Match the following –

Match the following questions

1. Match the following with appropriate meaning

i. Ex-Post a. Economic activities of the

ii. Ex-Ante government.

b. actual value of aggregate

demand and aggregate

supply in an economy in a

certain year

c. Assumptions of fixed price

of final goods.

d. planned values of

consumption, investment

or aggregate output.

2. Match the following equation with given explanation.

i. C = c (bar) + mpc(y) a. supply function.

Ii. S = -c (bar) + mps(y) b. government

expenditure.

c. consumption function.

d. investment function.

3. Match the following abbreviated terms with their full forms:

i. GDP mp. a. Group domestic product

Ii. K. for market.

b. Autonomous

consumption.

c. Multiplier.

d. Gross Domestic Product

at market price

4. Match the following concepts with their proper definition:

i. Marginal propensity to consume. a. GDP - Net

ii. Gross National Product. factor income

from abroad.

b. GDP + net factor income

from abroad.

c. The consumption of

services which are

rendered by producer.

d. The ratio of additional

consumption to additional

income.

5. Match the following concept with their mathematical expression

i. value of multiplier a. K = (1 - MPC/1)

ii. MPS. b. MPS = 1/K

c. MPS = MPC - MPS

d. K = Change Y/ Change I.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q1 | Match the correct options:  a. APC  b. APS | i. Change in consumption/change in income  ii. c/y  iii. s/y | R |
| Q2. | Match the correct options:  a. Ex-ante saving  b. Ex-post saving | i. actual saving  ii. planned saving  iii. actual investment  iv. planned investment | U |
| Q3. | a. Full employment  b. Investment Multiplier | i. 1/1-MPC  ii. 1/1-MPS  iii. AD=AS | A/E |
| Q4. | Match the correct options:  a. Quantitative instrument  b. Qualitative instrument | i. Margin requirement  ii. Increase in taxes  iii. bank rate  iv. Decrease in taxes | A |
| Q5. | Match the correct options:  a. APS  b. MPS | i. marginal propensity to save  ii. Marginal propensity to consume  iii. Average propensity to save | R |

Answers:

Q1. a.(ii)

b. (iii)

Q2. a.(ii)

b. (i)

Q3.a.(iii)

b. (i)

Q4.a.(iii)

b. (i)

Q5.a.(iii)

b. (i)

***UNIT - DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF INDIA***

REMEMBERING

Q.1 Match the following on the basis of the full forms:-

(i) FDI (a) Foreign Direct Investment

(ii) GLP (b) Great Leaf Forward

(c) Great Leap Forward

(b) Foreign Direct Investors

**Ans. (i - a) (ii - c)**

Q.2 Match the following on the basis of their meaning:-

(a) Distribution of population on the basis

of their contribution in various sectors (i) Output Structure

(b) Contribution of various sectors in

GDP of country (ii) Occupational Structure

(iii) Agricultural Structure

(iv) Industrial Structure

**Ans. (a - ii) (b - i)**

Q.3 Match the following on the basis of the correct year:-

(i) China (a) 1979

(ii) India (b) 1978

(iii) Pakistan (c) 1988

(d) 1991

(e) 1987

**Ans. (i - b) (ii - d) (iii - c)**

Q.4 Match the following on the basis of the full form:-

(i) PPP (a) Purchasing power parity

(ii) GDP (b) Public- private partnership

(c) Gross Domestic Product

(d) Gross Domestic Price

**Ans:- (i)-(a) (ii)-(c)**

Q.5 Match the following:-

(i) Economic Reforms initiatedin India (a) 1978

(ii) Economic Reforms initiatedin China (b)1991

(c) 2000

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(a)**

UNDERSTANDING

Q.1 Match the following nations with economic system adopted by them at the time of independence:-

(a) India (i) Capitalistic Economy

(b) Pakistan (ii) Socialistic Economy

(iii) Mixed Economy

**Ans. (a - iii) (b - iii)**

Q.2 Match the following on the basis of meaning of following stratigies of growth:-

(i) Commune system of Production (a) export led growth stratigies

(ii) LPG growth model (b) industrialization on large scale

(iii) Great Leap Forward campaign (c) world class infrastructural facility

(iv) Special Economic Zones (d) Collective cultivation

(e) Nationalisation

**Ans. (i - d) (ii - a) (iii - b) (iv - c)**

**Q.3** Match the following on the basis of the Currency:-

(i) Rupee (a) Sri Lanka

(ii) Dollar (b) India

(c) USA

(d)China

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(c)**

**Q.4 Match** the following:-

(i) Highest density of population (a) China

(ii) Highest growth rate of population (b) India

(c) Pakistan

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(c)**

APPLYING

Q.1 Match the following the correct feature with country:-

(i) Highest Population (a) China

(ii) Lowest Density of Population (b) Pakistan

(c) India

**Ans. (i - a) (ii - c)**

Q.2 Match the following on the basis of meaning of regional and economic group:-

(a) SAARC (i) Group of Developed countries

(b) G-8 (ii) Group of Developing countries

(iii) Group of regional countries

**Ans. (a - ii) (b - iii)**

Q.3 Match the following on the basis of their population growth:-

(a) Highest growth rate (i) India

(b) Lowest growth rate (ii) Pakistan

(iii) China

**Ans. (a - ii) (b - i)**

Q.4 Match the following on the basis of distinguished features of Economics:-

(i) One child norm (a) India

(ii) Mixed Economic system (b) China

(iii) 5 year planning from 1951 (c) India and Pakistan

(iv) Dual Pricing system (d) Pakistan

(e) Bangladesh

**Ans. (i - b) (ii - c) (iii - a) (iv - b)**

**Q.5** Match the following on the basis of relevant indicators of development:-

(i) Adult Literacy Rate (a) Liberty indicator

(ii) Participating in social &

political decision making (b) Poverty indicator

(c) Human development indicator

**Ans. (i - c) (ii - a)**

Q.6 Match the following on the basis of Poverty % in India & Pakistan

(i) India (a) 29.5%

(ii) Pakistan (b) 21.9%

(c) 3.3%

(d) 5.6%

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(a)**

Q.7 Match the following:-

(i) Great leap forward (GLF) (a) India

(ii) Highest Global Burden of Diseases (GBD) (b) Pakistan

(c) China

**Ans:- (i)-(c) (ii)-(a)**

ANALYSIS AND EVALUATING

Q.1 Match the following on the basis of appropriate indicator:-

(i) HDI (a) GDP growth rate

(ii) Comparative Development (b) Healthcare facility

(c) Life expectancy

**Ans. (i - c) (ii - a)**

Q.2 Match the following on the basis of area where country has an edge over neighbouring country:-

(i) India has edge over Pakistan (a) Urbanisation

(ii) Pakistan has edge over India (b) Health & Education

(iii) China has edge over India (c) Manufacturing Induastry (d) Liberalisation

**Ans. (i - b) (ii - a) (iii - c)**

Q.3 Match the following countries on the basis of their ranking in output structure:-

(a) Service, Industry, Agriculture (i) India

(a) Industry, Service, Agriculture (ii) Pakistan

(iii) China

(iv) Bangladesh

**Ans. (a - i, ii) (b - iii)**

Q.4 Match the following on the basis of factors that led to economic growth in respective industries:-

(i) From centrally planned to Market economy (a) India & Pakistan

(ii) Rapid development of Service sector (b) China

(iii) Mixed economy (c) India

(iv) Economic reforms in 1988 (d) India & Pakistan both

(e) Pakistan

**Ans. (i - b) (ii - a) (iii - d) (iv - c)**

Q.5 Match the following on the basis of lowest to highest order of contribution to GDP:-

(a) Agriculture, Industry, Service sector (i) Pakistan

(a) Agriculture, Service, Industry sector (ii) India

(iii) China

**Ans. (i - b) (ii - a)**

**Q.6** Match the following:-

(i) First stage of Demographic Transition (a) low birth ra**te** & low death rate

(ii) Third Stage of Demographic Transition (b) high birth rate & high death rate

(c) low birth ra**te** & high death rate

(d) low birth ra**te** & high death rate

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(a)**

Q.7 Match the following on the basis of Liberty Indicators:-

(i) HDI rating of India as compare to China & Pakistan (a) Low

(ii) HDI rating of India as compare to India & Pakistan (b) Much lower

(c) High

(d) Much higher

**Ans:- (i)-(c) (ii)-(a)**

Q.8 Match the following:-

(i) Substantial rise in GDP per capita (a) Common failure of India & Pakistan

self sufficiency in food production

(ii) Poor performance in HDI ranking, (b) Common success of India & Pakistan

Dismal fiscal management

(c) Common failure of India, Pakistan& China

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(a)**

**Q.9** Match the following on the basis of in terms of the sectoral contribution to GDP,economics of India & China:-

(i) India (a) Primary sector

(ii) China (b) Tertiary sector

(c) Secondary sector

**Ans:- (i)-(b) (ii)-(c)**

Chapter-determination of income and employment

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q1 | Match the correct options:  a. APC  b. MPC | i. aggregate propensity to consume  ii. Marginal propensity to consume  iii. minimum propensity to consume  iv. Average propensity to consume | R |
| Q2. | Match the correct options:  a. Break even point  b. Slope of saving curve | i. change in saving/ change in income  ii. S=Y  iii. C=y | U |
| Q3. | a. Cause of Demand Deficient Demand  b. Cause of Excess Demand | i. Increase in tax rate  ii. Decrease in price level  iii. Increase in consumption expenditure | E/A |
| Q4. | Match the correct options:  a. During excess demand situation  b. To remove deflationary gap | i. Borrowings from ROW  ii. RBI increases CRR  iii. RBI reduces tax rates | A |
| Q5. | Match the correct options:  a. full employment  b. deflationary gap | i. ex ante aggregate demand< ex ante aggregate supply  ii. ex ante average demand < ex ante average supply  iii. voluntary unemployment and natural rate of unemployment  iv. Involuntary unemployment and structural unemployment | A |

Answers:

Q1. a.(ii)

b. (iv)

Q2. a.(iii)

b. (i)

Q3.a.(ii)

b. (iv)

Q4.a.(i)

b. (iv)

Q5.a.(i)

b. (iv)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q1 | Match the correct options:  a. Aggregate Demand  b. Aggregate Supply | i. C=S  ii. C+I  iii. C>I  iv. C+S | R/U |
| Q2. | Match the correct options:  a. Average propensity to consume is greater than one  b. Average propensity to consume is equal than one | i. C=Y  ii. C<Y  iii. C>Y  iv. C=0 | A |
| Q3. | a. Marginal Propensity to consume  b. Marginal Propensity to save | i. C/Y  ii. Change in C/Change in Y  iii. S/Y  iv. Change in S/Change in Y | R/U |
| Q4. | Match the correct options:  a. Excess Demand  b. Deficient Demand | i. Inflation  ii. Recession  iii. Recovery  iv. Deflation | E/A |
| Q5. | Match the correct options:  a. Effective Demand  b. Investment multiplier | i. Aggregate demand equal to  Aggregate supply  ii. Ratio of change in income greater  than change in investment  iii. Marginal propensity to save is equal  to marginal propensity to consume  iv. Ratio of change in income to change  in investment | A |

Answers:

Q1. a.(ii)

b. (iv)

Q2. a.(iii)

b. (i)

Q3.a.(ii)

b. (iv)

Q4.a.(i)

b. (iv)

Q5.a.(i)

b. (iv)

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

Q.1 Identify the following types of taxes from the given options:

1. It is a type of tax, which impact and incidence lie on the same person (a) GST

2. it is a type of tax, which impact and incidence lie on the different persons (b) capital gain tax

3. Tax that imposed on property and income of an individual (c) indirect tax

4. Tax that is proportionate in nature (d) direct tax

Answer: 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c

Q.2 classify the following as expenditure and receipts:

1. Purchase of metro coaches from Japan (a) revenue expenditure

2. Dividend received by government from a company (b) capital receipts

3. Sale of 40% shares of a PSU to a private company (c) capital expenditure

4. Pension paid to retired Government employees (d) revenue receipts

Answer: 1c,2d,3b,4a

Q.3 match the following statements with objectives of government budget:

1. Government increases taxes on super rich people (a) reallocation of resources

2. government increases its own expenditure during deflation to increase aggregate demand (b) economic stability (c) economic growth (d) reducing inequalities in income and wealth

Answer: 1d,2b

MATCHING THE FOLLOWING:-

1. Which one the tax receipt of government    
A.Excise duty   
B. Escheat  
C. Fines  
D. Fees 

2. Find the example of direct tax  
A.Corporate tax  
B. Custom duty

3. Which is the capital receipt of government  
A. Recovery of loans  
B. Income tax   
C. Fines 

4. Capital receipt are those receipts  
A. Which create a liability of government  
B. Which don't create any celebrity for government

5.fisical deficit is  
A. Excess of total expenditure over total receipt (other than borrowings)  
B. Excess of capital expenditure over revenue receipt.

Q.4 identify the different types of deficit:

1.fiscal deficit (a) total expenditure - total receipts

2. Primary deficit (b) revenue expenditure - revenue receipts

3. Revenue deficit (c) total expenditure - total receipts excluding borrowings

(d) fiscal deficit - interest payment

Answer 1c,2d,3b

Q5. Identify the following types of receipts:

1. Revenue receipts (a) neither create any asset nor reduces any liability

2. Capital receipts (b) either creates a liability or reduces an asset

(c) either creates asset or reduces liability

(d) neither creates a liability or reduces any asset

Answer: 1d,2b

Match the following. 

Q.1Match the expenditures to their definition  
(A) revenue expenditure.          1.the expenditure which either creates assets or decreases liability  
(B) capital expenditure.       2. The expenditure which either decreases assets or creates liability  
                3.   The expenditure which neither creates liabilities not decrease assets.  
                      4.  The expenditure which neither creates assets not decrease liabilities  
Ans. A-3  
          B-4

Q.2 Match the following deficits to their definitions:-  
              
A)Primary deficit                  1)It is excess of total expenditure over total receipts  
B)Revenue deficit.                2) It is        excess of borrowings over interest payments  
                                                     3) It is excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts  
                                                    4)It is excess of revenue receipts over revenue expenditure  
Ans. A-2  
           B-3

Q.3 Match the following words with the definition:-  
A)Public goods.                 1) The goods which cannot be provided to the general public  
B) Private goods                 2)Goods provided by transaction between individual consumers and producers and must be provided by government   
                                                       3)Goods      Provided through market mechanism  
Ans. A-2  
           B-3

Q.4 Match the following with the meaning of objectives of government budget  
  
A)Redistribution of income and wealth                            1)Development of backward areas for balanced regional development   
B)Economic growth                                                                                        2) Government aims to influence distribution of income by imposing taxes on rich and spending on welfare of weaker section of the society                            3)A sustained increase in the real GDP of an economy                       4)managing public sector enterprises by government  
A-2  
B-3

Q.5 Match the following with the types of recipts  
A) Tax receipts                       1)profits from public sector undertakings       B)Non-tax receives            2) borrowings from the general public              3)Goods and service tax             4)payment to government employees.  
Ans. A-3  
          B-1

MATCH THE FOLLOWING  
  
1. Match the type of budget deficits-

A. fiscal deficit   
B. revenue deficit 

1. excess of total expenditure over total receipts
2. excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts
3. excess of total expenditure over total receipts net of borrowings

ANS A-2, B-3

2. Match the definition of taxes 

A. direct tax   
B. excise duties 

1. the tax which is imposed on individuals income and firms   
2. tax imposed on goods produced in the country   
3. tax imposed on the goods exported

ANS A-1, B-2

3. Match the following government receipts 

A. capital receipts   
B. revenue receipts

1. subsidies   
2. loan received from IMF   
3. tax and fines   
4. construction of roads

ANS A-2, B-3

4. Match the following government expenditure 

A. revenue expenditure    
B. capital expenditure 

1. recovery of loans   
2. construction of dams and bridges recovery of loan  
3. salary to Government employees

ANS A-3, B-2

5. Match the objectives of government budget   
A. allocation of resources  
B. regional balance growth 

1. development of iron and steel plant in backward areas  
2. more tax on higher income group

3. scholarship to meritorious students

ANS A-3, B-1

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

Question 1- match the contents of the government budget.

1) Revenue budget.

2) capital budget

A) capital receipt and capital expenditure

B) revenue receipt and revenue expenditure

C) revenue budget and capital budget

Question number 2- match the types of taxes

1) direct tax

2) indirect tax

A) custom duty excise duty and sales tax

B) Income Tax wealth tax and Corporation tax

C) revenue receipts

Question number 3- match the revenue receipt and revenue expenditure

1) revenue expenditure

2) revenue receipts

A) non- tax revenue

B) total expenditure

C) defence expenditure

D) plan expenditure

Question number 4- match the correct definition of the government budget

1) revenue budget

2) capital budget

A) an annual financial statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure

B) the details of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the government

C) the details of capital receipts and capital expenditure

D) those receipt of the government which neither create any liabilities for the government.

**Match the following**

**1. Match the following related to reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Land reforms | (a) Prime Minister of India |
| 2. Quota | (b) the money value of all final goods produced |
|  | (c) improvement in the field of agriculture to increase its productivity |
|  | (d) quantity of goods that can be imported |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (d)** |  |

**2. Match the following related to industry**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. No new industry was allowed unless a license was obtained from the government | (a) privatization |
| 2. Taxes imposed on imported goods | (b) Licensing |
|  | (c) Tariff |
|  | (d) Quota |
| **Answer: 1 (a) and 2 (d)** |  |

**3. Match the following related to planning**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Economic planning | (a) A system under which a set of target is defined by the central authority |
| 2. Increase in GDP | (b) refers to the countries’ capacity to produce amount of goods and services |
|  | (c) Decrease in the countries’ capacity to produce goods and services |
|  | (d) A plan with long term objective is prospective planning. |
| **Answer: 1 (a) and 2 (b)** |  |

**4. Match the following related to foreign trade**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Import substitution | (a) tariff and quota together discouraged |
| 2. Export promotion | (b) replacing the imported goods by domestically produced |
|  | (c) give subsidies to domestically produced goods |
|  | (d) industries need heavy investment which in turn increases capital formation |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (c)** |  |

**5. Match the following related to trade**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Adverse balance of trade | (a) rising trade deficit creates problem on the foreign exchange front |
| 2. Foreign exchange crisis | (b) our import exceeds export in value |
|  | (c) our exports exceeds imports in value |
|  | (d) our exports are equal to our imports |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (a)** |  |

**6. Match the following related to land reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Freed from being exploited by the zamindars | (a) Technical reforms |
| 2. Fixing the maximum size of land | (b) Consolidation of land holdings |
|  | (c) Abolition of Zamindars |
|  | (d) Land ceiling |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (d)** |  |

**7. Match the following related to objectives of plans**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Aims to ensure that everyone gets basic needs and to reduce inequalities | (a) Growth |
| 2. Aims to increase country’s capacity to produce goods | (b) Modernisation |
|  | (c) Self Reliance |
|  | (d) Equity |
| **Answer: 1 (d) and 2 (a)** |  |

**8. Match the following related to Agricultural Reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. New Agricultural strategy | (a) High Yielding variety of seeds |
| 2. Miracle Seeds | (b) Risk of pest attack |
|  | (c) Marketable surplus |
|  | (d) Green Revolution |
| **Answer: 1 (d) and 2 (a)** |  |

**9. Match the following related to types of plan**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Perspective Plan | (a) Mid term plan |
| 2. Plan Specific | (b) Long period objectives |
|  | (c) Short period objectives |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (c)** |  |

**10. Match the following related to contribution of sectors**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Sectoral Composition | (a) refers to market value of intermediate goods |
| 2. Gross Domestic Product | (b) refers to market value of all final goods |
|  | (c) contribution made by each sector of the economy |
|  | (d) contribution made by tertiary sector of the economy |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (b)** |  |

**11. Match the following related to goals of plans**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Modernisation | (a) Adoption of western culture |
| 2. Self reliance | (b) Adoption of new technology |
|  | (c) Self-sufficiency in food grains |
|  | (d) Growth in GDP |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (c)** |  |

**12. Match the reforms of Indian Agriculture**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Technological reforms | (a) Abolition of intermediaries |
| 2. General reforms | (b) Consolidation of land holdings |
|  | (c) Setting up of Public Distribution system |
|  | (d) HYV seeds |
| **Answer: 1 (d) and 2 (c)** |  |

**13. Match the following regarding agricultural policies**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A guaranteed price to save farmers from any sharp fall in price | (a) Green Revolution |
| 2. Proportion of agricultural produce which is sold by the farmer in market after meeting own needs | (b) Minimum Support Price |
|  | (c) Marketable Surplus |
|  | (d) Buffer Stock |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (c)** |  |

**14. Match the appropriate full forms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. NABARD | (a) National Agricultural Bank for Rural Development |
| 2. SHGs | (b) State Health Groups |
|  | (c) Self Help Groups |
|  | (d) National Bank for Agriculture and rural development |
| **Answer: 1 (d) and 2 (c)** |  |

**15. Provide suitable match for infrastructure**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Economic infrastructure | (a) Improvement in agricultural production |
| 2. Social infrastructure | (b) Means of transport and communication |
|  | (c) Growth of National Trade |
|  | (d) Health and Education facilities |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (d)** |  |

**16. Match the following related to agriculture**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The government procure sufficient amount of food grains to build a stock to be used in food shortage | (a) marketable surplus |
| 2. Large increase in production of foods grains resulting from the use of HYV seeds. | (b) green revolution |
|  | (c) white revolution |
|  | (d) Buffer stock |
| **Answer: 1. (d) and 2 (b)** |  |

**17. Match the following related to agricultural reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. It has been set up to improve the system of agriculture marketing | (a) land ceiling |
| 2. It ensures the availability of food grains at cheap and subsidised rates to the consumers. | (b) general reforms |
|  | (c) land reforms |
|  | (d) technical reforms |
| **Answer: 1. (c) and 2 (d)** |  |

**18. Match the following related to reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Consolidation of land holdings | (a) land ceiling |
| 2. Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides | (b) general reform |
|  | (c) land reforms |
|  | (d) technical reforms |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (d)** |  |

**19. Match the following related to expansion of infrastructural facilities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Agriculture subsidy policy | (a) Agricultural marketing |
| 2. Food security System | (b) Institutional Credit |
|  | (c) Infrastructural facilities |
|  | (d) Public distribution system |
| **Answer: 1. (d) and 2 (c)** |  |

**20 Match the following related to IPR 1956**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Government industries | (a) owned by government and private sector in particular ratio |
| 2. Semi – Government industries | (b) completely owned by government only |
|  | (c) completely owned by private sector |
|  | (d) Owned by foreign institutions |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (a)** |  |

**21. Match the following related to positive effects of policies**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Industrial and trade policy | (a) Protection of domestic industries |
| 2. Import substitution policy | (b) inefficient functioning of the public sector |
|  | (c) diversification of industrial sector |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (a)** |  |

**22. Match the following related to types of planning**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Directive planning | (a) Directions to planning |
| 2. Comprehensive planning | (b) planning by market forces i.e demand and supply |
|  | (c) planning by particular authority |
|  | (d) participation of state and private sector growth and development |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (d)** |  |

**23. Match the following related to reforms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Drawback of land reform | (a) loopholes in legislations |
| 2. Drawback of technical reforms | (b) use of machines |
|  | (c) consolidation of land holdings |
|  | (d) use of HYV seeds restricted to some states only |
| **Answer: 1 (a) and 2 (d)** |  |

**24. Match the following terms**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Structural change | (a) Financial educational institution |
| 2. Institutional change | (b) Different service sector |
|  | (c)Share of agriculture declines and of industry and service sector increases |
| **Answer: 1 (c) and 2 (a)** |  |

**25. Match the full forms of the following**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. IPR | (a) Import substitution policy |
| 2. ISP | (b) Industrial policy reserve |
|  | (c) industrial strategy policy |
|  | (d) Industrial policy resolution |
| **Answer: 1. (b) and 2 (a)** |  |

**26. Match the following in context of unemployment**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Disguised unemployment | (a) hidden unemployment |
| 2. A type in which labour get work for a part of the year and remain idle for rest of the year | (b) Full employment |
|  | (c) Seasonal unemployment |
|  | (d) Open unemployment |
| **Answer: 1. (a) and 2 (c)** |  |

**27. Match the following related to industry**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Typical characteristics of small scale industry | (a) SSI shows locational flexibility |
| 2. At the beginning of planning investment limit in SSI | (b) SSI are labour intensive |
|  | (c) Rs. 5 lakh |
|  | (d) Rs. 5Crore |
| **Answer: 1 (b) and 2 (c)** |  |

**28. Match the following related to foreign trade**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. India’s highest exporting goods in Indian foreign trade | (a) Gems and jewellery |
| 2. Strategy to save foreign exchange by encouraging domestic production | (b) Agricultural product |
|  | (c) inward looking strategy |
|  | (d) outward looking strategy |
| **Answer: 1 (a) and 2 (c)** |  |

**29. Match the following related to planning**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Institutions/ Bodies engaged in the formation of five year plans in India | (a) PlannningCommision |
| 2. Directive planning is pursued under | (b) Finance Ministry |
|  | (c) Mixed economy |
|  | (d) Capitalist economy |
| **Answer: 1. (a) and 2 (d)** |  |

**30. Provide the suitable match for**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Policy of mixed economy | (a) existence of public and private sector |
| 2. Role of public sector in the industrial development | (b) Government sector given a leading role in countries industrial development |
|  | (c) Private industrialist do not have enough capital to undertake industrial development |
|  | (d) in capitalism productive units are under private sector |
| **Answer: 1. (a) and 2 (c)** |  |

**MATCH THE FOLLOWING TYPE QUESTIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q.1. | Match the following terms with their meaning : | | | |
|  | i) | Morbidity | a) | Death of young children under the age of 1. |
|  | ii) | Infant mortality rate | b) | Proneness to fall ill |
|  |  |  | c) | The number of years a person is likely to live. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.2. | Match the following govt. regulatory authorities with their departments - | | | |
|  | i) | University grants commission | a) | Training |
|  | ii) | Indian council for medical research | B) | Education |
|  |  |  | c) | Health |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.3. | Match the following power generation sources with the raw material required: | | | |
|  | i) | Hydroelectric power | a) | Power is generated from waters of fast flowing rivers |
|  | ii | Thermal power | b) | Power is generated from radioactive elements. |
|  |  |  | c) | Power is generated out of coal & oil. |
| Ans. | i) | A |  |  |
|  | ii) | c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.4. | Match the following kinds of medicines with their functions/objectives: | | | |
|  | i) | Preventive medicines | a) | Vaccination |
|  | ii) | Social medicine | b) | Spread of health literacy |
|  |  |  | c) | Medical intervention during illness. |
| Ans. | i) | A |  |  |
|  | ii) | B |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.5. | Match the following health infrastructure with their facilities : | | | |
|  | i) | Primary health care | a) | Electro cardio gram(ECG) |
|  | ii) | Secondary health care | b) | Advanced level equipment and medicines |
|  |  |  | c) | Maternal and child care. |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.6. | Match the following Yojana with their objectives: | | | |
|  | i) | Antyodayaannyojana | a) | To provide foodgrains to senior citizens. |
|  | ii) | National rural livelihood mission | b) | Organizing rural poor. |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | B |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.7. | Match the following terms with the meanings: | | | |
|  | i) | Absolute poverty | a) | Compare per capital income |
|  | ii) | Relative poverty | b) | Compare the income with minimum consumption requirements. |
|  |  |  | c) | Compare the income of different people for identifying poverty. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.8. | Match the following poverty alleviation programmes with objectives: | | | |
|  | i) | Swaranjayanti gram swarozgaryojna | a) | Aim to provide additional wage employment in rural areas |
|  | ii) | Sampoornagrameenrozgaryojna | b) | Aims to establishing a large number of microenterprises in rural areas. |
|  |  |  | c) | Social security contribution to old age pensions. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.9. | Match the following credit with rate of interest: | | | |
|  | i) | Institutional credit | a) | Rate of interest remains moderate |
|  | ii) | Non-institutional credit | b) | Rate of interest remains low |
|  |  |  | c) | Rate of interest remains high. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.10. | Match the following terms with meanings | | | |
|  | i) | Chronic poor | a) | People who regularly move in & out of poverty. |
|  | ii) | Churning poor | b) | People who are regular poor |
|  |  |  | c) | People who are rich most of the time but may sometime have a patch of bad luck. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.11. | Match the following infrastructure with their scope: | | | |
|  | i) | Economic infrastructure | a) | Healthy & efficient workforce |
|  | ii) | Social infrastructure | b) | Power, transport & communication |
|  |  |  | c) | School, colleges & hospitals |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.12. | Match the types of pollution with their causes : | | | |
|  | i) | Air pollution | a) | Irritation & fatigues the body & mind |
|  | ii) | Water pollution | b) | Asthma & respiratory |
|  |  |  | c) | Diarrhea & hepatitis |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.13. | Match the following deforestation growing with | | | |
|  | i) | Growing industrial demand | a) | Bhakra dam &damodar valley project |
|  | ii) | River valley projects | b) | Wood by the household |
|  |  |  | c) | Wood and other forest projects |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.14. | Match the following types of Bio energy with correct options: | | | |
|  | i) | Cooking, lighting & heating | a) | Petroleum |
|  | ii) | Plants & trees | b) | Biogas |
|  |  |  | c) | Biomass. |
|  | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.15. | Match the healthcare system : | | | |
|  | i) | PHC | a) | Community health centres |
|  | ii) | CHC | b) | Primary heart centres |
|  |  |  | c) | Primary health centres |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.16. | Match the following on basis of classification of workers: | | | |
|  | i) | Self employed | a) | When a wage worker is engaged on a regular basis. |
|  | ii) | Casual wage labours | b) | When a worker uses its own resources to make a living |
|  |  |  | c) | When a labour is casually employed. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.17 | Match the nature of unemployment in India: | | | |
|  | i) | Rural unemployment | a) | Educated unemployment |
|  | ii) | Urban unemployment | b) | Disguised unemployment |
|  |  |  | c) | Structural unemployment |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.18. | Match the following problems with their causes: | | | |
|  | i) | Global warming | a) | Methane gas released in animal waste |
|  | ii) | Ozone depletion | b) | Shifting cultivation |
|  |  |  | c) | Chlerofluoro carbon (CFCs) |
| Ans. | i) | A |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.19. | Match the following with their meaning | | | |
|  | i) | Supply of labours | a) | It include those persons who are actually engaged in economically productive activities. |
|  | ii) | Labour force | b) | It is measured in terms of mandays of work. It has reference to wage rate. |
|  |  |  | c) | It include all those persons who are actually employed in some kind of economic activity as well as those who can be engaged in work. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.20. | Match the following with their meaning: | | | |
|  | i) | Under employment | a) | Unemployment caused by change in market conditions. |
|  | ii) | Frictional unemployment | b) | Those laborers are underemployed who get work but their efficiency & capability are not utilized at their optimum. |
|  |  |  | c) | When people have to live without any work &they don’t find any work to do. |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.21. | Match the following agricultural marketing channels with their states: | | | |
|  | i) | Apnimandi | a) | Pune |
|  | ii) | Uzhavarsandies | b) | Punjab |
|  |  |  | c) | Tamil nadu |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.22. | Match the following credit institutions | | | |
|  | i) | Apex body to coordinate the activities of all institutions in rural financing system. | a) | RBI |
|  | ii) | Micro credit programmes | b) | Commercial banks |
|  |  |  | c) | NABARD |
| Ans. | i) | D |  |  |
|  | ii) | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.23. | Match the following descriptions with the related terms: | | | |
|  | i) | System to pool milk produced by all farmers according to grade | a) | Scriculture |
|  | ii) | Growing of fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices etc. | b) | Operation flood or white revolution |
|  |  |  | c) | Green revolution |
|  |  |  | d) | Horticulture |
| Ans. | i) | B |  |  |
|  | ii) | D |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.24. | Match the following measures that were initiated to improve agricultural marketing with their correct order: | | | |
|  | i) | Creating transparent marketing conditions | a) | Step 4 |
|  | ii) | Provision of physical infrastructure | b) | Step 2 |
|  | iii) | Cooperative marketing | c) | Step 1 |
|  | iv) | Assurance of MSP & maintenance of buffer stock | d) | Step 3 |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | B |  |  |
|  | iii) | D |  |  |
|  | iv) | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.25. | Match the following meanings with the respective terms: | | | |
|  | i) | Resource extraction is not above the rate of regeneration of resources | a) | Absorptive capacity |
|  | ii) | Ability of the environment to absorb degradation. | b) | Adaptive capacity |
|  |  |  | c) | Carrying capacity |
| Ans. | i) | C |  |  |
|  | ii) | B |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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| SR | Matching Type Questions Of The Chapter CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY With Solution By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Category of question with reason |
| 1  2  3  4  5 | 1. Money supply 2. Demand Deposits 3. Money supply 4. Money 5. Supply of money 6. Ministry of finance 7. Creator of money 8. Money supply   Issue of currency in the economy by :   1. Central government 2. Central bank | 1. Term deposits 2. Stock 3. Chequable deposits 4. Flow 5. Currency held with the public 6. Currency with the banking system 7. Medium of exchange 8. C-C economy 9. As on 31st march 10. Central bank 11. At any point of time 12. 1 Re note and all coins 13. RBI 14. Currency with the Banking System 15. SBI 16. Currency held with the public 17. All currency notes 18. Currency notes of denomination greater than 1 19. All coins 20. 1 Re. note and all coins |  |

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| SR | Matching Type Questions Of The Chapter CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY With Solution By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Category of question with reason |
| 1  2.  3.  4  5 | The following terms refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. CRR 2. SLR   The following measures of monetary policy refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Quantitative measures 2. Qualitative measures   Match the following functions\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Lender of the last resort 2. Clearing house function     Match the following function\_\_\_\_\_   1. Managing public debt 2. Increase in bank rate   Match the following functions\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Opening of new branches 2. Advisor to the government | 1. Proportion of deposits with commercial banks in the form of cash, gold and securities. 2. Proportion of deposits by commercial banks with RBI in the form of cash. 3. Proportion of deposits by commercial banks with RBI in the form of gold. 4. Proportion of deposits with commercial banks in the form of cash. 5. Margin requirement 6. Change in money supply 7. LRR 8. Deposits with commercial bank 9. Note issuing by RBI 10. Avoids the use of cash. 11. Control over banking system 12. Lending money to commercial banks at the time of financial crises. 13. Controller of credit. 14. Custodian of forex 15. Banker to the government 16. Clearing house 17. Banker to the government 18. Clearing house 19. Supervision functions 20. Bank of issue |  |

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| SR | Matching Type Questions Of The Chapter CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY With Solution By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Category of question with reason |
| 1  2.  3.  4.  5. | Following can be defined as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Reverse repo rate 2. Open market operation   What does the following mean\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. CRR 2. SLR   Monetary measures to correct\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Excess demand 2. Deficient demand   Monetary measures to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Increase money supply 2. Decrease in money supply 3. Money creation 4. Central bank | 1. Buying and selling of securities 2. Central bank lending to commercial banks 3. It is the interest paid by central bank on deposits of commercial bank 4. Buying of securities 5. Percent of the total deposits to be kept by commercial bank themselves. 6. Bank deposits with other banks 7. Percent of total deposits that commercial banks keep with central bank. 8. Deposits and saving account. 9. Increase in margin requirement 10. Decrease in tax 11. Increase in tax 12. Decrease in margin requirement 13. Increase in government spending 14. Increase in repo rate 15. Increase in GST 16. Increase in reverse repo rate 17. Apex institution 18. Flow of money 19. Credit creation 20. Profit making |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SR | Matching Type Questions Of The Chapter CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY With Solution By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Category of question with reason |
| 1  2  3  4  5 | 1. Issue of currency 2. Money creation   Following monetary instruments are used for ……   1. Quantitative instruments 2. Qualitative instruments   In context to credit creation by commercial banks the following refers to….   1. Primary deposits 2. Secondary deposits 3. To correct the situation of deflation 4. Repo rate refers to 5. If CRR is 5% and SLR is 25% then LRR will be 6. If CRR is 5%, credit multiplier will be | 1. SBI 2. State Government 3. Central Government 4. RBI 5. Direction of money supply 6. Components of money supply 7. Volume of money supply 8. Currency +demand deposits 9. Notes and coins 10. Demand deposits by commercial banks 11. Initial deposits with commercial banks 12. Securities are purchased by commercial banks 13. Securities are purchased by central bank 14. Short term borrowings by the commercial banks 15. Long term borrowings by the commercial banks 16. 30% 17. 20% 18. 25% |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SR | Matching Type Questions Of The Chapter CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY With Solution By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Category of question with reason |
| 1  2.  3.  4.  5. | 1. Excess demand 2. Deficit demand 3. Chequable deposits are 4. Creator of money 5. System followed by RBI for issuing currency 6. Credit multiplier 7. SLR 8. CRR 9. RBI raises margin requirement 10. Reverse repo rate | 1. Decrease in CRR 2. Sale of securities 3. Increase repo rate 4. Fixed deposits 5. Net demand deposits 6. RBI 7. Central bank and commercial bank 8. Simple deposit system 9. Minimum reserve system 10. 1/LRR 11. 1/ total deposits \* RR 12. Stability liquidity ratio 13. Statutory liquidity ratio 14. Credit reserve ratio 15. Cash reserve ratio 16. To increase money supply 17. To decrease money supply 18. Central bank gives loan to commercial banks 19. Commercial banks give loan to central bank. |  |