## **QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials**

## Indian Economy 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)	The main gold mine region in Karnataka is
	(a) Kolar (b) Ramgiri (c) Anantpur (d) Cochin
2)	The measure of economic growth of a country is indicated by
	(a) GNP (b) GDP (c) NNP (d) Per capita income
3)	Which one of the following is a developed nations?
	(a) Mexico (b) Ghana (c) France (d) Sri Lanka
4)	The position of Indian Economy among the other strongest economies in the world is
	(a) Fourth (b) Seventh (c) Fifth (d) Tenth
5)	Mixed economy means
	<ul><li>(a) Private sectors and banks</li><li>(b) Co-existence of Public and Private sectors</li><li>(c) Public sectors and banks</li><li>(d) Public sectors only</li></ul>
6)	The weakness of Indian Economy is
	(a) Economic disparities (b) Mixed economy (c) Urbanisation (d) Adequate employment opportunities
7)	A scientific study of the characteristics of population is
	(a) Topography (b) Demography (c) Geography (d) Philosophy
8)	The year 1961 is known as
	(a) Year of small divide (b) Year of Population Explosion (c) Year of Urbanisation (d) Year of Great Divide
9)	In which year the population of India crossed one billion mark?
	(a) 2000 <b>(b) 2001</b> (c) 2005 (d) 1991
10)	The number of deaths per thousand of population is called as
	(a) Crude Death Rate (b) Crude Birth Rate (c) Crude Infant Rate (d) Maternal Mortality Rate
11)	The number of births per thousand population is called as
	(a) Crude death rate (b) Mortality rate (c) Morbidity rate (d) Crude birth rate
12)	Density of population =
	<ul><li>(a) Land area / Total Population (b) Land area / Employment (c) Total Population / Land area of the region</li><li>(d) Total Population / Employment</li></ul>
13)	Who introduced the National Development Council in India?
	(a) Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Radhakrishnan (d) V.K.R. V. Rao
14)	Who among the following propagated Gandhian Economic thinkings.

	(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) VKRV Rao (c) JC Kumarappa (d) A.K.Sen
15)	The advocate of democratic socialism was
	(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) P.C. Mahalanobis (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Indira Gandhi
16)	The problem studied by Ambedkar in the context of Indian Economy is
	<ul><li>(a) Small land holdings and their remedies</li><li>(b) Problem of Indian Currency</li><li>(c) Economics of socialism</li><li>(d) All of them</li></ul>
17)	Gandhian Economics is based on the Principle
	(a) Socialistic idea (b) Ethical foundation (c) Gopala Krishna Gokhale (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
18)	V.K.R.V Rao was a student of
	(a) J.M. Keynes (b) Colin Clark (c) Adam smith (d) Alfred Marshal
19)	Amartya Kumara Sen received the Nobel Prize in Economics in the year
	(a) 1998 (b) 2000 (c) 2008 (d) 2010
20)	Thiruvalluvar economic ideas mainly dealt with
	(a) Wealth (b) Poverty is the curse in the society (c) Agriculture (d) All of them
21)	Social infrastructure are
	(a) Education (b) Training and research (c) Health and Housing (d) All the above
22)	Hematite iron is mainly found in
	(a) Chattisgarh and Karnataka (b) Jharkhand (c) Odisha, Goa (d) All the above
23)	The major deposit of magnetite iron is available
	(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Western coast of Karnataka (d) All the above
24)	In terms of area India ranks in the world.
	(a) seventh (b) sixth (c) third (d) eighth
25)	has the lowest literacy ratio 53% in 2011.
	(a) Bihar (b) Karnataka (c) Goa (d) Himachal Pradesh
26)	Before independence, the density of population was less then
	(a) 100 (b) 50 (c) 200 (d) 250
27)	India bags the in terms of nominal gross domestic product.
	(a) Sixth position (b) Seventh position (c) Third position (d) First position
28)	In 1961, population of India started increasing at the rate of 1.96% i.e. 2% Hence 1961 is known as
	(a) Year of Great Divide (b) Year of Small Divide (c) Year of Population Explosion (d) None of these
29)	Give an example for Renewable Resources
	(a) Forests (b) Wild life (c) Biomass (d) Hydro energies (e) All the above.
30)	was a pioneer of rural economic development theories.
	(a) Kumarappa (b) Gandhi (c) Nehru (d) V.K.R.V. Rao
31)	The educational system in India consists of primarily levels.
	(a) Eight (b) Six (c) Five (d) Three

32)	Kerala has the highest literacy ratio.
	(a) 82% (b) 96% (c) 91% (d) 92%
33)	The leader who described machinery as 'Great Sin' is
	(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Indira Gandhi
34)	Much of the work done by Ambedkar during his stay abroad was in the field of
	(a) Law (b) Medicine (c) Political Science (d) Finance Economics
35)	'An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation' is a theoretical and applied work of
	(a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) V.K.R.V Rao (c) Amartya Kumar Sen (d) J.K. Kumarappa
36)	To advice the central and state governments on the management and development of ports, particularly minor ports. The National Harbour board was set up in
	(a) 1949 <b>(b) 1950</b> (c) 1952 (d) 1960
37)	In an underdeveloped economyis the main occupation of the people.
	(a) Agriculture (b) Industry (c) Services (d) C.A
38)	Every poor person in the world is an Indian.
	(a) Second (b) Third (c) Truth (d) Fourth
39)	Indian Economy is a
	(a) Capitalistic economy (b) Socialist economy (c) Mixed economy (d) All of these
40)	"India will be a global player in the digital economy" Who said this?
	(a) Sundar Pichai (b) Thiruvalluvar (c) Gandhi (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
41)	Who was the first Prime Minister of Independent India?
	(a) J.C.Kumarappa (b) V.K.R.V.Rao (c) Amartya Sen (d) Nehru
42)	Who founded the Delhi school of Economics?
	(a) J.C.Kumarappa (b) V.K.R.V.Rao (c) Amartya Sen (d) Nehru
43)	Who developed the concept of capabilities?
	(a) J.C.Kumarappa (b) V.K.R.V.Rao (c) Amartya Sen (d) Nehru
44)	Who were called the great trinity?
	(a) V.K.R.V Rao (b) Gadgill (c) Vakil (d) all
45)	India has% of the world's population
	(a) 16.5 <b>(b) 17.5</b> (c) 18.5 (d) 19.5
46)	What is the present density of population in India?
	(a) 282 (b) 283 (c) 382 (d) 383
47)	Which state has lowest literacy rate?
	(a) Bihar (b) Arunachal Pradesh (c) Kerala (d) Haryana
48)	Where is sheet mica got?
	(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Jharkand (c) Bihar (d) all
49)	Ramgiri gold mine is in

(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat
50) Education comes under\_\_\_\_list.

(a) Central (b) State (c) Concurrent (d) none