital receipts.					

Total expenditure is more than capital receipts.

C 4031

			9	C 4031
56.	Gross l		ore	than Net National Income (NNI) because, GNI
	a)	Foreign income.	b)	Depreciation.
	c)	Indirect taxes.	d)	Subsidies.
57.	Real na	ational 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.	Unemp	ployment 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 w	ork	but did not get a job.
	d)	Those who stop searching for a job.		
60.	The He	ead Quarters of United Nations is loc	atec	lat:
	a)	Geneva.	b)	New York.
	c)	Rome.	d)	London.
61.	Playing	g time of the full version of National	Ant	hem is:
	a)	Approximately 90 seconds.	b)	Approximately 60 seconds.
	c)	Approximately 52 seconds.	d)	Approximately 42 seconds.
62.	The ap	ex organization of industrial finance	in]	India :
	a)	IDBI.	b)	RBI.
	c)	ICICI.	d)	IFCI.

63.	First sl	hare market in India was established	1 in -	 .
	a)	Delhi.	b)	Mumbai.
	c)	Kolkata.	d)	Chennai.
64.	Larges	t bank in India ———.		
	a)	State Bank of India.	b)	Canara Bank.
	c)	Punjab National Bank.	d)	Bank of Baroda.
65.	India's	electricity requirements are largely	met	by ———.
	a)	Nuclear power stations.	b)	Hydel power.
	c)	Thermal energy.	d)	Imports.
66.	Which	among the following is a Non-conve	ntio	nal source of energy ?
	a)	Wind.	b)	Petrol.
	c)	Coal.	d)	Oil.
67.	Which	bank in India performs duties of Ce	ntral	Bank?
	a)	Central Bank of India.	b)	State Bank of India.
	c)	Reserve Bank of India.	d)	None of the above.
68.	Which	of these is NOT a continuous data?		
	a)	Number of students in a classroom	in a	day.
	b)	A person's weight on each birthday	7.	
	c)	Height of student as measured eac	h da	y.
	d)	Patient's temperature in each day.		
69.	Which	is the most suitable diagram to repr	esen	t annual rainfall ?
	a)	Pictogram.	b)	Pie diagram.
	c)	Histogram.	d)	Line graph.
70.	The su	m of deviations of values about Arit	hmet	cic Mean is always equal to :
	a)	Zero.	b)	One.
	c)	Infinity.	d)	None of these.

71.	The sum of observations divided by the number of observations is called ————.					
	a)	Arithmetic Mean.	b)	Harmonic Mean.		
	c)	Geometric Mean.	d)	Median.		
72.	The rai	nk of India in the Human Developm	ent i	Index 2020 :		
	a)	129.	b)	130.		
	c)	131.	d)	133.		
73.	The Pla	anning Commission in India was dis	solve	ed in :		
	a)	1950.	b)	2014.		
	c)	2019.	d)	1991.		
74.	The Su	stainable Development Goals are de	velo	ped by :		
	a)	World bank.	b)	WTO.		
	c)	USA.	d)	UN.		
75.	Which	of the following committee is related	to p	overty estimation in India?		
	a)	Basel Committee.	b)	Rangarajan Committee.		
	c)	Balwantrai Mehta Committee.	d)	Dave Committee.		
76.	The ne	gative slope of the demand curve car	ı be	explained by ———.		
	a)	Substitution plus income effect.	b)	Substitution plus price effect.		
	c)	Income effect plus price effect.	d)	Substitution minus income effect.		
77.	When t	he demand and supply curves shits s	imul	taneously leftwards, then the quantity demanded		
	a)	Remain unchanged.	b)	May increase or decrease.		
	c)	Increase.	d)	Decrease.		
78.	Which	among the following method conside	rs th	e demand side of calculating National Income?		
	a)	Product method.	b)	Income method.		
	c)	Expenditure method.	d)	Value added method.		
79.	Net add	lition to the existing stock of capital	may	be called as:		
	a)	Depreciation.	b)	Investment.		
	c)	Appreciation of cost.	d)	Marginal Product of Capital.		
				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 th	ne cal	culation of GNP?	
	a)	GDP.	b)	Factor income from abroad.	
	c)	Value of intermediate goods.	d)	Depreciation.	
82.	A dema	and curve is ———.			
	b)	The quantity consumers are willing	sell.		
	c)	The quantity consumers are willing things remains unchanged.	g and	dable to buy at each and every income all other	
	d)	The quantity consumers are willing things remains unchanged.	ng ai	nd able to buy at each and every price all other	
83.	If incon	ne elasticity is negative, the good is :	:		
	(a)	Luxury.	(b)	Necessities.	
	(c)	Inferior.	(d)	Superior.	
84.	The pre	esence of extreme observation affects	3:		
	a)	Arithmetic Mean.	b)	Mode.	
	c)	Median.	d)	None of these.	
85.	A mark	et in which there are only two buyer	rs fo	c a commodity is called :	
	a)	Duopoly.	b)	Duopsony.	
	c)	Oligopoly.	d)	Oligopsony.	
86.	If goods	s X and Y are substitutes, with an ir	icrea	se 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 E	ducation Minister of India :			
	a)	Sardar Vallabhai Patel.	b)	Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad.	
	c)	Humayun Kabir.	d)	M. C. Chagla.	

Turn over

88.	Quit In	ndia Movement started in the year :					
	a)	1940.	b)	1941.			
	c)	1942.	d)	1944.			
89.	Which	sector is the largest employment pro	vide	er in India ?			
	a)	Textile.	b)	Agriculture.			
	c)	Services.	d)	Tourism.			
90.	Which	Prime Minister first take steps for nationalisation of banks?					
	a)	Rajiv Gandhi.	b)	Indira Gandhi.			
	c)	P. V. Narasimha Rao.	d)	V. P. Singh.			
91.	Which	country was India's biggest trading	part	tner in 2020 ?			
	a)	China.	b)	USA.			
	c)	France.	d)	UAE.			
92.	The vic	ious circle theory states that :					
	a)	Growing government assistance cre	eate	addiction to welfare programs.			
	b)	Low income levels create pressure f	or m	oney creation.			
	c)	Low income levels create pressure f	or ch	neap imports.			
	d)	Low per capita income creates low s	savir	ngs that keep incomes low.			
93.	Which	of the following state in India has hi	ghes	st rural Population as per 2011 Census?			
	a)	Uttar Pradesh.	b)	Bihar.			
	c)	Madhya Pradesh.	d)	Andhra Pradesh.			
94.	Commi	ttee of decontrolling the prices of Pe	trol a	and Diesel in India was headed by :			
	a)	Vijay Kelkar.	b)	Kirit Parekh.			
	c)	Abhijit Sen.	d)	C. Rengarajan.			
95.	GST w	as implemented in India from ———		,			
	a)	July 1 2016.	b)	July 1 2017.			
	c)	July 1 2018.	d)	July 1 2018.			

a) c) Which a) c) Which a) c) Stand- a) c)	NITI Ayog. Finance Commission. of the following tax can be levied by Sales Tax. Building Tax. among the following states perform Kerala. Maharashtra. Up India Scheme is associated with Small Entrepreneurs. Rural Entrepreneurs. rgest Source of national Income in Services Sector.	b) d) y the b) d) ns bes b) d) t: b) d)	Income Tax. Land tax. t in terms of Health Index as per NITI Ayog Goa. Karnataka. Women and SC/ST Entrepreneurs. Poor Entrepreneurs.
c) Which a) c) Which a) c) Stand- a) c) The lat	Finance Commission. of the following tax can be levied by Sales Tax. Building Tax. among the following states perform Kerala. Maharashtra. Up India Scheme is associated with Small Entrepreneurs. Rural Entrepreneurs. rgest Source of national Income in the state of the sta	d) by the b) d) ns bes b) d) t: b) d)	CSO. Grama Panchayat? Income Tax. Land tax. t in terms of Health Index as per NITI Ayog Goa. Karnataka. Women and SC/ST Entrepreneurs. Poor Entrepreneurs.
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c) Stand- a) c) The lat	Maharashtra. Up India Scheme is associated with Small Entrepreneurs. Rural Entrepreneurs. rgest Source of national Income in	d) t: b) d)	Karnataka. Women and SC/ST Entrepreneurs. Poor Entrepreneurs.
Stand- a) c) The la	Up India Scheme is associated with Small Entrepreneurs. Rural Entrepreneurs. rgest Source of national Income in	b) d)	Women and SC/ST Entrepreneurs. Poor Entrepreneurs.
a) c) The la	Small Entrepreneurs. Rural Entrepreneurs. rgest Source of national Income in	b) d)	Poor Entrepreneurs.
c) The la	Rural Entrepreneurs.	d)	Poor Entrepreneurs.
The la	rgest Source of national Income in		
		India	72,
a)	Commissa Coston		
	Services Sector.	b)	Agriculture Sector.
c)	Secondary Sector.	d)	Primary Sector.

14