CUET UG - 2022 (CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET)

Paper/Subject ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Exam Date 23 Aug 2022 Exam Slot

Question ID:1103801

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Arrange the following in chronological order.

- First census
- Year of Great Divide (B)
- (C) Opening of Suez Canal
- (D) Introduction of Railways
- (E) Incorporation of TISCO

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2)(E), (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (D), (C), (A), (E), (B) (3)
- (4)(A), (C), (D), (B), (E)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103802

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

During second half of 19th century, modern industry began to take roots in India. Initially development was confined to

- Cotton and Jute textile mills (1)
- (2)Silk textile
- (3)Sugar industry
- Paper industry (4)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Ouestion ID:1103803

Question:

Which of the following is not an impact of the Green Revolution?

- (1) There was an increase in marketed surplus
- (2) Prosperity of farmers
- (3) India achieved self sufficiency in food grain production
- (4) Rise in prices of food grains due to abundant food grain production

A 1

B 2

 \mathbf{C} 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103804

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:

Small scale industries could not compete with the large firms and hence were protected by the government. Which of the following statements is incorrect with regard to this:

- (1) Some products were reserved for production only by the small scale industries.
- (2) Concessions in the form of lower bank rates were provided.
- (3) Concessions such as lower excise duty were provided.
- (4) Some small scale industries were made to work in partnership with some large firms.

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103805

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS
Ouestion:

Identify the correct order of the events in which they occurred in India.

- (A) Removal of quantitative restrictions on import of manufactured goods.
- (B) Indian parliament passed a law, Goods and Services Act.
- (C) Establishment of GATT
- (D) WTO founded as successor organisation to GATT.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (2) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (3) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (4) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103806

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Question:**

The official data on poverty is made available to public by:

- **NSSO** (1)
- (2)Planning Commission
- Central Statistical Organisation (3)
- Ministry of Social Welfare (4)
- **A** 1
- B 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Ouestion ID:1103807

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Ouestion:**

Identify the organisation, which facilitates institutions which come under the health sector in India.

- (1)Indian Commission for Medical Research
- Indian Council for Medical Research (2)
- International Council for Medical Research (3)
- (4)National Council of Educational Research and Training
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID: 1103808

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Individuals invest in education with the objective of:

- Increasing their future incomes (A)
- To make better choices in life (B)
- Accelerating the process of economic development (C)
- Making wise financial decisions (D)

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1)(D) and (A) only
- (A) and (C) only (2)
- (A) and (B) only (3)
- (4)(B) and (C) only
- **A** 1
- **B** 2

 \mathbf{C} 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:1103809

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:

Which of the following is not true about Agricultural Marketing System?

- Provision of physical infrastructure (1)
- (2)De-regulation of markets
- Policy instruments like minimum support price aimed to protect farmers (3)
- (4)Cooperative farming
- **A** 1
- B 2
- **C** 3

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Ouestion ID:1103810

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Question:**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Concept)

List - II (Meaning)

- Trade surplus (A)
- Excess of the payments for import of goods (I) over the receipts for export of goods
- (B) Devaluation of currency
- (II)Excess of exports of goods over the imports of goods

(C) Trade deficit

- Fall in the external value of a domestic currency (III)as notified by the government of the country
- Balance of trade (D)
- Difference between the value of exports and value of imports of goods of a country

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV) (1)
- (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV) (2)
- (3)(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV) (4)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Ouestion ID: 1103811

Question:

Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Fiscal deficit is the difference between the government's budgetary expenditure and budgetary receipts excluding borrowings.
- (B) Primary deficit is the difference between total receipts and interest payments.
- (C) Increase in revenue deficit will always lead to higher fiscal deficit.
- (D) Primary deficit equals revenue deficit less interest payments.
- (E) Revenue deficit refers to excess of government's revenue expenditure over its revenue receipts.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C) and (E) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (E) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103812

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Ouestion:

In India number of girls, have reduced from 927 per 1000 boys in 2001 to 919 in 2011. This deterioration in child sex ratio is due to increase in :

- (1) Infant mortality rate
- (2) Female foeticide
- (3) Material mortality rate
- (4) Death rate
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103813

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:

Which one of the following is conventional source of energy?

- (1) Coal energy
- (2) Solar energy
- (3) Wind energy
- (4) Tidal energy
- **A** 1
- **B** 2

 \mathbf{C} 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103814

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is NOT a reason for environmental crisis?

- (1) Population explosion
- (2) Afforestation
- (3) Urbanisation
- (4) Deforestation
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103815

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is NOT a part of Health infrastructure?

- (1) Hospitals
- (2) Doctors
- (3) Beds
- (4) Farm equipments
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103816

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is part of Microeconomics?

- (1) National income
- (2) Inflation
- (3) Price of a commodity
- (4) Foreign exchange
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- D

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103817

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Ouestion:

Problem of for whom to produce is related to ______.

- (1) Decision regarding quantity of goods to be produced
- (2) Decision related to production of necessary or luxury goods
- (3) Technique of production
- (4) Decision regarding distribution of goods
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103818

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Ouestion:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

- (A) Centrally planned economy
- (I) Depends on demand and supply forces

(B) Mixed economy

(II) Economic problem

(C) Market economy

(III) Socialist economy

(D) Problem of choice

(IV) Public and Private sector

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (2) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (3) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103819

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Ouestion:

Wealth tax and gift tax have never bought in large amount of revenue for the government and thus are referred to as _____.

- Indirect Tax
- (2) Paper Tax
- (3) Cess
- (4) Value added Tax
- **A** 1
- **B** 2

C 3D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID: 1103820

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Ouestion:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

- (A) Fall in price of good
- (I) Tea and coffee
- (B) Complementary goods
- (II) Expansion of demand
- (C) Substitute good
- (III) Shifting of demand curve
- (D) Rise in income
- (IV) Shoes and socks

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (2) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (4) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103821

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Concept)

List - II (Meaning)

- (A) Agricultural Diversification
- goods reach different places through market channels

(B) Organic Farming

- (II) infusion of capital in rural economy
- (C) Agricultural Marketing
- (III) ecofriendly agricultural technology

(D) Rural Credit

(IV) change in cropping pattern

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (2) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (3) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103822

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Calculate autonomous consumption expenditure from the following data about an economy which is in equilibrium.

National Income = ₹ 1000

Marginal propensity to save = 0.2

Investment expenditure = ₹ 150

- (1) ₹ 200
- (2) ₹ 150
- (3) ₹ 950
- (4) ₹ 50
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103823

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:

Given the consumption function of an economy C = 200 + 0.25 Y, what is the value of slope of the savings function?

- (1) 0.25
- (2) 1
- (3) 0.75
- (4) Infinity
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103824

In a situation of Excess Demand.

Choose the correct option.

- (A) Cash reserve ratio should decrease
- (B) Bank rate should increase
- (C) Statutory Liquidity Ratio should increase
- (D) Statutory Liquidity Ratio should decrease

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

NTA

- (1) (A) and (B) only
- (2) (B) and (C) only
- (3) (C) and (A) only
- (4) (D) and (B) only
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103825

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I List - II

- (A) MPC(Marginal Propensity to Consume) (I) $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta I}$
- (B) MPS(Marginal Propensity to Save) (II) $\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y}$
- (C) K(Multiplier) (III) C+I
- (D) AD(Aggregate Demand) (IV) $\frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- (2) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- (3) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103826

What does breakeven point indicate?

- (A) MPS = 0
- (B) APC = 1
- (C) MPS = 1
- (D) APS = 0

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (D) and (A) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (C) and (A) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103827

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

From the equations given below, choose the equation which correctly represents the consumption function.

- (1) C = c + (1 b)Y
- (2) C = -c + (1 b)Y
- (3) $C = \overline{c} + bY$
- $(4) C = -\overline{c} + bY$
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103828

Given below are the steps for calculation of National Income by value added method. Place them in the correct sequence.

- (A) Estimate Gross Domestic Product at market price
- (B) Calculate Net Domestic Product at factor cost
- (C) Estimation of value of output produced by each firm in all sectors of the economy during the year
- (D) Calculate Net National Product at factor cost

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:1103829

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Identify which of the following are included in National Income?

- (A) Gifts from abroad
- (B) Compensation of employees paid by a company located in India
- (C) Prize won in a lottery
- (D) Purchase of NCERT textbook by a student

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (B) only
- (2) (C) and (D) only
- (3) (B) and (C) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103830

Which of the following formula is correct?

(1) Real GDP =
$$\frac{\text{Price Index}}{\text{Nominal GDP}} \times 100$$

(2) Real GDP =
$$\frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Price Index}} \times 100$$

(3) Nominal GDP =
$$\frac{\text{Real GDP}}{\text{Price Index}} \times 100$$

(4) Nominal GDP =
$$\frac{\text{Price Index}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$$

- **A** 1
- **B** 2.
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103831

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Question:**

Choose the correct sequence to arrive at NNP_{FC} using value added method.

- GDP_{MP} Depreciation
- NDP_{MP} Net Indirect Taxes (B)
- Value of output Intermediate cost (C)
- Domestic income + Net factor income from abroad

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1)(A), (B), (D), (C)
- (C), (B), (A), (D)(2)
- (A), (B), (C), (D) (3)
- (4)(C), (A), (B), (D)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103832

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Which of the following is NOT included in estimation of national income?

- Commission of an agent from sale of a second hand car. (1)
- (2)Wheat kept for self consumption by a farmer
- (3)Shares sold in stock market
- Services of a lawyer hired by a firm (4)

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103833

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Ouestion:

Which of the following components, is NOT a part of compensation of employees, while estimating national income?

- (1) Wages and salaries in cash
- (2) Rent free house
- (3) Term insurance plan by employee
- (4) Contribution to provident fund by company
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103834

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Ouestion:

Arrange the following statements relating to appreciation of domestic currency in the correct sequence.

- (A) The demand curve for foreign exchange shifts to the right of the original demand curve
- (B) Due to some reason the exchange rate falls to 1\$ = ₹70
- (C) The initial exchange rate is 1\$ = ₹75
- (D) This increase the demand for foreign goods and services by Indians

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (2) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (3) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (4) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID:1103835

NTA

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Questio	n:
Whi	ch of the following is not an abiotic element?
(1)	Rocks

- **Plants** (2)
- Wind (3)
- Sunlight (4)
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID: 1103836

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

When environment fails to perform _____ function it results in an environmental crisis.

- (1)It assimilates waste
- It sustains life by providing genetics and biodiversity (2)
- It also provides aesthic services (3)
- (4)It supplies resources
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103837

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Appiko movement, which aimed at protecting forests was initiated in which state?

- (1)Kerala
- Himachal Pradesh (2)
- Karnataka (3)
- Madhya Pradesh (4)

- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 1103838

Question:
Formal sector employs a minimum of number of employees.
(1) 20
(2) 10
(3) 15
(4) 12
\mathbf{A} 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted
Question ID:1103839 Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:
The process of moving from self-employed and regular salaried employment to casulwage work is known as
(1) Regular salaried employees
(2) Self employed
(3) Unemployed
(4) Casualisation of workforce
B 2
C 3
D 4 Answer Given By Candidate:D
Allswei Given by Candidate.b
Question ID:1103840 Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS Question:
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, promises
days of guaranteed wage employment.
(1) 50
(2) 100
(3) 90
(4) 75
\mathbf{A} 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
Answer Given By Candidate:B
Question ID:1103841 Section Name: ECONOMICS/RUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

In India currency notes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which is the monetary authority of India. However, coins are issued by the government of India. Apart from currency notes and coins, balance in savings or current account deposits held by the public in commercial bank is also considered money. Since cheques drawn on these accounts are used to settle transaction such deposits are called demand deposit. They are payable by the bank on demand. Other deposits, eg. fixed deposits, have a fixed period of maturity and are therefore referred to as time deposit.

In India currency notes are issued by ______.

- Government of India
- (2) Commercial Banks
- (3) Reserve Bank of India
- (4) State Bank of India

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103842

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Ouestion:

In India currency notes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which is the monetary authority of India. However, coins are issued by the government of India. Apart from currency notes and coins, balance in savings or current account deposits held by the public in commercial bank is also considered money. Since cheques drawn on these accounts are used to settle transaction such deposits are called demand deposit. They are payable by the bank on demand. Other deposits, eg. fixed deposits, have a fixed period of maturity and are therefore referred to as time deposit.

In India coins are issued by _____.

- (1) RBI
- (2) State Bank of India
- (3) SEBI
- (4) Government of India

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103843

Question:

In India currency notes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which is the monetary authority of India. However, coins are issued by the government of India. Apart from currency notes and coins, balance in savings or current account deposits held by the public in commercial bank is also considered money. Since cheques drawn on these accounts are used to settle transaction such deposits are called demand deposit. They are payable by the bank on demand. Other deposits, eg. fixed deposits, have a fixed period of maturity and are therefore referred to as time deposit.

_____ are deposits which have a fixed period of maturity.

- (1) Demand deposits
- (2) Time deposits
- (3) Saving deposits
- (4) Current deposits
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103844

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

In India currency notes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which is the monetary authority of India. However, coins are issued by the government of India. Apart from currency notes and coins, balance in savings or current account deposits held by the public in commercial bank is also considered money. Since cheques drawn on these accounts are used to settle transaction such deposits are called demand deposit. They are payable by the bank on demand. Other deposits, eg. fixed deposits, have a fixed period of maturity and are therefore referred to as time deposit.

Who among the following is responsible for controlling money supply in the economy?

- Commercial banks
- (2) Government of India
- (3) Ministry of Finance
- (4) Reserve Bank of India
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1103845

In India currency notes are issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which is the monetary authority of India. However, coins are issued by the government of India. Apart from currency notes and coins, balance in savings or current account deposits held by the public in commercial bank is also considered money. Since cheques drawn on these accounts are used to settle transaction such deposits are called demand deposit. They are payable by the bank on demand. Other deposits, eg. fixed deposits, have a fixed period of maturity and are therefore referred to as time deposit.

Deposits which are payable on demand are called ______

- Fixed deposits
- (2) Time deposits
- (3) Demand deposits
- (4) Current deposits
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1103846

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Select Demographic Indicator 2015.

Country	Estimated Population in million	Density per sq. km	Annual Growth of Population	Sex Ratio	Fertility Rate	Urbanisation
India	1311	441	1.2	929	2.3	33
China	1371	146	0.5	941	1.6	56
Pakistan	188	245	2.1	947	3.7	39

Which country has the lowest density and highest density per sq. km. ?

- (1) China/India
- (2) India/China
- (3) China/Pakistan
- (4) Pakistan/China
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1103847

Select Demographic Indicator 2015.

Country	Estimated Population in million	Density per sq. km	Annual Growth of Population	Sex Ratio	Fertility Rate	Urbanisation
India	1311	441	1.2	929	2.3	33
China	1371	146	0.5	941	1.6	56
Pakistan	188	245	2.1	947	3.7	39

Which country has the highest and lowest annual growth rate of population?

- (1) Pakistan/India
- (2) Pakistan/China
- (3) China/Pakistan
- (4) China/India
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103848

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Select Demographic Indicator 2015.

Country	Estimated Population in million	Density per sq. km	Annual Growth of Population	Sex Ratio	Fertility Rate	Urbanisation
India	1311	441	1.2	929	2.3	33
China	1371	146	0.5	941	1.6	56
Pakistan	188	245	2.1	947	3.7	39

Identify the reason for low growth of population in China.

- (1) Discrimination between girl child and boy child
- (2) One child policy
- (3) No child policy
- (4) High infant mortality rate
- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- \mathbf{C} 3
- **D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103849

Select Demographic Indicator 2015.

Country	Estimated Population in million	Density per sq. km	Annual Growth of Population	Sex Ratio	Fertility Rate	Urbanisation
India	1311	441	1.2	929	2.3	33
China	1371	146	0.5	941	1.6	56
Pakistan	188	245	2.1	947	3.7	39

Arrange the countries in increasing order in terms of urbanisation.

- (1) India/China/Pakistan
- (2) India/Pakistan/China
- (3) Pakistan/India/China
- (4) Pakistan/China/India

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1103850

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Select Demographic Indicator 2015.

Country	Estimated Population in million	Density per sq. km	Annual Growth of Population	Sex Ratio	Fertility Rate	Urbanisation
India	1311	441	1.2	929	2.3	33
China	1371	146	0.5	941	1.6	56
Pakistan	188	245	2.1	947	3.7	39

Arrange the countries in decreasing order in terms of sex ratio.

- (1) Pakistan/China/India
- (2) China/India/Pakistan
- (3) China/Pakistan/India
- (4) India/China/Pakistan

A 1

B 2

 \mathbf{C} 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D