

1. Which one is not related with swadeshabhimani K Ramakrishnapillai ?

- (A) Kerala Pathrika (B) Keralan  
(C) Sarada (D) Deshabhimani

2. Former wrestling star Bat-tulga Khaltmaa has won the Presidential election of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Philippines (B) Mongolia  
(C) Indonesia (D) Thailand

3. \_\_\_\_\_ has been described India's first world heritage city.

- (A) Ahmedabad (B) Mysore  
(C) Delhi (D) Jaipur

4. Which one is the first important programme of "Sahodara Sangam" ?

- (A) Misra Vivaham  
(B) Eradication of superstition  
(C) Negation of religion  
(D) Misrabhojanam

5. Who started the Malayalam newspaper "Paschima Tharaka" ?

- (A) Devji Bheemji  
(B) Benjamin Baili  
(C) Herman Gundert  
(D) Kandathil Vargeese Mappila

6. Which one is the first Malayalam drama ?

- (A) Chandra Mukhee Vilasam  
(B) Subadranjanam  
(C) Keraleeya Bhasha Shakunthalam  
(D) Sadaraama

7. \_\_\_\_\_ has historically been the gateway for invasions of the

Indian subcontinent from the North West.

- (A) Khyber pass  
(B) Shipkhila pass  
(C) Nathoola pass  
(D) Bara Lacha pass

8. \_\_\_\_\_ has become the first country in the world to prohibit deforestation

- (A) Lithuania (B) Norway  
(C) Denmark (D) Latvia

9. 'Lavani' is the most popular form of dance in the state of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Manipur (B) Mizoram  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Meghalaya

10. Thiruvananthapuram Public Library was established during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Marthandavarma  
(B) GowriLakshmi Bhai  
(C) Swathi Thirunal  
(D) Dharma Raja

11. Real world situations and simulation can be effectively brought in to the classroom by

- (A) charts (B) models  
(C) multimedia (D) graphic aids

12. Project method is given more importance in effective learning as it

- (A) develops interest towards learning  
(B) teacher directs students in learning  
(C) make the students learn by doing  
(D) make the students involved in

observation

13. Bringing teacher to the virtual class room is through

- (A) internet (B) e-learning  
(C) website (D) e-mail

14. Process aspect of educational technology deals with

- (A) theories  
(B) practicals  
(C) audio-visual aids  
(D) assignments

15. One of the psychological principle related to programmed learning is

- (A) motivation  
(B) reinforcement  
(C) feedback  
(D) retention

16. Performance assessment in teaching and learning can be done through

- (A) inventories  
(B) achievement tests  
(C) awareness tests  
(D) skill tests

17. Among the following which is not included in longitudinal survey ?

- (A) case study  
(B) panel study  
(C) trend study  
(D) cohort study

18. Reasoning is one of the characteristics of

- (A) activity method  
(B) heuristic method

(C) historical method

(D) problem solving method

19. Research design which enables the experimenter to evaluate or manipulate two or more variables simultaneously is

- (A) parallel group design  
(B) factorial design  
(C) case study design  
(D) counter balanced design

20. Data represented through portion of a circle is called

- (A) histogram  
(B) pie diagram  
(C) ogive  
(D) frequency polygon

21. In India the Planning Commission was set up in the year

- (A) 1948 (B) 1949  
(C) 1950 (D) 1951

22. The Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Public Interest Litigation

- (A) 226 (B) 300  
(C) 360 (D) 370

23. Which of the following taxes in India is collected by Panchayats ?

- (A) Land Revenue  
(B) GST  
(C) Sales Tax  
(D) Tax on Local Fairs

24. A dispute relating to the election of the Vice-President in India is decided by the

- (A) Parliament



- (B) Supreme Court
- (C) President
- (D) High Court

**25. The Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Union Public Service Commission**

- (A) 280
- (B) 300
- (C) 311
- (D) 315

**26. Earth Day Observed on**

- (A) March 22
- (B) March 28
- (C) April 22
- (D) April 28

**27. When was the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) Scheme Launched ?**

- (A) Jan 2000
- (B) May 2000
- (C) July 2000
- (D) Dec 2000

**28. The book 'Half Earth: Our Plant's Fight for Life' written by**

- (A) Edward O Wilson
- (B) Rachel Carson
- (C) Peter Matthiessen
- (D) Graham Matthews

**29. Tiger Survey related with the emblem of**

- (A) Agmark
- (B) Pugmark
- (C) Claw mark
- (D) FPO mark

**30. Bill on Protection of Women on Domestic Violence was passed in the year**

- (A) 2006
- (B) 2008
- (C) 2010
- (D) 2012

**31. Who among the following economists emphasized the role of non-economic factors in explaining growth ?**

- (A) R.M. Solow
- (B) Dusenberry
- (C) N. Kaldor
- (D) Harrod

**32. For a linear demand curve, which of the following is true ?**

- (A) Elasticity of demand is unity at all points.
- (B) Elasticity of demand is constant at all points.
- (C) Elasticity increases as one slides down the demand curve.
- (D) Elasticity declines as one slides down the demand curve.

**33. Hedging in the foreign exchange market refers to :**

- (A) An act of devaluation
- (B) Not covering a risk of foreign exchange in future
- (C) Covering a risk of foreign exchange in future
- (D) None of the above

**34. New Trade Policy 2015-20 has introduced a new scheme which is called**

- (A) Merchandise Export from India Scheme
- (B) Export from India Scheme
- (C) Merchandise Trade from India Scheme
- (D) Trade from India Scheme

**35. Inclusive growth objective was given for the first time in which Plan of India ?**

- (A) 9th Five Year Plan
- (B) 10th Five Year Plan
- (C) 11th Five Year Plan
- (D) 12th Five Year Plan

**36. Type-I error is defined**



- as :
- (A) Reject Null-hypothesis when it is false  
 (B) Reject Null-hypothesis when it is true  
 (C) Accept Null-hypothesis when it is true  
 (D) Accept Null-hypothesis when it is false

- 37. Labour market reforms aim at :**  
 (A) Job security  
 (B) Minimum wage  
 (C) Labour market flexibility  
 (D) Employment insurance

- 38. Which of the following is credited with introduction of LPG model of economic development in India**  
 (A) Dr. C Rangarajan  
 (B) Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia  
 (C) Dr. Amartya Sen  
 (D) Dr. Manmohan Singh

- 39. Philips curve sets up a relation between**  
 (A) Taxes and inflation  
 (B) Inflation and unemployment  
 (C) Money Supply and aggregate demand  
 (D) Price and cost of production

- 40. If Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is equal to Average Propensity to consume (APC) for all levels of income, the correct corresponding consumption (C) function will be**  
 (A)  $C = a + bY$  (B)  $C = a + b/Y$   
 (C)  $C = bY$  (D)  $C = bY^2$

- 41. The relationship between aggregate saving and income is known as**  
 (A) Saving function  
 (B) Demand Function  
 (C) Supply function  
 (D) Consumption function

- 42. The properties of General Equilibrium state are called**  
 (A) Efficiency  
 (B) Pareto efficiency  
 (C) Property efficiency  
 (D) Accuracy

- 43. The negative of the slope of the PPC is called**  
 (A) MRPT  
 (B) MRPS  
 (C) Negative productivity  
 (D) disinvestment

- 44. The new share price Index of Mumbai Share Market is**  
 (A) DOLEX (B) UREX  
 (C) FOREX (D) SENSEX

- 45. Who developed Kinked Demand Curve Model ?**  
 (A) Samuelson  
 (B) Paul Sweezy  
 (C) Mahalanobis  
 (D) Marshall

- 46. A market in which there is only one seller and only one buyer is called**  
 (A) Duopoly  
 (B) bilateral monopoly  
 (C) monopsony  
 (D) oligopoly

- 47. A producer cannot cross the iso-cost line because of**  
 (A) fixed outlay  
 (B) entire outlay  
 (C) price  
 (D) none of the above

- 48. Who is the founder of behavioural theories ?**  
 (A) Bain  
 (B) Cyert and March  
 (C) Modigliani

(D) Karl Marx

- 49. Gilt edged market means**  
 (A) bullion market  
 (B) market of government securities  
 (C) market of guns  
 (D) market of pure metals

- 50. A mathematical expression showing the relationship between volume of output and its total cost of production is called**  
 (A) cost-function  
 (B) price-function  
 (C) demand function  
 (D) supply function

- 51. In the Keynesian Model of aggregate expenditure, real GDP is determined by the**  
 (A) Level of taxes  
 (B) Level of aggregate demand  
 (C) Price level  
 (D) Level of aggregate supply

- 52. An increase in expected future income**  
 (A) shifts the saving function upward  
 (B) decreases consumption expenditure  
 (C) increases saving  
 (D) shifts the consumption function upward

- 53. If the marginal propensity to save is 0.6, then the Marginal Propensity to consume is**  
 (A) 1.0  
 (B) 0.4  
 (C) 0.6  
 (D) not determinable

- 54. When the consumption function becomes steeper,**  
 (A) the saving function also become steeper  
 (B) the MPC falls  
 (C) the MPC rises  
 (D) loss of every dollar is consumed

- 55. The only way to increase the output of one good is to reduce the output of another. This allocation of inputs is said to be :**  
 (A) Consumption efficient  
 (B) Production efficient  
 (C) Economic efficient  
 (D) None of the above

- 56. A good for which consumption falls as an individual's income rises**  
 (A) inferior good  
 (B) consumption good  
 (C) durable good  
 (D) non-durable good

- 57. The increase in consumption brought about by a increase in income, when the prices of goods are held constant**  
 (A) substitution effect  
 (B) income effect  
 (C) price effect  
 (D) none of the above

- 58. A curve that describes the relationship between the quantity of a good consumed and income**  
 (A) Kinked curve  
 (B) Engel curve  
 (C) Demand curve  
 (D) None of the above

- 59. A form of implicit collusion, where one firm in the market sets the price and other firms follow suit**  
 (A) cartel  
 (B) giffen good  
 (C) price leadership  
 (D) price taker

**60. A form of intertemporal**

- price discrimination in which peak users pay more than off-peak users because marginal cost is higher during peak periods**  
 (A) Peak-load pricing  
 (B) peak-load effect  
 (C) peak-load consumption  
 (D) none of the above

- 61. Segmented labour markets imply :**  
 (A) labour discrimination  
 (B) Labour paid wage less than MRP  
 (C) MP theory of wage fails to determine market outcomes  
 (D) Equality of wages of different types of labour Which of the above is incorrect ?

- 62. In India those farmers are called 'Marginal Farmers' who hold land upto :**  
 (A) 1 hectare (B) 2 hectares  
 (C) 3 hectares (D) 4 hectares

- 63. Which of the following is not related to 'empowerment of women' ?**  
 (A) Gender Development Index  
 (B) Gender Empowerment Measure  
 (C) Gender Budgeting  
 (D) Gender discrimination

- 64. The agricultural census is done at which one of the following intervals ?**  
 (A) once in five years  
 (B) every year  
 (C) once in ten years  
 (D) twice

- 65. The maximum amount that a customer is willing to pay for a good**  
 (A) real price  
 (B) reservation price  
 (C) marginal price  
 (D) absolute price

- 66. Tobin tax is a tax on :**  
 (A) transactions in the share market  
 (B) transactions in the money market  
 (C) transactions in the commodity market  
 (D) transactions in the foreign exchange market

- 67. The discriminating monopolist will charge a higher price in the market in which the price elasticity of :**  
 (A) demand is smaller  
 (B) supply is smaller  
 (C) demand is greater  
 (D) supply is greater

- 68. A model of oligopoly in which one firm sets output before the other firms do**  
 (A) strategic model  
 (B) stackelberg model  
 (C) suspense model  
 (D) duopoly

- 69. An expenditure that has already been made and cannot be recovered**  
 (A) fixed cost (B) sunk cost  
 (C) variable cost (D) real cost

- 70. Dividing consumers into two or more groups with different demands for a product in order to charge different prices to each group**  
 (A) first degree price discrimination  
 (B) second degree price discrimination  
 (C) third degree price discrimination  
 (D) none of the above

- 71. A market with few producers in the industry**  
 (A) Oligopoly  
 (B) Monopsony  
 (C) Duopoly  
 (D) Cartel

- 72. In case of deficit budget, when the deficits are covered through taxes, that budget is called :**  
 (A) surplus budget  
 (B) balanced budget  
 (C) unbalanced budget  
 (D) none of these

- 73. The WTO was founded in**  
 (A) 1995 (B) 1998  
 (C) 2000 (D) 1996

- 74. Privatisation of the public sector enterprises by selling off part of the equity of PSEs to the public is known as**  
 (A) disinvestment  
 (B) equity share  
 (C) profit  
 (D) dividend

- 75. Which have been removed to increase the competitive position of Indian goods in the international markets ?**  
 (A) Import duties  
 (B) Export duties  
 (C) Tariffs  
 (D) Quota

- 76. Which is the term used to refer the relationship between human beings and their physical environment ?**  
 (A) Human physiology  
 (B) Human ecology  
 (C) Human environment  
 (D) None of these

- 77. The standard of living is often measured by**  
 (A) Real GDP per capita  
 (B) Real GDP  
 (C) Real GDP population  
 (D) Real GDP plus depreciation

- 78. The Gini Coefficient measures**  
 (A) Income inequality  
 (B) Inflation  
 (C) Unemployment  
 (D) Economic growth

- 79. The year in which Burgess and Park developed their theory of urban ecology**  
 (A) 1925  
 (B) 1935  
 (C) 1915  
 (D) none of these

- 80. The movement of people from central cities to smaller communities in the surrounding areas is known as**  
 (A) Reverse migration  
 (B) Under urbanization  
 (C) Suburbanisation  
 (D) Over-urbanisation

- 81. The gendering of World Politics is seen in which areas ?**  
 (A) Prostitution and human trafficking  
 (B) Civil wars and refugee flows  
 (C) Trade and development  
 (D) All the options given above are correct

- 82. The period of the business cycle in which real GDP is increasing is called the :**  
 (A) expansion  
 (B) peak  
 (C) recession  
 (D) depression

**83. A type of unemployment in**



which workers are in between jobs or are searching for new and better jobs is called

- (A) Frictional unemployment
- (B) Cyclical unemployment
- (C) Structural unemployment
- (D) Turnover

84. Which of the following is a "loser" from unexpected inflation ?

- (A) Workers with COLAs
- (B) people who own treasury Bills
- (C) the middle class
- (D) people who own homes and have fixed rate mortgages

85. The largest transfer in the federal budget is :

- (A) defense
- (B) education
- (C) Social security
- (D) Welfare

86. The Philips curve describes the relationship between :

- (A) the federal budget deficit and the trade deficit
- (B) savings and investment
- (C) the unemployment rate and the inflation rate
- (D) marginal taxes rates and tax revenues

87. According to the monetarists, in the long-run, the Phillips curve is

- (A) vertical
- (B) horizontal
- (C) downward sloping
- (D) upward-sloping

88. Who has given the concept of urban fringe ?

- (A) M.N. Srinivas
- (B) K.M. Kapadia
- (C) S.C. Dube
- (D) None of these

89. Who introduced the concept of *Gesellschaft* ?

- (A) George Simmel
- (B) Durkheim
- (C) Tonnies
- (D) None of these

90. What is "double burden" ?

- (A) It refers to the disproportionate share of housework done by women
- (B) It dates to the 17th century
- (C) It is rooted in gendered conceptions of the distinction between public and private life
- (D) All of the options given above are correct

91. What is the gendered division of labour ?

- (A) It is based on gender-structured conceptions of appropriate work
- (B) It has led to an increase in women's consumption worldwide.
- (C) It negates the 'double burden'
- (D) none of the answers given are correct

92. What is the impact of globalization ?

- (A) It has created new areas of women's advancement
- (B) It has led to new challenges and dangers for women
- (C) It has not changed the fundamental inequality of gender-relationships in the world enough
- (D) all of the options given above are correct

93. Who developed concentric-zone theory of city ?

- (A) Louis Wirth
- (B) E. Burgess
- (C) M.N. Srinivas
- (D) M.S.A. Rao

94. Which of the following is a stage within the 'product life cycle' ?

- (A) Maturity
- (B) Profitability
- (C) Abandonment
- (D) Regeneration

95. An organisation's equal opportunities policy should be concerned with which of the following ?

- (A) Age discrimination
- (B) Opportunity cost
- (C) Globalisation of supply
- (D) the balanced scorecard

96. Which of the following describes an economic market that is controlled by two main suppliers ?

- (A) Monopoly
- (B) Price discrimination
- (C) Duopoly
- (D) Perfect competition

97. Which of the following explains how a Public sector organization obtains its Funds ?

- (A) from direct and indirect taxes
- (B) from money invested by shareholders
- (C) from donations made by the public
- (D) from sales in overseas markets

98. 'Dynamic inefficiency' in the context of a model of economic growth means

- (A) the economy's output per unit labour is below its steady-state value
- (B) the economy's unemployment rate is too high
- (C) the economy's steady state is not at the golden-rule steady-state
- (D) none of the answers are correct

99. 'Capital Widening' refers to that part of investment needed to

- (A) increase the capital per unit effective labour ratio
- (B) replace capital that has depreciate
- (C) equip new units of effective workers at the same capital per unit effective labour ratio
- (D) all of the above

100. A 'PEST' analysis is conducted on which of the following of an organisation's environments ?

- (A) Internal environment
- (B) Market environment
- (C) Historical environment
- (D) Macro environment