E-CONTENT FOR M.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME SEM-II, CC-5 PREPARED BY PROF. DR. RAJ LUXMI, HOD, ECONOMICS MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) MODULE 1-5 MODULE-1

1.	Which one of the following is a consequenc (a) Decline of Indian Handicrafts (b) Zamindari system	e of British Rule in India? (c) Commercialisation of agriculture (d) All of these
2.	Commercialisation of agriculture implies pro (a) Sale in markets (b) Family consumption	oduction of crops for (c) Export (d) Both (a) & (c)
3.	Process of Industrialisation during British ru (a) Government enterprise (b) Private enterprise	le was mainly by (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
4.	PQLI is based on: (a) Access to safe drinking water (b) Electricity connection	(c) Two meals a day for whole year (d) All of these
5.	HDI is constructed on the basis of (a) Life expectancy (b) Per capita state domestic product	(c) Literacy (d) All of these
6.	Which sector has the highest percentage sh (a) Agriculture (b) Industry	are of employment in Indian Economy? (c) Services (d) None of these
7.	Which sector has the highest share in GDP i (a) Agriculture (b) Industry	n India? (c) Services (d) None of these
1.	Share of Agriculture Sector in Total Gross Do (a) More than 20% (b) Less than 20%	MODULE -2 omestic Product is (c) Equal to 20% (d) None of these
2.	Share of Agriculture Sector in Indian total ex (a) More than 20% (b) Less than 20%	xport is (c) Equal to 20% (d) None of these
3.	Horticulture includes (a) Fruits (b) Vegetables	(c) Species (d) All of these
4.	Horticulture includes (a) Floriculture	(c) Herbal Farming

(d) All

(b) Coconut

5.	Food Security includes availability of in adequate quantity				
	(a) Cereals	(c) Milk & Milk Products			
	(b) Pulses	(d) All			
6.	Land Reforms Measures include				
	(a) Tenacy Reforms	(c) Ceiling on Land Holdings			
	(b) Abolition of Intermediaries	(d) All			
7	Which of the following is not regulated by NABARD?				
٠.	(a) Regional Rural Banks	(c) State Co-operative Banks			
	(b) PACs	(d) Stock Exchange			
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		DULE-3			
1.	The Industrial pattern in India on the eve of	•			
	(a) Low Capital Intensity (c) Limited development of medium sized factory enterprises				
	(b) Imbalance between capital goods and consumer goods industries (d) All of these				
2.	Small Scale Industries are important as they	promote			
	(a) Employment	(c) Decentralisation			
	(b) Equality	(d) All of these			
3.	Small Scale Industries in India are able to ta	p latent resources like			
	(a) Hoarded Wealth	(c) Both (a) & (b)			
	(b) Entrepreneurial ability	(d) None			
4.	Globalisation includes free flow of				
4.	(a) Goods & Services	(c) Labour			
	(b) Capital	(d) All of these			
	(b) Capital	(d) All of these			
5.	Free flow of Technology among nations is re	Free flow of Technology among nations is related to			
	(a) Globalisation	(c) Decentralisation			
	(b) Privatisation	(d) Disinvestment			
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6.	The Architect for the New Economic Policy				
	(a) Dr. Raghuram Rajan	(c) Dr. Urijit Patel			
	(b) Dr. Shaktikanta Das	(d) Dr. Manmohan Singh			
	N	MODULE -4			
1.	and a late of the second secon				
	(a) Health	(c) Irrigation			
	(b) Hygiene	(d) Education			
ว	Which among the following is not a Physical Infrastructure?				
2.	(a) Irrigation	(c) Banking			
	(b) Transport	(d) Education			
	(a) (a)	(4) = 444441011			
3.	Which among the following is not a source of Non-Conventional energy?				
	(a) Solar energy	(c) Tidal power			

	(b) Fuelwood	(d) Wind energy	
4.	First Rail in India was introduced in (a) 1853 (b) 1855	(c) 1857 (d) 1852	
5.	Telecommunication in India is regulated by (a) BSNL (b) TRAI	 (c) MTNL (d) VSNL	
6.	Which one of the following is not related to s (a) Mid-day Meal Scheme (b) Janani Suaksha Yojna	(c) National Urban He	alth Mission nin Vidyutikaran Yojna
7.	HDI is calculated by (a) Life Expectancy (b) Adult Literacy Rate	(c) Gross Enrollment (d) All of these	Ratio
1.	Globalisation signifies a process of (a) Internationalisation (b) Liberalisation	(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these	
2.	Which of the following is an impact of WTO of (a) Import of Chinese goods (b) Import of Second Hand cars	on Indian industries? (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these	
3.	FEMA was introduced in (a) 1998 (b) 1973	(c) 1991 (d) 1948	
4.	Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation include (a) Opening of areas reserved for public sector to private sector (b) Delicensing (c) Facilitating FDI (d) All of these		
5.	Chairman of the NITI Aayog is (a) Prime Minister (b) Finance Minister	(c) Governor of RB (d) Vice President	I
6.	NITI Aayog objectives are to promote (a) Cooperative federalism (b) Technology upgradation	(c) A shared vision (d) All of these	of national development
7.	Objectives of Demonetisation include (a) Check Black Money (b) Check Counterfeit currency	(c) Promote cashle (d) All of these	ess economy