QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Development Experiences in India 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Economics

Total Marks: 50

Multiple Choice Question

 $50 \times 1 = 50$

| 1) | Which of the following is the way of privatisation? |
|-----|---|
| | (a) Disinvestment (b) Denationalization (c) Franchising (d) All the above |
| 2) | Countries today are to be for their growth. |
| | (a) Dependent (b) Interdependent (c) Free trade (d) Capitalist |
| 3) | The Arguments against LPG relate to |
| | (a) Economic growth (b) More investment (c) Disparities among people and regions (d) Modernization |
| 4) | Expansion of FDI |
| | (a) Foreign Private Investment (b) Foreign Portfolio (c) Foreign Direct Investment (d) Forex Private Investment |
| 5) | India is the largest producer of in the world. |
| | (a) fruits (b) gold (c) petrol (d) diesel |
| 6) | Foreign investment includes |
| | (a) FDI only (b) FPI and FFI (c) FDI and FPI (d) FDI and FFI |
| 7) | The Special Economic Zones policy was announced in |
| | (a) April 2000 (b) July 1990 (c) April 1980 (d) July 1970 |
| 8) | Agricultural Produce Market Committee is a |
| | (a) Advisory body (b) Statutory body (c) Both a and b (d) None of these |
| 9) | Goods and Services Tax is |
| | (a) a multi point tax (b) having cascading effects (c) like Value Added Tax |
| | (d) a single point tax with no cascading effects |
| 10) | The New Foreign Trade Policy was announced in the year |
| | (a) 2000 (b) 2002 (c) 2010 (d) 2015 |
| 11) | Financial sector reforms mainly related to |
| | (a) Insurance sector (b) Banking sector (c) Both a and b (d) Transport sector |
| 12) | The new economic policy is concerned with the following |
| | (a) Foreign investment (b) Foreign technology (c) Foreign trade (d) All the above |
| 13) | The recommendation of Narashimham Committee Report was submitted in the year |
| | (a) 1990 (b) 1991 (c) 1995 (d) 2000 |
| 14) | The farmers have access to credit under Kisan credit card scheme through the following except |
| | (a) Co-operative hanks (h) RRRs (c) Public sector hanks (d) all the above |

| 15) | The Raja Chelliah Committee on Trade Policy Reforms suggested the peak rate on import duties at |
|--------------|---|
| | (a) 25% (b) 50% (c) 60% (d) 100% |
| 16) | The first ever SEZ in India was set up at |
| | (a) Mumbai (b) Chennai (c) Kandla (d) Cochin |
| 17) | 'The Hindu Rate of Growth' coined by Raj Krishna refers to |
| | (a) Low rate of economic growth (b) High proportion of Hindu population (c) Stable GDP (d) None |
| 18) | The highest rate of tax under GST is(as on July 1, 2017). |
| | (a) 18% (b) 24% (c) 28% (d) 32% |
| 19) | The transfer of ownership from public sector to private sector is known as |
| | (a) Globalization (b) Liberalization (c) Privatization (d) Nationalization |
| 20) | The Goods and Services Tax Act come into effect on |
| | (a) 1 st July 2017 (b) 1 st July 2016 (c) 1 st January 2017 (d) 1 st January 2016 |
| 21) | In 1947, India was a typically economy. |
| | (a) backward (b) developed (c) wealth economy (d) none of the above |
| 22) | "Cold Storage Order 1964", under the section of |
| | (a) Section 3 (b) Section 4 (c) Section 5 (d) Section 8 |
| 23) | KCC indicates |
| | (a) Kisan Credit Card (b) Integrated Cold Chain (c) Standard Research and Development |
| 24) | (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries |
| 24) | The new Industrial Policy of 1991 has abolished |
| | (a) Monopoly (b) Restrictive trade practice (c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) 'b' only |
| 25) | Raja J. Chellaiah committee was meant for |
| | (a) Fiscal reforms (b) Banking reforms (c) Fiscan reforms (d) Financial reforms |
| 26) | The Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme was launched on 18th February |
| o - 1 | (a) 2015 (b) 2013 (c) 2003 (d) 2016 |
| 27) | EXIM Policy is expected to double the share of India in World Trade. |
| 2.2 | (a) 2015-2020 (b) 2012-2018 (c) 2000-2015 (d) 2001-2021 |
| 28) | In which Act brings tile motto, is one nation, one market, one tax? |
| | (a) Goods and Service Tax Act (b) Value Added Tax (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Direct Tax |
| 29) | is responsible for high marketing costs, market gluts and price fluctuations. |
| | (a) Perishability (b) Risk (c) Drought (d) Famine |
| 30) | reforms aimed at rationalizing the structure of lending rates. |
| | (a) Fiscal (b) Monetary (c) Financial (d) None |
| 31) | The policy which has abolished the Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1969 is the |

(a) co-operative native (b) tripe (c) I doite sector native (w) all the anove

| (a) | Agricultural Produce Market Committee (b) Goods and Services Tax (c) New Foreign Trade Policy of 2015 |
|-----|---|
| (d | New Industrial Policy of 1991 |
| 32) | Conservative economic polices were followed by India immediately after independence in |
| | (a) Industrial sector (b) External trade sector (c) Financial sector (d) All of these |
| 33) | In India, support to exporters is available in the form of |
| | (a) Duty and tax concessions (b) Export finance (c) Export promotion marketing assistance (d) All of these |
| 34) | What were the problems in India in 1947? |
| | (a) Poor technology (b) under developed transport & communication (c) social security non-existent (d) all |
| 35) | Identify the economic crisis in 1991 |
| | (a) balance of payment problem (b) poor technology (c) under developed transport (d) social security non-existent |
| 36) | Arguments in favour of LPG |
| | (a) Growth of the economy (b) disparties widened (c) local manufactures were affected (d) all |
| 37) | India isin the world in terms of nominal GDP. |
| | (a) 9th (b) 10th (c) 11th (d) 12th |
| 38) | Expand ICAR. |
| | (a) Industrial Council of Agricultural Regulation (b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research |
| | (c) Indian Council of Agro Industries Research (d) None |
| 39) | Expand KCC. |
| | (a) Kerala Coir Corporation (b) Karnataka Coir Corporation (c) Kisan Credit Card (d) none |
| 40) | Expand EPZ. |
| | (a) Electricity Producing Zone (b) Export Processing Zone (c) Export Products Zone (d) None |
| 41) | Expand VAT. |
| | (a) Value Added Treaty (b) Value Added Tax (c) Advalorem Tax (d) none |
| 42) | When was MRTP Act passed? |
| | (a) 1991 (b) 1990 (c) 1969 (d) 2010 |
| 43) | To invite foreign investment when was EPZs converted into SEZ's? |
| | (a) 2016 (b) 29th March 2017 (c) 2000 (d) 1998 |
| 44) | was established to negotiate with international firms. |
| | (a) FIPB (b) MRTP (c) EPZ (d) KCC |
| 45) | What was the premium for kharif crops under crop insurance? |
| | (a) 1.5% (b) 2% (c) 5% (d) 4% |
| 46) | Farmers get claims under crop insurance for |
| | (a) cyclone (b) unseasonal rain (c) both (d) none |
| 47) | What are the effects of perishability? |
| | (a) high marketing cost (b) Market glut (c) price fluctuation (d) all |
| 48) | Liberalisation reduced the subsidies on |

- (a) pesticide (b) fertilizer (c) electricity (d) all

 49) There was agrarian crisis like

 (a) high input cost (b) cutback in agricultural subsidy (c) reduction of import duty (d) all

 50) Which is not an advantage of GST?

 (a) removing cascading tax effect (b) single point tax (c) on line simpler procedure
 - (d) guidelines for opening new private sector banks