

# ECONOMICS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: - (Questions 1 to 15 carries 1 mark each)

1. What is done to surplus wheat in Palampur?  
 (a) Sold in the market  
 (b) Destroyed  
 (c) Given in charity  
 (d) Stocked by self
2. HYV seeds stands for  
 (a) Heavy yielding variety seeds  
 (b) High yielding variety seeds  
 (c) Half yielding variety seeds  
 (d) None of the above
3. Which of the following statements is not true about small-scale manufacturing in villages?  
 (a) Farmers engage in it to supplement their income  
 (b) Farmers take help of their family members  
 (c) The production is done mostly at home  
 (d) Farmers produce articles for their own use
4. Operation Flood' is related to:  
 (a) Control flood  
 (b) Produce fish  
 (c) Milk production  
 (d) Grain production
5. The activities such as small manufacturing, transport, shop keeping is referred to as  
 (a) Non-economic activities  
 (b) Non-farming activities  
 (c) Non-traditional activities  
 (d) Non-market activities
6. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?  
 (a) Entrepreneur  
 (b) Zamindar  
 (c) Manager  
 (d) Moneylender
7. Which one among the following is not fixed capital?  
 (a) Machines  
 (b) Buildings  
 (c) Tools  
 (d) Raw materials

8. Marginal farmers are those:
- (a) Who use modern methods for farming?
  - (b) Who practice crop rotation for farming?
  - (c) Who did not have sufficient land for farming?
  - (d) Who use modern methods of irrigation?
9. Investment in human capital can be made through
- (a) Education
  - (b) Training
  - (c) Medical care
  - (d) All the three
10. The literacy rate during 2010-11 was
- (a) 64%
  - (b) 74%
  - (c) 70%
  - (d) 80%
11. Which age group of children does the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan aim to promote education?
- (a) 6 to 10 years
  - (b) 5 to 3 years
  - (c) 6 to 14 years
  - (d) 7 to 12 years
12. Decrease in IMR (Infant Mortality Rate) of a country signifies:
- (a) Increase in life expectancy
  - (b) Increase in GNP
  - (c) Economic development of a country
  - (d) Increase in number of colleges in a country
13. If a person cannot find jobs during some months of the year, which type of employment is this called?
- (a) Structural unemployment
  - (b) Cyclical unemployment
  - (c) Seasonal unemployment
  - (d) None of these
14. Infant mortality rate refers to the death of a child under the age of
- (a) 1 year
  - (b) 2 years
  - (c) 3 years
  - (d) 4 years
15. Why literacy rate is low in the females?
- (a) Lack of equal education opportunities
  - (b) lack of transport facilities
  - (c) lack of infrastructure
  - (d) lack of income
16. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: Investment in human resource (via education and medical care) can give high rates of return in future. This investment on people is the same as investment in land and capital. A child, too, with investments made on her education and health, can yield a high return in future in the form of higher earnings and greater contribution to the society. Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. This is because they have realised the importance of education for themselves.

They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is, thus, created in this case. In contrast, a vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents, who themselves are uneducated and lack in hygiene, keep their children in a similarly disadvantaged state. Countries, like Japan, have invested in human resource. They did not have any natural resource. These countries are developed/rich. They import the natural resource needed in their country. How did they become rich/developed? They have invested on people, especially in the field of education and health. These people have made efficient use of other resources, like land and capital. Efficiency and the technology evolved by people have made these countries rich/developed. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

The investment in people (human resource) is same as investment in: (1)

- (a) Transport and Communication
- (b) Goods and Services
- (c) Capital and Investment
- (d) Land and Capital

Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the \_\_\_\_\_ of their child. (1)

- a) Food
- (b) Shelter
- (c) Clothing
- (d) Education

Contrast of virtuous cycle is: (1)

- (a) Life Cycle
- (b) Vicious Cycle
- (c) Growth Cycle
- (d) Season Cycle

Countries like \_\_\_\_\_ have invested in human resources because they do not have natural resources. (1)

- (a) China
- (b) Bangkok
- (c) Japan

17. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).Read the statements and chose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A): The quality of the population improves and becomes a great liability.

Reason (R): The investment is made in the form of education, training and medical facilities.

- (a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R is true and R is the not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R I wrong.
- (d) is wrong but R is correct.

Assertion (A): A firm will not like to employ an ill health worker (1)

Reason (R): An unhealthy worker is a liability rather than an asset for an organization

- (a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R is true and R is the not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.