



CBRT - 2020 Question Paper Grid

Government of Goa

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Planning Officer

Passage:

Many people find it difficult to understand Shakespeare, but surprisingly he wrote in modern English. Elizabethan English has more similarity to our English than it has with that written by Chaucer. Certainly, many familiar words were first formed or coined by Shakespeare. Around 2000 words and even more phrases owe their origin to Shakespeare. First time readers of his writing are normally surprised by the overwhelming number of cliches present in his plays not knowing that he coined them and they were later adopted or became part of English. Examples of such phrases are vanish into thin air, one fell swoop, and flesh and blood. He furthermore, he donated many word to English among them, leapfrog, dwindle, critical, majestic, and pendant.

Itemcode : PL1218

Q1 : A word that is first coined is known as:

- (a) logos
- (b) syllogism
- (c) neologism
- (d) synonym

Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1219

Q2 : From the alternatives given below, find an equivalent from the passage that implies: " A word or phrase used so often so as to lose it's original meaning or sense".

- (a) leapfrog
- (b) fell
- (c) cliché
- (d) pendant

Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1220

Q3 : Chaucer mentioned in the passage was

- (a) Shakespeare's predecessor
- (b) an Elizabethan writer
- (c) Shakespeare's contemporary
- (d) Shakespeare's successor

Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1221

Q4 : From the options provided below, find the equivalent of "all at once" or "at one go"

- (a) leapfrog
- (b) in one fell swoop
- (c) overwhelming
- (d) dwindle

Key: **B**

Itemcode : PL1222

Q5 : From the alternatives given below, select a suitable title for the above passage:

- (a) Majestic Shakespearean English
- (b) Shakespeare's Amazing Contribution to English
- (c) The Stunning Cliches in Shakespearean English
- (d) Overwhelming Elizabethan English

Key: **B**

Passage:

One of the best feelings in the world that also brings so much of cheer to life is laughter. It really is one of the best medicines in the world. Also, whether it's a smile or just a slight giggle, laughter completely alters the atmosphere and mood of the surroundings. Furthermore, it makes you feel good and everyone around you will also feel positive vibes. Laughter acts as a powerful antidote for pain, stress, and conflict. There is nothing that works faster in order to bring back mind and body into balance than a good laugh. Also, humor lightens your burden, connects you to others and keep you focused. Thus, laughter has so much power to renew and heal one's mind and body. Also, the ability to laugh frequently is the best way to surmount the problems. Furthermore, it supports your emotional as well as physical health. Additionally, laughter also enhances your relationships.

Itemcode : PL1223

Q6 : From the alternatives given below, find an equivalent for the term "overcome"

- (a) renew and heal
- (b) keep focussed
- (c) enhance
- (d) surmount

Key: **D**

Itemcode : PL1224

Q7 : From the alternatives provided below, find a single word from the passage that conveys " emotional signals given through body language and social interaction"

- (a) vibes
- (b) humour
- (c) mood
- (d) cheer

Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1225

Q8 : From the options listed below identify the one that does not describe laughter appropriately.

- (a) stress buster
- (b) unburdening
- (c) mood changer
- (d) mood swinger

Key: **D**

Itemcode : PL1226

Q9 : With the help of options given below, identify the following statements as True and False.

- (I) Laughter enlivens the environment by spreading cheer.
- (II) It sends positive signs to people around.
- (III) It enhances problems and undermines relationships.
- (IV) It rejuvenates the mind and heals the body.

- (a) Statements (I) and (II) are True but statements (III)and (IV) are False.
- (b) Statements (I), (II) and (IV) are True but statement (III)is False.
- (c) Statements(I) and(IV) is True but statements (II)and (III) are False.
- (d) All the Statements are True.

Key: **B**

Itemcode : PL1227

Q10 Select a suitable title for the passage from the options given below:

:

- (a) Laughter: an antidote to pain
- (b) The best feeling in the world
- (c) Laughter: the best medicine
- (d) Let us laugh away the blues

Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1183

Q11 Find out whether the given argument is:

:

There are hundred marbles in the box
One of the marbles is red.
Ninety nine of the marble is blue.
Therefore, the probability that next marble picked will be blue is 99%.

- (a) Inductive
- (b) Deductive.
- (c) Both
- (d) Cannot say

Key: **B**

Itemcode : PL1184

Q12 The definition "'Fault' means flaw" is an example of:

:

- (a) A definition by genus and difference.
- (b) A persuasive definition.
- (c) A synonymous definition.
- (d) An operational definition.

Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1185

Q13 As a lexical definition, the definition "'Keyboard' means a board with keys" may be criticized as:

:

- (a) Being ambiguous.
- (b) Failing to indicate the context to which the defines pertains.
- (c) Being too broad.
- (d) Being circular.

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1186**

Q14 The following dispute is described as:

- : Arjun: Logic subject is very easy.
Biju: I have taken the course last semester, but I didn't find it easy at all.

- (a) Factual.
(b) Fundamental.
(c) Legal.
(d) Verbal arising from ambiguity

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1187**

Q15 The below argument is:

- : Some students are boys.
Someone is not a student.
Therefore, someone is not a boy

- (a) Valid
(b) Invalid
(c) Data is not sufficient
(d) Inductive

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1188**

Q16 "From where are they bringing their books? _____ bringing _____ books from _____."

- : The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- (a) Their, they're, there
(b) They're, their, there
(c) There, their, they're
(d) They're, there, there

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1189**

Q17 What is the missing number in the following sequence?

- : 2, 12, 60, 240, 720, 1440, _____, 0

- (a) 2880
(b) 1440
(c) 720
(d) 0

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1194**

Q18 Five sentences are given below, labelled a, b, c, d and e. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the most appropriate sequence.

- a. But it will soon have plenty of greying company, from wealthy countries such as Finland and South Korea to developing giants, including China and Russia.
b. They also expect heavier fiscal burdens, with governments providing for more pensioners from a smaller tax base.
c. When it comes to the economic impact of demography, Japan is the wizened canary in the world's coal mine.
d. Economists generally agree that the ageing of populations leads to slower growth, because a country's potential output tends to fall as its labour force shrinks.
e. It has become older faster than any other big country: its median age went from 34 in 1980 to 46 today, and will continue rising for decades.

- (a) abcde
(b) bcdae
(c) cdeab
(d) ceadb

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1195**

Q19 In a 155 ml homogenous mixture of liquor, water and soda, the concentration of liquor is highest and that of soda is least. Quantities (in ml) of Soda, water and liquor, which are integers, are in a Geometric Progression, in the given order. 31 ml of solution is withdrawn and replaced with liquor. Now, again 31 ml of solution is withdrawn and replaced with water. What additional amount of water should be mixed to the solution such that concentration of water becomes 40%?

- (a) 25 ml
(b) 35 ml
(c) 45 ml
(d) 55 ml

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1196**

Q20 In a triangle ABC, points P and S are on the sides AB and AC respectively. Points Q, R and T are on the sides BC. If BP : PA = 1 : 2, BQ : QR : RT : TC = 1 : 1 : 2 : 1, CS : AS = 2 : 1, then find the ratio of the areas of triangles APR and ASR respectively.

- (a) 2:3
(b) 1:3
(c) 4:3

(d) 3:4

Key: **C****Itemcode** : **PL1197**

Q21 If you place 9 at the left end of a five-digit number you will get a six-digit number. This six-digit number is four-times the six-digit number that you get when you put 9 at the right end of the original five-digit number. What is the sum of the digits of the five-digit number?

- (a) 18
- (b) 27
- (c) 17
- (d) Data Insufficient

Key: **A****Itemcode** : **PL1198**

Q22 In how many ways can Rs.18.75 be paid by using exactly 85 coins, comprising at least one coin of each of denominations of 50 p., 25 p. and 10 p.?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Four
- (d) Eight

Key: **D****Itemcode** : **PL1199**

Q23 The difference between the compound interest, compounded annually, and simple interest earned on an amount at a certain rate of interest for 2 years is Rs.20 and for 3 years it is Rs.64. Find the value of the amount.

- (a) Rs. 200
- (b) Rs. 400
- (c) Rs. 500
- (d) Cannot be determined

Key: **C****Itemcode** : **PL1200**

Q24 A survey was conducted in Goa regarding the following electrical/electronics appliances - mobile, TV and AC. The survey found that
 The number of residents owning all three is the same as those owning none.
 The number of residents owning any two out of the three appliances is the same (regardless of which two items) and this is same as those owning none of the three.
 The number of residents owning TVs alone is the same as those owning mobiles alone and each in turn is twice those owning ACs alone.
 Half the number of residents who own a AC also own at least one of the other two appliances.
 What percentage of the residents who own a mobile, also own at least another appliance?

- (a) 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
- (b) 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
- (c) 28 $\frac{4}{7}$ %
- (d) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

Key: **D****Itemcode** : **PL1201**

Q25 Read the below paragraph and answer the question

There are six women, Shalini, Divya, Ritu, Rashmi, Nisha and Renu in a family of 12 members. There are a few married couples in the family and none of the grand children are married. Sunil is married into the family. Rohan, Mahesh and Jatin have a nephew Dipesh who is the only son of Rashmi. Ravi is the parental grandfather of Nisha. Ritu is the daughter-in-law of Shalini. Renu is the first cousin of Dipesh. Shalini has only three grandchildren. Mahesh has two brothers and only one sister Rashmi and a sister-in-law Divya. Dipesh's only unmarried maternal uncle, Jatin is the brother-in-law of Sunil. Rohan is the parental uncle of Nisha. Ritu has two daughters one of whom is Nisha.

How many married couples are there in the second generation ?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Key: **C****Itemcode** : **PL1202**

Q26 Read the below paragraph and answer the question

There are six women, Shalini, Divya, Ritu, Rashmi, Nisha and Renu in a family of 12 members. There are a few married couples in the family and none of the grand children are married. Sunil is married into the family. Rohan, Mahesh and Jatin have a nephew Dipesh who is the only son of Rashmi. Ravi is the parental grandfather of Nisha. Ritu is the daughter-in-law of Shalini. Renu is the first cousin of Dipesh. Shalini has only three grandchildren. Mahesh has two brothers and only one sister Rashmi and a sister-in-law Divya. Dipesh's only unmarried maternal uncle, Jatin is the brother-in-law of Sunil. Rohan is the parental uncle of Nisha. Ritu has two daughters one of whom is Nisha.
 Which one of the following is true?

- (a) Dipesh is son of Mahesh
- (b) Ravi has only two married children
- (c) Ravi is parental grandfather of Renu
- (d) None of these

Key: **C****Itemcode** : **PL1203**

Q27 Read the below paragraph and answer the question

: There are six women, Shalini, Divya, Ritu, Rashmi, Nisha and Renu in a family of 12 members. There are a few married couples in the family and none of the grand children are married. Sunil is married into the family. Rohan, Mahesh and Jatin have a nephew Dipesh who is the only son of Rashmi. Ravi is the parental grandfather of Nisha. Ritu is the daughter-in-law of Shalini. Renu is the first cousin of Dipesh. Shalini has only three grandchildren. Mahesh has two brothers and only one sister Rashmi and a sister-in-law Divya. Dipesh's only unmarried maternal uncle, Jatin is the brother-in-law of Sunil. Rohan is the parental uncle of Nisha. Ritu has two daughters one of whom is Nisha. Which of the following is a married couple ?

- (a) Rohan and Ritu
- (b) Shalini and Mahesh
- (c) Renu and Sunil
- (d) Mahesh and Ritu

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1204**

Q28 Read the below paragraph and answer the question

: Students U, V, X, Y and Z collected Compact Disks (CDs) of old melodious songs. They collected a total of 100 CDs. None of them has collected less than 10 CDs. No two among them collected the same number of CDs. U collected the same number of CDs as V and X put together. X collected 3 more CDs than the cube of an integer. The number of CDs collected by U was the square of an integer. The number of CDs collected by V was either the square or the cube of an integer. The number of CDs collected by Y and Z are in the ratio 4 : 3.

What was the number of CDs collected by V?

- (a) 16
- (b) 25
- (c) 27
- (d) 64

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1205**

Q29 Read the below paragraph and answer the question.

: Students U, V, X, Y and Z collected Compact Disks (CDs) of old melodious songs. They collected a total of 100 CDs. None of them has collected less than 10 CDs. No two among them collected the same number of CDs. U collected the same number of CDs as V and X put together. X collected 3 more CDs than the cube of an integer. The number of CDs collected by U was the square of an integer. The number of CDs collected by V was either the square or the cube of an integer. The number of CDs collected by Y and Z are in the ratio 4 : 3.

6. What was the difference in the number of CDs collected by X and Y?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 11

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1206**

Q30 A child has x number of chocolates. If 7 of the chocolates are dark chocolates , 5 of the chocolates were given to the child by her uncle, 3 of the chocolates are dark chocolates given to the child by her uncle and 4 of the chocolates are neither dark chocolates nor given to the child by her uncle, what is the value of x?

- (a) 13
- (b) 9
- (c) 12
- (d) None

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1207**

Q31 Two NGOs X and Y are raising fund for corona patients. The ratio of amount collected by NGO X to the amount collected by NGO Y is 7:6. The ratio of number of volunteers in NGO X to the number of volunteers in NGO Y is 2:3. Then the ratio of the amount collected per volunteer in NGO X to the amount collected per volunteer in NGO Y is

- (a) 6:4
- (b) 4:6
- (c) 4:7
- (d) 7:4

Key: **D**

Passage:

The passage given below is followed by a set of four questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

The current debate on the land law is important because it affords us a chance to reflect more deeply on the nature of India's development process and the experience of democracy for a majority of our citizens. I see the 2013 land law as part of a response - highly belated in my view- to the perception of millions of our people that while India's economy was booming over the last two decades, they were not part of the growth story.

Indeed, many people feel that development has happened at their cost. Official estimates place the number of people displaced due to development projects since Independence at 60 million, less than a third of whom have been properly resettled. Most of the displaced are the asset less rural poor, marginal farmers, poor fisherfolk and quarry workers. Around 40 per cent of them are Adivasis and 20 per cent Dalits. Official statistics testify that on all indicators of development, Dalits and

Adivasis have been the worst-off groups. Already at the bottom of the development pyramid, being deprived of their land and livelihoods has completely pauperised them, forcing many to move and live in subhuman conditions in our metros. The last two decades have also seen unprecedented agrarian distress, with more than two lakh farmers committing suicide, as per the National Crime Records Bureau. This is something that had never happened before in Indian history.

It is in this backdrop that we need to understand the heightened sensitivities and palpable anger over forcible land acquisition. Given that 90 per cent of our coal, more than 50 per cent of most minerals, and prospective dam sites are mainly in Adivasi regions, there has been, and is likely to be, continuing tension over issues of land acquisition. Through these tensions, not only has a question mark been placed over our development strategy, the delicate fabric of Indian democracy has become terribly frayed at the edges. In the remote Adivasi heartlands of India, people feel such a deep and abiding sense of hurt, alienation and cynicism that they have allowed themselves to be helplessly drawn into a terrible vortex of violence and counter-violence, even when they know in their heart of hearts that it will lead to their own destruction.

The 2013 land law tried to reach out to these people by undoing a draconian colonial Act more suited to a 19th century empire than to a 21st century vibrant democracy. At the heart of the 2013 law was the provision of seeking the consent of those whose lands were to be acquired and of caring for those whose livelihoods would be destroyed in the process. Undoing these provisions is a virtual resurrection of undiluted powers of 'eminent domain', which the 1894 law conferred on the State. I do not dispute the fact that there can be many situations where land is needed for a development project that could actually benefit those whose lands are being acquired. What could be the possible harm in seeking the prior, informed consent of these people, after making the effort of explaining to them how they would stand to benefit? There are those who argue that farmers would be better off giving up farming. Indeed, they say that farmers do not want to farm any more. Why would these farmers conceivably say no if we were to propose more attractive and tangible alternative options to them in return for their land? Is it not for farmers to assess whether the project will actually be of benefit to them and whether the recompense offered to them is a fair bargain?

Itemcode : **PL1190**

Q32 Which of the following options would the author most agree with?

:

- (a) India cannot continue with a pattern of industry that generates so few jobs but has such a large displacement outcome.
- (b) India's development has been at the cost of the marginal farmer who has never received adequate compensation for the price of progress.
- (c) The land law debate must be the occasion to talk about key national agendas.
- (d) Displacement of individuals is part of the story of any developmental thrust.

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1191**

Q33 It can be inferred that when the author refers to "eminent domain" he means

:

- (a) The provision to seek consent from those whose lands were to be acquired.
- (b) The power of the State to acquire land forcibly from the owners of private property.
- (c) The inevitability that the land owned by people would eventually be up for acquisition by the state.
- (d) Land has more eminent and powerful uses when it is acquired for government use.

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1192**

Q34 Which of the following options would go against the argument in the passage?

:

- (a) Determining the Social Impact of a project can help the government understand if a proposed project is necessary.
- (b) Many people are rightly concerned about the cost of the decisions taken in development projects.
- (c) If we want to acquire the land of farmers to serve larger goals, the projects in which they are embodied must not be of the kinds that repeat the mistakes of the past.
- (d) The last two decades have seen a man made agrarian crisis that has been unprecedented.

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1193**

Q35 Which of the following options is the best solution that the author seems to suggest at the end of the passage?

:

- (a) The government must listen to farmers and allow them to suggest solutions to land acquisition issues.
- (b) Social provisions must be made for those farmers who are to be affected by the land acquisition policies of the government.
- (c) The compensation to farmers must be commensurate to the cost that they incur as a result of giving up their land.
- (d) Malpractices in land acquisition should be checked with the setting up of a regulatory body.

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1208**

Q36 Who is the father of Geometry?

:

- (a) Aristotle
- (b) Euclid
- (c) Pythagoras
- (d) Kepler

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1209**

Q37 What is common between Kutty, Shankar, Laxman and Sudhir Dar?

:

- (a) Film Direction

- (b) Drawing Cartoons
- (c) Instrumental Music
- (d) Classical Dance

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1210**

Q38 Who was known as Iron man of India?

:

- (a) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1211**

Q39 Lai Haraoba Festival is observed by which state

:

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Nagaland

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1212**

Q40 Which port is renamed as Shyama Prasad Mukherjee port?

:

- (a) Kolkata Port
- (b) Chennai Port
- (c) Paradip Port
- (d) Visakhapatnam Port

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1213**

Q41 Who became fastest Indian Spinner to claim 100 wickets ODI ?

:

- (a) Ravichandran Ashwin
- (b) Ravindra Jadeja
- (c) Kuldeep Yadav
- (d) Yuzvendra Chahal

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1214**

Q42 Which state passes a bill to propose 3 capitals for State?

:

- (a) Telangana
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1215**

Q43 Which city is declared as the Summer capital of Uttarahand?

:

- (a) Deharadun
- (b) Nainital
- (c) Gairsain
- (d) Joshimath

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1216**

Q44 The Indian to beat the computers in mathematical wizardry is

:

- (a) Ramanujam
- (b) Rina Panigrahi
- (c) Raja Ramanna
- (d) Shakunthala Devi

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1217**

Q45 Film and TV institute of India is located at

:

- (a) Pune (Maharashtra)
- (b) Rajkot (Gujarat)
- (c) Pimpri (Maharashtra)
- (d) Perambur (Tamilnadu)

Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1153

Q46 Consider the following actions which the Government can take:

- :
1. Devaluing the domestic currency.
 2. Increase in the export subsidy.
 3. Adopting suitable policies which attract greater FDI and more funds from FIIs
- Which of the above action/actions can help in reducing the current account deficit?

- (a) 1 and 2
 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 3 only
 (d) 1 and 3
 Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1154

Q47 The RBI recently reduced the Cash reserve ratio of the banks. The direct impact of this move was to:

- :
- (a) Increase demand for cash
 - (b) Increase liquidity in the system
 - (c) Reduce default rates (default is when a borrower is not able to make repayments of a loan)
 - (d) Decrease cost of capital for the banks
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : PL1155

Q48 The main purpose of bringing GST was to

- :
- (a) Eliminate cascading taxes on goods
 - (b) Give all states uniform tax structure
 - (c) Increase government revenue
 - (d) None of the above
- Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1156

Q49 What is repo rate?

- :
- (a) The rate at which banks lend to customers
 - (b) The rate at which RBI lends to customers
 - (c) The rate at which RBI lends to other banks
 - (d) The rate at which banks lend to other banks
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1157

Q50 The second five-year plan (1956-1961) majorly focused on rapid industrialisation and had not much focus on agriculture. It was a major disaster. The primary reason for that was:

- (a) Due to the long gestation period of industries
 - (b) Lack of allocation of funds for industrialisation
 - (c) Poor execution by the government
 - (d) Lack of deficit financing by the central bank
- Key: **A**

Itemcode : PL1158

Q51 The recent move to make smart cities in India has gained pace over the past few years. The basic challenge the mission tries to overcome is

- (a) High population in metros
 - (b) Development of IT infrastructure
 - (c) Unplanned urban development
 - (d) All of the above
- Key: **D**

Itemcode : PL1159

Q52 In Goa the government banned mining activities. Due to this the house prices decreased drastically. Which of the following best explains this effect?

- (a) The mining land was available for home construction
 - (b) The raw material prices decreased significantly
 - (c) Mining brought a lot of money and this was invested in real estate
 - (d) Lack of pollution due to mining made Goa a better place.
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : PL1160

Q53 During demonetisation, the 1000 rupees note was made obsolete and a 2000 rupees note was introduced. This was done because

- (a) Difficulty in replicating the new note
 - (b) Devaluation of currency
 - (c) Adjusted for inflation
 - (d) None of the above
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1161**

Q54 The best indicator of economic development of any country is
:

- (a) Its agriculture
- (b) Its transport
- (c) Its gross production
- (d) Its per capita income

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1162**

Q55 Who was the father of Operation Flood?
:

- (a) Dr. Norman Borlaug
- (b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- (c) Dr. Verghese Kurien
- (d) Dr. William Gande

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1163**

Q56 Which is not a Kharif Crop?
:

- (a) Jowar
- (b) Maize
- (c) Groundnut
- (d) Wheat

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1164**

Q57 The data of estimation of India's National income is issued by?
:

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) National Data Center
- (c) Central Statistical Organisation
- (d) None of above

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1165**

Q58 Share prices will follow a random walk if
:

- (a) shares are overvalued.
- (b) people behave irrationally when choosing shares.
- (c) markets reflect all available information in a rational way.
- (d) shares are undervalued.

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1166**

Q59 It is difficult for an actively managed investment fund to out perform an index fund because
:

- (a) stock markets tend to be inefficient.
- (b) all of these answers
- (c) index funds are able to buy undervalued stocks.
- (d) actively managed funds trade more often and charge fees for their alleged expertise.

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1167**

Q60 Thomas Malthus argued that
:

- (a) none of these answers
- (b) an ever increasing population is constrained only by the food supply, resulting in chronic famines.
- (c) technological progress will continuously generate improvements in productivity and living standards.
- (d) labour is the only true factor of production

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1168**

Q61 To increase growth, governments should do all of the following except
:

- (a) encourage foreigners to investment in your country.
- (b) encourage saving and investment.
- (c) nationalize major industries.
- (d) encourage research and development.

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1169**

Q62 Under which of the following conditions would you prefer to be the lender?
:

- (a) The nominal rate of interest is 15 percent and the inflation rate is 14 percent.
 (b) The nominal rate of interest is 20 percent and the inflation rate is 25 percent.
 (c) The nominal rate of interest is 12 percent and the inflation rate is 9 percent.
 (d) The nominal rate of interest is 5 percent and the inflation rate is 1 percent.

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1170**

Q63 An example of a transfer payment is
:

- (a) profit.
 (b) rent.
 (c) unemployment benefits.
 (d) government purchases.

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1171**

Q64 If your grandparents buy a newly built retirement home, this transaction would affect
:

- (a) investment.
 (b) Net exports
 (c) government purchases.
 (d) consumption

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1172**

Q65 A company that sells a Giffen good will not benefit from
:

- (a) High economic growth
 (b) Reduction in personal income tax
 (c) Reduction in price of its good
 (d) All of the above

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1173**

Q66 Which of the following is not an instrument of monetary policy
:

- (a) Printing money
 (b) GST
 (c) SLR
 (d) CRR

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1174**

Q67 Fiscal Deficit =
:

- (a) Primary Deficit- Interest Payments on Government's earlier borrowings
 (b) Primary Deficit + Interest Payments on Government's earlier borrowings
 (c) Primary Deficit - Interest Payments on Government's current borrowings
 (d) Primary Deficit + Interest Payments on Government's current borrowings

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **PL1175**

Q68 In the last government budget the finance minister imposed a surcharge on the rich :those who earn between Rs.50 lakh and Rs.1 crore will be charged 10% on their income tax, and those who earn in excess of Rs.1 crore will have to pay 15% extra on their income tax. This measure

- (a) Is in violation of horizontal equity tax principle
 (b) Is in violation of vertical equity tax principle
 (c) Is in favour of progressive tax principle
 (d) a & c

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1176**

Q69 In a period of stagflation, which economic policy can be employed safely
:

- (a) Increase the repo rate
 (b) Increase taxes
 (c) Increase infrastructural investment
 (d) Reduce the Cash Reserve ratio

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1177**

Q70 The current yield on a Rs.5,000, 6 percent coupon bond is 7.5%. What is the current price of the bond?
:

- (a) 4000
 (b) 5000
 (c) 3000

(d) 2500
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1178**

Q71 In the circular flow model, households are on the:
:

- (a) demand side of the factor market and demand side of the product market.
- (b) demand side of the factor market and the supply side of the product market.
- (c) supply side of the factor market and supply side of the product market.
- (d) supply side of the factor market and the demand side of the product market.

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **PL1179**

Q72 An increase in exports can lead to decrease in:
:

- (a) Unemployment.
- (b) Labour productivity.
- (c) Production capacity.
- (d) Labour supply

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1180**

Q73 The opportunity cost of holding money is the:
:

- (a) Real rate of interest.
- (b) Inflation rate.
- (c) Expected inflation rate.
- (d) Nominal rate of interest

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **PL1181**

Q74 In the European Union:
:

- (a) All member countries have a single exchange rate
- (b) All members set their own tariffs
- (c) There is a common tariff against non-members
- (d) All of the above

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **PL1182**

Q75 Which of the following is true about Money and Financial Bills?
:

- (a) All Money Bills are Financial Bills but not all Financial Bills are Money Bills
- (b) Some types of Financial Bills can be changed or rejected by the Rajya Sabha
- (c) Some types of Financial Bills can be introduced in either of the Houses- Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha
- (d) All types of Financial Bills can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha

Key: **D**