

**Unit 1**

1. In which year the planning commission has established in India?
  - (A) 1948
  - (B) 1950
  - (C) 1951
  - (D) 1956
2. From which plan India have more emphasis on problem of poverty?
  - (A) second
  - (B) third
  - (C) fifth
  - (D) seventh
3. Which economy have accepted in India for planning?
  - (A) capitalist
  - (B) socialist
  - (C) Dictator
  - (D) mixed
4. To whom the more importance has been given in the India's new economic policy?
  - (A) Privatisation
  - (B) Liberalisation
  - (C) Globalisation
  - (D) All of given
5. Which model is adopted by India for the development ?
  - (A) Professor Mahalanobis
  - (B) Gandhi's model of development
  - (C) New Gandhi model of PURA
  - (D) None of given
6. At 2011-12 price level, what is the growth rate of GDP in 2016-17?
  - (A) 7.8 %
  - (B) 7.1%
  - (C) 7.2%
  - (D) 7.6%
7. After the planning of six decade how many hectare land under irrigation in 2011- 12?
  - (A) 22.6 million hectare
  - (B) 66 million hectare
  - (C) 88 million Hectore
  - (D) 99 million Hectore
8. What is the rate of GDCF in India during 2016-17?
  - (A) 34.3%
  - (B) 34.8%
  - (C) 29.5%
  - (D) 25%

9. Share of which sector is maximum in current national income of India?
- (A) Agriculture
  - (B) Industry
  - (C) Service
  - (D) None of given
10. Recently in which sector the share of employment is very high?
- (A) Agriculture
  - (B) Industry
  - (C) Service
  - (D) Trade
11. As per calculation method of Tendulkar committee, how much percentage of population living below poverty line?
- (A) 45%
  - (B) 37.2%
  - (C) 29.8%
  - (D) 27.1%
12. Which is the rate of unemployment as per 66th round of NSSO?
- (A) 5.5 %
  - (B) 6.6%
  - (C) 7%
  - (D) 7.2%
13. How is economic power of centralisation after the new economic reforms in India?
- (A) increases
  - (B) decreases
  - (C) equal
  - (D) uncertain
14. Whose importance has increased after new economic reforms?
- (A) Agriculture
  - (B) small industries
  - (C) large scale industries
  - (D) medium industries
15. After the new economic reforms, how was the employment growth rate compared to development rate of India?
- (A) high
  - (B) low
  - (C) equal
  - (D) medium
16. At 2004-05 price level, what is the national income of India in 2012-13?
- (A) 11,799
  - (B) 24,143
  - (C) 39,168
  - (D) 50,000
17. How many times is the production of food grains increased during first six decades of planning ?
- (A) two times
  - (B) four times
  - (C) 5 times

- (D) seven Times
18. How many plans have been fulfilled till now in India?
- (A) 10  
(B) 11  
(C) 12  
(D) 13
19. When was the NITI Aayog established in India?
- (A) 2015  
(B) 2016  
(C) 2014  
(D) 2018
20. In which five year plan was the strategy to give priority to heavy industry accepted?
- (A) third  
(B) first  
(C) second  
(D) fourth
21. Which sector was given importance in the second 5 year plan?
- (A) rural development  
(B) agriculture development  
(C) service sector  
(D) industrial development
22. Which is the duration of the thirteenth five year plan?
- (A) 2016-2017  
(B) 2017-2022  
(C) 2016-2021  
(D) 2018-2023

#### ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- |        |         |         |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (B) | 6. (B)  | 11. (C) | 16. (C) | 21. (D) |
| 2. (C) | 7. (C)  | 12. (B) | 17. (C) | 22. (B) |
| 3. (D) | 8. (C)  | 13. (A) | 18. (C) |         |
| 4. (D) | 9. (C)  | 14. (C) | 19. (A) |         |
| 5. (A) | 10. (A) | 15. (B) | 20. (C) |         |

- (1) Planning Commission was constituted in the year.....
- (A) 1947  
(B) 1950  
(C) 1951  
(D) 1952
- (2) How many five year plans, the Planning Commission of India has formulated so far?
- (A) Ten  
(B) Eleven  
(C) Twelve  
(D) Thirteen
- (3) Which is the time period of the First Plan
- (A) 1947-1952  
(B) 1948-1953

- (C) 1950-1955  
(D) 1951-1956
- (4) Which is the time period of the last five year plan?  
(A) 2010-2015  
(B) 2011-2016  
(C) 2012-2017  
(D) 2013-2018
- (5) Which of the following is the time period of the Twelfth five year plan?  
(A) 2012-2017  
(B) 2011-2016  
(C) 2010-2015  
(D) 2009-2014
- (6) In which year, the process of planned economic development was initiated in India?  
(A) 1947  
(B) 1950  
(C) 1951  
(D) 1956
- (7) In which five year plan, a definite strategy of *development* was specified?  
(A) First Plan  
(B) Second Plan  
(C) Third Plan  
(D) Fourth Plan
- (8) What was the main feature of the strategy of development adopted during the Second Plan?  
(A) Agricultural Development  
(B) Industrial Development  
(C) Development of consumption goods industries  
(D) Eradication of poverty
- (9) The annual growth rate of national income in 2018-19 ..  
(A) 6.2 per cent  
(B) 7.2 per cent  
(C) 8.2 per cent  
(D) 9.2 per cent
- (10) The rate of gross domestic savings in 2017-18 ....  
(A) 27.6 per cent  
(B) 28.6 per cent  
(C) 29.6 per cent  
(D) 30.6 per cent
- (11) The rate of gross capital formation in 2017-18 ..  
(A) 26.5 per cent  
(B) 27.5 per cent  
(C) 28.5 per cent  
(D) 29.5 per cent
- (12) Poverty ratio in India in 2015-16 .....  
(A) 25 per cent  
(B) 26 per cent

- (C) 27 per cent  
(D) 28 per cent
- (13) Rate of inflation in India during 2005-2014 ..  
(A) 4.3 per cent  
(B) 5.3 per cent  
(C) 6.3 per cent  
(D) 7.3 per cent
- (14) In India, the era of five year plan came to end in the year ..  
(A) 2015  
(B) 2016  
(C) 2017  
(D) 2018
- (15) NITI Aayog was constituted in the year .....
- (A) 2015  
(B) 2016  
(C) 2017  
(D) 2018

#### ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- |          |           |           |           |        |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. ( B ) | 6. ( B )  | 11. ( C ) | 16.( C )  | 21.(D) |
| 2. ( C ) | 7.( C )   | 12.( B )  | 17.( C )  | 22.(B) |
| 3. ( D ) | 8.( C )   | 13. ( A ) | 18. ( C ) |        |
| 4. ( D ) | 9.( C )   | 14. ( C ) | 19.( A )  |        |
| 5. ( A ) | 10. ( A ) | 15. ( B ) | 20. ( C ) |        |

## Unit 2

- by which Finance Minister economic reforms in India were implemented?  
(A) Manmohan Singh  
(B) P. Chidambaram  
(C) Arun Jaitley  
(D) Yashwant Sinha
- From which year economic reforms in India were started?  
(A) 1956  
(B) 1980  
(C) 1991  
(D) 2001
- How many industries were reserved for public sector in the 1991 policy?  
(A) 18  
(B) 6  
(C) 3  
(D) 1
- In 1991, how many licences were cancelled except for some industries?  
(A) 6  
(B) 9  
(C) 18  
(D) 21
- In which year the first industrial policy was declared after India's Independence?

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1948
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1956

6. In the high priority industries in the new economic policy how much percentage of foreign capital investment was allowed in a company under FERA?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 51%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 80%

7. From which year the law of industrial development and regulation enacted?

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1950
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1956

8. In which year India's second official industrial policy was declared?

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1956
- (C) 1977
- (D) 1991

9. From which year the competition Act was implemented?

- (A) 2002
- (B) 2007
- (C) 2009
- (D) 2011

10. From the following which act has aim to promote the market competition?

- (A) industrial development and regulation
- (B) MRTP
- (C) competition
- (D) the none of given

11. In which year in India the investment limit for the maximum asset for industry houses has been removed?

- (A) 1970
- (B) 1991
- (C) 2001
- (D) 2014

12. Which two countries are currently running a "Trade war"?

- (A) China and USA
- (B) Russia and USA
- (C) India and China
- (D) China and European countries

13. According to IMF report what is the possibility of India's economic growth rate in 2019?

- (A) 5.5%
- (B) 7.5%
- (C) 7.6%
- (D) 9%

14. In which year GST was executed in India?

- (A) 2014
- (B) 2017
- (C) 2018
- (D) 2019

15. In which year NABARD was formed ?

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1969
- (C) 1975
- (D) 1982

16. What was the share of total cultivable land in the hands of the landlords before independence?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 34%
- (C) 43%
- (D) 52%

17. Which of the following state has been given full protection of customary rights?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Jammu and Kashmir
- (D) Maharashtra

18. In 1972 how many acres of land without irrigation have been accepted for ceiling limit in the states chief minister's conference?

- (A) 10-18
- (B) 27
- (C) 54
- (D) the none of given

19. Which of the following is not exempted for land ceiling act?

- (A) Tea- coffee Garden
- (B) regulation trust
- (C) Gau-shala
- (D) corporate area

20. Which crops have the most implemented by the improved seed program?

- (A) wheat
- (B) tobacco
- (C) cotton
- (D) Sugarcane

21. In India approximately how many kilograms of fertilizer is consumed per Hectare?

- (A) 50
- (B) 90
- (C) 250
- (D) 300

22. At the end of 6 years of planning in India how many irrigation facilities were increased?

- (A) two times
- (B) three times
- (C) 4 times
- (D) 5 times

23. In 2011-12 how many percents of the total land under cultivation had irrigation facilities in India?

- (A) 17%
- (B) 46.9%
- (C) 49.6%
- (D) 71%

24. From which year has Technology policies been implemented together with science and technology?

- (A) 1958
- (B) 1983
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2013

25. In the STI policy of 2014 what is the goal of marketing India in the position of scientific power in the world by 2020?

- (A) second
- (B) fifth
- (C) seventh
- (D) tenth

26. In which of the following states have received the highest attention of computer usage?

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) Maharashtra

27. What is the position of India in terms of internet users?

- (A) first
- (B) second
- (C) third
- (D) fifth

28. In 2016-17 what is the production value of Electronics things in billions of USD?

- (A) 49.5
- (B) 42.8
- (C) 37.5
- (D) 6.9

28. From which year India has given importance to PPP (public private program) in the policy of STI?

- (A) 1958
- (B) 1983
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2013

30. In 2023-24 how much is the projected demand of electronic goods in US dollars?

- (A) 86.4
- (B) 222
- (C) 400
- (D) 50



ANSWERS TO MCQs:

1.( A )	6. ( B )	11. ( B )	16.( C )	21.( B )	26.( A )
2.( C )	7. ( C )	12.( A )	17.( A )	22.( C )	27.( B )
3. ( B )	8.( B )	13. ( B )	18.( C )	23.( B )	28.( A )
4. ( C )	9.( C )	14. ( C )	19.( D )	24.( C )	29.( D )
5. ( B )	10.( C )	15. ( D )	20. ( A )	25. ( B )	30. ( C )

(1) The issue which is not included in Economic reforms.

- (A) Liberalization
- (B) Globalization
- (C) Privatization
- (D) Urbanization

(2) State in which year economic reforms were launched in India?

- (A) 1985
- (B) 1990
- (C) 1991
- (D) 1995

(3) How many are the components of economic reforms?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

(4) The year in which rupee was made convertible on current account ...

- (A) 1991
- (B) 1992
- (C) 1993
- (D) 1994

(5) The target for disinvestment for the year 2018-19 is ...

- (A) Rs.70000 crores
- (B) Rs.75000 crores
- (C) Rs.80000 crores
- (D) Rs.85000 crores.

ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- 1.( D )
- 2.( C )
- 3.( C )
- 4.( D )
- 5.( C )

## Unit 3

1. Which of the following country has a federal finance system ?
  - (A) India
  - (B) France
  - (C) U.K
  - (D) Germany
2. How much is the list of allocation of function in Federal finance of India?
  - (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 5
3. In the constitution of India for how many years the efficient of the final commission is mandatory ?
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 7
4. Who appoints the finance ?
  - (A) prime minister
  - (B) president chief
  - (C) finance minister
  - (D) vice president
5. Vah determines the eligibility of members of the finance commission?
  - (A) parliament
  - (B) Prime Minister
  - (C) finds finance minister
  - (D) president
6. Currently which final commissions recommended are improvement in 20018-19?
  - (A) eleventh
  - (B) twelveth
  - (C) th
  - (D) 14
7. Who has the chairman of the 14th Finance ?
  - (A) A.M. khushro
  - (B) Dr. c. rangrajan
  - (C) Dr. Y. V. Reddy
  - (D) Dr. Vijay Kelkar
8. How much maximum percentage of Central revenue income can be transferred to state?
  - (A) 38%
  - (B) 40% s
  - (C) 45%
  - (D) 49%
9. Which of the following tax amounts are non-divisible?
  - (A) Income Tax
  - (B) excise
  - (C) surcharge

- (D) GST
10. From which year GST has been implemented in India?
- (A) 2015
  - (B) 2016
  - (C) 2017
  - (D) 2018
11. Which of the following state does not get any share from service tax ?
- (A) Jammu Kashmir
  - (B) Sikkim
  - (C) Meghalaya
  - (D) Andhra Pradesh
12. Which of the following state gets the highest share of the central distributed tax income?
- (A) Bihar
  - (B) Maharashtra
  - (C) Uttar Pradesh
  - (D) Gujarat
13. In 2015-20 how much of the share of the distributed tax fund will be given to the states as recommended by the finance commission ?
- (A) 32%
  - (B) 42%
  - (C) 45%
  - (D) 50%
14. What is framed in place of the planning commission in India?
- (A) NITI AYOOG
  - (B) Low Commission
  - (C) Planning Commission
  - (D) finance commission
15. Recommendation of which finance commission is accepted by the government to change the text structure ?
- (A) 9th
  - (B) 10th
  - (C) 12th
  - (D) 13th
16. How many standards have been taken into account by the 14th Finance Commission while distributing the taxable revenue between States( parallel to horizontal Axis)?
- (A) Two
  - (B) Three
  - (C) Five
  - (D) Seven
17. While allocating distributable funds between the state, which year population is taken into consideration?
- (A) 1951
  - (B) 1971
  - (C) 1991
  - (D) 2001

18.To which detailed the 14th Finance Commission has given most of the weight in the allocation funds among the states?

- (A) population
- (B) area
- (C) income gap (distance)
- (D) geographical changes

19. Which of the following state gets the lowest share of Central divisible text revenue as per the Recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission?

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Jammu Kashmir s
- (C) Meghalaya

20. In 2015 to 20 how many states are recommend to pay the revenue grant by 14th Finance Commission?

- (A) 9
- (B) 11
- (C) 12
- (D) 13

21.According to the Recommendation of the 14th finance commission which state gets the highest amount in the revenue Grand ?

- (A) Jammu Kashmir
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Meghalaya

22. From which year change has been seen in the structure of disaster management?

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2007
- (D) 2011

23.Who get the highest brands from the local government grants?

- (A) gram panchayats
- (B) municipalities
- (C) local self-government organisation
- (D) union territories

24.How many percentage of revenue deficit of gsdp of the states to be kept in control suggested by 14th Finance Commission?

- (A) 2%
- (B) 2.5%
- (C) 3%
- (D) 4%

25.Which fund has created by Centre for disaster management ?

- (A) C.R.E
- (B) NFCR
- (C) NDRF
- (D) none of given

26.Who is the chairman of of interstate Council?

- (A) Chief Minister

- (B) Prime Minister
  - (C) president
  - (D) Home Minister
27. Which things are included in the list of function of Central in India?
- (A) 97
  - (B) 66
  - (C) 47
  - (D) 79
28. Which of the following is not in the state list?
- (A) health
  - (B) Judiciary
  - (C) Defence
  - (D) force
29. Through which amendment of constitution GST has been implemented?
- (A) 118
  - (B) 120
  - (C) 121
  - (D) 122
30. In which GST has not been implemented?
- (A) Jammu Kashmir
  - (B) Meghalaya
  - (C) West Bengal
  - (D) Sikkim
31. Which tax is not include in the GST?
- (A) service tax
  - (B) exist duty
  - (C) Income Tax
  - (D) VAT
32. Which of the following details is outside the work area of GST?
- (A) excise duty
  - (B) Petrol
  - (C) vat
  - (D) entertainment tax
33. During which president time the law of GST has been passed?
- (A) Pranab Mukherjee
  - (B) Abdul Kalam
  - (C) V.V. Giri
  - (D) Ramnath kovind
34. When the 15th finance commission is appointed?
- (A) November 2018
  - (B) December 2016
  - (C) november 2017
  - (D) August 2018
35. Who is the chairman of 15th finance commission?
- (A) Dr a.m Khusro
  - (B) Dr. Ahaluvalia

(C) Mr Rangrajan  
(D) N.K Singh

ANSWERS TO MCQs:

1.( A )	6. ( D )	11. ( A )	16.( C )	21.( A )	26.(B)	31.( C )
2.( C )	7.( C )	12.( C )	17.( B )	22.( B )	27.(A)	32.( B )
3. ( C )	8.( A )	13. ( B )	18.( C )	23.( A )	28.(C)	33.( A )
4. ( B )	9.( C )	14. ( A )	19.( A )	24.( C )	29.(D)	34.( C )
5. ( A )	10. ( C )	15. ( B )	20.( B )	25.(C)	30.(A)	35.( D )

(1) How many industries are reserved for public sector under 1991 industrial policy of the Govt. ?

- (A)3
- (B) 5
- (C) 8
- (D) 10

(2) How many industries are subject to licensing according to industrial policy 1991?

- (A) 15
- (B)18
- (C) 20
- (D) 25

(3) The Govt of India repealed MRTP Act in the year ...

- (A) 1995
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2001
- (D)2002

(4) In which year, the green revolution program launched in India?

- (A) 1955-56
- (B) 1960-61
- (C)1966-67
- (D) 1970-71

(5) In which five year plan, the share of agriculture in total public sector outlay is lowest?

- (A) 9th plan
- (B) 10th plan
- (C) 11th plan
- (D)12th plan

(6) In which year, latest technology policy was announced in India?

- (A) 2010
- (B) 2011
- (C) 2012
- (D) 2013

ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1.( A ) | 3. ( D ) | 5. ( D ) |
| 2.( B ) | 4. ( C ) | 6. ( D ) |

## Unit-4

1. Which policy is related to quantity of money and rate of interest?
  - (A) Administrative
  - (B) Monetary
  - (C) Fiscal
  - (D) Structural
2. What is the bank rate since 2005 in India?
  - (A) 5%
  - (B) 6%
  - (C) 7%
  - (D) 9%
3. How much percentage of government expenditure of GDP in 2018?
  - (A) 20.327%
  - (B) 25.237%
  - (C) 27.327%
  - (D) 28%
4. For which class inflation has beneficial?
  - (A) Worker
  - (B) Producer
  - (C) Poor
  - (D) Creditors
5. Which type of effect of inflation seen on export?
  - (A) Adverse
  - (B) Favorable
  - (C) Zero
  - (D) Uncertain
6. Currently which year has been counted as a base year to measure WPI in India?
  - (A) 1950-51
  - (B) 1960-61
  - (C) 1993-94
  - (D) 2004-05
7. In which of the following five year plan the price situation has become most worse in India?
  - (A) First
  - (B) Second
  - (C) Third
  - (D) Fourth
8. In which of the following year the price of primary commodities has become the most increased?
  - (A) 2007-08
  - (B) 2009-10
  - (C) 2010-11
  - (D) 2011-12

9. In which of the following factors does not include in demand pull inflation?
- (A) Government expenditure
  - (B) Deficit finance
  - (C) Black money
  - (D) Low production
10. Compared to the growth rate of GDP, how is the growth rate of supply in India?
- (A) More
  - (B) Less
  - (C) Equal
  - (D) Uncertain
11. How was the growth rate of money supply in the year of 2017 in India?
- (A) 12.5%
  - (B) 15.7%
  - (C) 21.9%
  - (D) 29.1%
12. What is the annual growth rate of population during the decade of 2001-2011 in India?
- (A) 2.5%
  - (B) 1.93%
  - (C) 1.64%
  - (D) 1.31%
13. In which form of new currency note has been circulated since 2017 in India?
- (A) ₹ 500
  - (B) ₹ 100
  - (C) ₹ 2000
  - (D) ₹ 50
14. Which are responsible factor for price rise in India?
- (A) High growth rate of money supply
  - (B) Black Money
  - (C) Hoarding
  - (D) All of given
15. Which class has much suffer from price rise in India?
- (A) Producer
  - (B) Trader
  - (C) People dependent on income of interest
  - (D) Officer
16. How does the trend of inequalities of income after the new economic policy of 1991 in India?
- (A) Increasing
  - (B) Decreasing
  - (C) Constant
  - (D) Uncertain
17. How the relation between prices and the value of money?
- (A) Positive
  - (B) Inverse
  - (C) Constant
  - (D) Uncertain



18. From which year Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has implemented the policy of reducing the bank rate?
- (A) 1991
  - (B) 1996
  - (C) 1997
  - (D) 2005
19. Under the amendment of 1962 of RBI, how many maximum percentage of their deposit keep in the form of reserve by commercial banks?
- (A) 3%
  - (B) 15%
  - (C) 17%
  - (D) 20%
20. From which year RBI (Reserve Bank of India) has abolished the Credit Authorization Scheme (CAS)?
- (A) November, 1965
  - (B) October, 1988
  - (C) December, 1989
  - (D) November, 1991
21. In which direction value of money and price level increases during inflation ?
- (A) Opposite direction
  - (B) Same direction
  - (C) Horizontal
  - (D) One direction
22. During inflation, imports.....
- (A) Decreases
  - (B) Increases
  - (C) Remain stable
  - (D) Stop
23. During inflation, exports.....
- (A) Increases
  - (B) Remain stable
  - (C) Stop
  - (D) Decreases
24. Out of following for which class inflation proves advantageous?
- (A) Poor
  - (B) Worker
  - (C) Hoarding
  - (D) Bank rate
25. Point out the inflation controlling tool of financial policy.
- (A) Public expenditure
  - (B) Public debts
  - (C) Taxation
  - (D) Bank rate
26. Out of following , which matter point out the wrong effects of inflation?
- (A) Adverse effects on production
  - (B) Normal price fluctuation
  - (C) Income inequality increases

(D) Obstacle in development

ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- |          |           |           |           |           |        |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. ( A ) | 6. ( D )  | 11.( C )  | 16.( A )  | 21.( A )  | 26.(B) |
| 2. ( B ) | 7.( C )   | 12.( C )  | 17.( B )  | 22.( B )  |        |
| 3. ( C ) | 8.( B )   | 13. ( C ) | 18.( C )  | 23.( D )  |        |
| 4. ( B ) | 9.( D )   | 14. ( D ) | 19.( B )  | 24.( C )  |        |
| 5. ( A ) | 10. ( A ) | 15. ( C ) | 20. ( B ) | 25. ( D ) |        |

- (1) In India, the First Finance Commission was appointed in the year ..  
(A) 1947  
(B) 1948  
(C) 1950  
(D) 1951
- (2) In India, the 14th Finance Commission was appointed in the  
(A) 2010  
(B) 2011  
(C) 2012  
(D) 2013
- (3) Who was the chairman of the 14th Finance Commission?  
(A) A. M. Khushro  
(B) C. Rangrajan  
(C) Vijay Kelkar  
(D) Y. V. Reddy
- (4) State for which time period, the recommendations of the 14th quantity a Finance Commission are to remain in force?  
(A) 2015-2020  
(B) 2013-2018  
(C) 2016-2015  
(D) 2010-2014
- (5) The 14th Finance Commission has raised the share of States in Centre's tax revenue to...  
(A) 32 per cent  
(B) 42 per cent  
(C) 52 per cent  
(D) 62 per cent
- (6) What happens to value of money during inflation?  
(A) It Falls  
(B) It rises  
(C) It remains constant  
(D) It moves up
- (7) What happens to exports during inflation?  
(A) Increase  
(B) Decrease  
(C) Remain constant  
(D) Uncertain
- (8) Who gain during inflation?  
(A) wage earners debtors

- (B) creditors
  - (C) Debtors
  - (D) pensioners
- (9) During inflation, imports tend to-
- (A) decline
  - (B) Increase
  - (C) move down
  - (D) remain constant
- (10) During inflation, prices and value of money move-
- (A) in the same direction
  - (B) in the opposite direction
  - (C) at the same speed
  - (D) in uncertain directions
- (11) According to Keynes, true inflation arises-
- (A) After full employment
  - (B) Before full employment
  - (C) During unemployment of resources
  - (D) During depression
- (12) During inflation, balance of trade tends to be
- (A) Adverse
  - (B) Favorable
  - (C) Unaffected
  - (D) positive
- ( 13 ) 'Inflation is too much money chasing too few goods'. Who said so?
- (A) Kremmer
  - (B) Coulborn
  - (C) Hawtrey
  - (D) Keynes
- (14) In which of the following years, rate of inflation was het in India?
- (A) 2009-10
  - (B) 2010-11
  - (C) 2011-12
  - (D) 2012-13
- (15) In 1990-91, fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP was.....in India.
- (A) 8.4
  - (B) 5.7
  - (C) 4.8
  - (D) 4.5

#### ANSWERS TO MCQs:

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. ( D ) | 6.( A )   | 11. ( A ) |
| 2. ( D ) | 7.( B )   | 12.( A )  |
| 3. ( D ) | 8. ( A )  | 13.( A )  |
| 4. ( A ) | 9. ( B )  | 14. ( A ) |
| 5. ( B ) | 10. ( B ) | 15. ( A ) |

