# CUET UG 2023 Economics Question Paper PDF (May 29, 2023) (Shift 1)

1. Elasticity of Demand is given by the formula.

   (a) $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{P}{\Delta P}$

   (b) $\frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \times \frac{P}{\Delta P}$

   (c) $\frac{\Delta P}{P} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{Q}$

   (d) $\frac{\Delta Q}{P} \times \frac{Q}{P}$

2. A farmer want to take credit to meet his expenditure in agriculture inputs. Which of the following is not an institution he may approach for the credit?

   (a) Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

   (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

   (c) Commercial Bank

   (d) Land Development Banks

3. Arrange the following events in proper sequence.

   (A) Ultra violet radiation causes skin cancer

   (B) High levels of chlorine and bromine compounds in the stratosphere

   (C) Fridge brought to the house

   (D) Chlorofluoro carbons used as cooling agent

   (E) Depletion of ozone layer

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

   (a) (B), (C), (D), (E),(A)

   (b) (C), (D), (E), (B),(A)

   (c) (C), (D), (B), (E),(A)

   (d) (E), (D), (C), (B),(A)

4. _____ measure are _____ measures intended to correct some of weakness that have developed in the Balance of payment.

   (a) Stabilisation, Short term

   (b) Structural Reform, Long term

   (c) Stabilisation, Long term

   (d) Structural Reform, Short term

5. $C = 40 + 0.8Y$ and $I = 10$, then what will be the equilibrium level of income?

   (a) −300 (b) −250

   (c) 300 (d) 250

6. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

| | List-I | | List-II |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | Growth in GDP without generating employment | I. | Formal Sector |
| B. | Process of moving self employment and regular salaried to casual wage work | II. | Jobless Growth |
| C. | All establishments which employ 10 hired workers or more | III. | Casualization of work force |
| D. | Increases in proportion of workforce in informal sector | IV. | Informalization of work force |

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

   (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

   (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

   (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

   (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(I),(C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

7. Which of the following statements is true. If exchange rate changes from $1 = ₹72 to ₹81

   (A) Import will fall (B) Import will rise

   (C) Export will rise (D) National Income will rise

   (E) National Income will fall

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

   (a) (B), (C) and (D) Only (b) (A), (C) and (D) Only

   (c) (B), (C) and (E) Only (d) (A),(C) and (E) Only

8. The benefit of organic farming is:

   (a) Limited shelf life

   (b) Labour intensive

   (c) Limited off - season crops

   (d) Marketing issues

9. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

| List-I | List-II |
|---|---|
| (A) Reduction in value of currency | (I) Disinvestment |
| (B) Dilution of share in organisation | (II) Inflation |
| (C) Restriction on trade by taxes | (III) Devaluation |
| (D) Rise in General price level | (IV) Tariff Barriers |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

10. Suppose an individual buys 15 units of good when its price is ₹5 per units of goods when its price is ₹5 per unit. What will happen to his demand when price of the good increases to ₹7 per unit and elasticity of demand for the good is 0.5
(a) Increase his demand
(b) No change in his demand
(c) Reduce his demand
(d) Shift to other Good

11. Identify the symbol that is used to denote autonomous consumption.
(a) $\overline{C}$ (b) C
(c) DC (d) MPC

12. The apex body that coordinates the activities of all institution involved in the rural financing system is:
(a) National Bank for Allied Activities and Rural Development
(b) National Bank for Agriculture and Road Development
(c) Reserve Bank of India
(d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

13. A country's consumption function described as
$C = 500 + 0.7\,Y$
the Autonomous consumption
(a) 350 (b) 500
(c) 3500 (d) 350

14. How will the earthquake in Turkey affect the production possibility curve of their economy?
(a) Production Possibility curve will shift rightward
(b) Production Possibility curve will shift leftward
(c) No change in Production Possibility curves
(d) Production Possibility curve can shift leftward and rightward both

15. Which of the following is not true about the benefits of education?
(a) Increases skewed income distribution
(b) Raises standard and quality of living
(c) Increases participation rate
(d) Development mental abilities

16. Which of the following statement is true about Autonomous transactions?
(a) These items are done to correct the imbalance of BOP Account
(b) These are also known as below the line item
(c) These only occur in capital A/c of BOP
(d) BOP is said to be in surplus if autonomous receipts are greater than autonomous payments

17. "Growth refers to increase in the country's capacity of module the output of goods and services with in the country." Choose the incorrect option from the following relation to Growth.
(a) Growth implies a large stock of production capital.
(b) Growth implies a large stock of supporting services.
(c) Growth implies an equal contribution to GDP by each sectors of the economy.
(d) Growth implies in increase in efficiency of productive capital and services

18. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

| List-I | List-II |
|---|---|
| (A) NABARD | (I) Women-oriented community bared poverty reduction program |
| (B) Kudumbashree | (II) Uses the mixed crop-live stock farming system. |
| (C) Animal Husbandary | (III) HYV seeds, chemical fertilisers, |
| (D) Organic farming | (IV) Setup in 1982 |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

19. If $C = X + 0.6Y$ & Investment is ₹1,500 Equilibrium level of income in economy would be 4050, find out the autonomous consumption.
(a) −120 (b) 100
(c) 120 (d) −100

20. In case of an unexpected fall in turnover of a firm, who is producing a certain commodity. There will be a situation of ________.
Choose the **correct** options:
(a) Planned accumulation of inventories
(b) Unplanned accumulation of inventories
(c) Unplanned decumulation of inventories
(d) Planned decumulation of inventories

21. Escheat is an example of:
(a) Capital receipt
(b) Revenue receipt
(c) Capital expenditure
(d) Revenue expenditure

22. The Process of moving from self-employment and regular salaried employment to casual wage work is known as:
(a) *Casualisation of work force*
(b) *Regularisation of casual wage*
(c) *Non Salaried Force*
(d) *Self employment Force*

23. In 1970 Pakistan introduced Nationalization of Capital Good industries, but later due to international pressure they shifted the policy to.
(a) De marketisation (b) Denationalisation
(c) Derecognition (d) Deforming

24. Disadvantages of casualisation of workforce:
(A) No Paid leave
(B) No regular income
(C) No access to training
(D) Permission to take leave in not required
(E) Less working hours
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A), (C) and(E) only (b) (B), (C) and (D) only
(c) (A), (B) and(C) only (d) (C), (D) and (E) only

25. Choose the correct sequence from the following.
(A) British introduced railways in India
(B) Latest population census
(C) Population explosion according to 2nd stage of demographic transition theory
(D) Year of "Great Divide"
(E) First census conducted by British India
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A),(B),(D),(C),(E) (b) (B),(A),(E),(D),(C)
(c) (C),(A),(B),(D),(E) (d) (A),(E),(D),(C),(B)

26. The following is a part of Agriculture marketing system.
(a) Minimum Support Price
(b) Buffer Stock
(c) Micro Credit Programmes
(d) Public Distribution System
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A) and (B) only (b) (A) and (D) only
(c) (B), (C),(D) only (d) (A), (B),(D) only

27. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

| List-I | List-II |
|---|---|
| (A) Regular salaried employees | (I) Common form of unemployment in rural India |
| (B) Self employed | (II) Assurance of minimum 100 days employment |
| (C) MNREGA | (III) Who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood |
| (D) Disguised unemployment | (IV) Permanent workers |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
(b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

28. From the following data, Calculate Primary Deficit.

| Revenue expenditure | ₹ (crore) |
|---|---|
| Capital expenditure | 22,250 |
| Revenue receipts | 28,000 |
| Capital receipts (net of borrowing) | 17,750 |
| Interest payment | 5,000 |
| Borrowings | 12,500 |

(a) ₹ 7,500 (b) ₹ 12,500
(c) ₹ 5,000 (d) ₹ 17,750

29. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

| List-I | List-II |
|---|---|
| (A) Product will not pass through further transformation | (I) Capital Good |
| (B) A product used as raw material or input for production | (II) Final Good |
| (C) The good which enables for production on process | (III) Consumer Good |
| (D) Goods purchased by ultimate consumer | (IV) Intermediate Goods |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(III),(B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(b) (A)-(II),(B)-(IV), (C)-(I),(D)-(III)
(c) (A)-(I),(B)-(III), (C)-(II),(D)-(IV)
(d) (A)-(IV),(B)-(II),(C)-(III),(D)-(I)

30. Which one is not theobjective of government budget?
(a) Reallocation of resources
(b) Economic stability
(c) Increase in regional disparities
(d) Economic growth

31. People demand foreign exchange because:
(a) They want to send gifts abroad
(b) The foreigners send gift in our country
(c) They want to purchase imported goods from our market
(d) The foreigners like a purchase goods from our market

32. When nation is a borrower from other countries means:
(a) Trade surplus
(b) Deficit in current Account
(c) Surplus in current Account
(d) Trade Deficit

33. Which of the following are correct statements related to stock and flow?
(A) Flows are defined over on 1st January
(B) Flows are defined over a period of time
(C) Flows and stocks are defined as a mutual understanding
(D) Stocks are defined from January to December
(E) Stocks are defined at a particular point of time
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B) and (E) Only (b) (A) and (D) Only
(c) (C) and (E) Only (d) (A) and (B) Only

34. In what ways labour laws enable the workers to protect their rights.
(A) Providing more holidays
(B) Protection of wages
(C) Providing unemployment allowances
(D) Redress of grievances (compensation for loss)
(E) Rights to organise and form trade unions
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) A, C and D Only (b) B, D and C Only
(c) A, B, and C Only (d) B, D and E only

35. "Increase in price of good 'x' leads to increase in demand of good 'Y'. "How the goods are related to.
(a) Complementary goods
(b) Normal goods
(c) Inferior goods (d) Substitute goods

36. In China a campaign intiated in 1958 aimded at industrialising country on a massive scale people were encouraged to set up industries in their backyard. This campaign is called.
(a) Great Show Forward (b) Great Dragon Forward
(c) Great Run Forward (d) Great Leap Forward

37. Chronologically arrange the following events:
(A) Announcement of Demonetisation
(B) Circulation of Fake Currency
(C) Rs. 500 and 1000 Notes lost legal tender
(D) Impact on Economic Activities
(E) New Rs 2000 Currency Note in the circulation
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B),(D),(A),(C),(E) (b) (C),(D),(B),(A),(E)
(c) (B),(C),(D),(A),(E) (d) (A),(E),(B),(C),(D)

38. Arrange the following operations in a sequential manner in order to calculate, $NNP_{FC}$ from $GDP_{MP}$
(A) GDPMP – Net Indirect Taxes
(B) NNPFC – Net Factor Income From Abroad
(C) GDPFC– Depreciation
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A),(B),(C) (b) (B),(C),(A)
(c) (A),(C),(B) (d) (C),(A),(B)

39. Arrange the following in order of occurance.
(A) Green Revolution
(B) Setting up of Planning Commission
(C) Resolution which formed on the basis of second Five Year Plan
(D) Exchange rate was made fully convertable for Current Accounts
(E) Karve Committee
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B),(C),(E),(A),(D) (b) (B),(E),(C),(A),(D)
(c) (B),(E),(C),(D),(A) (d) (B),(C),(E),(D),(A)

40. Which of the following has higher FDI?
(a) India (b) China
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Pakistan

41. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently imposed a monetary penalty on three banks - ₹1.50 lakhs on Dr. Ambedkar Nagarik Sahakari Bank Maryadit, ₹25000 on Nagarik Sahakari Bank Maryadit, and ₹1 lakh on Ravi Commercial bank for violating the provisions of its regulation. The banking regulator has imposed a penalty for contravention of non-compliance with the directions issued to Ravi commercial bank an exposure norms and statutory and other restrictions & KYC.
Which functions of central Bank is refered to in the above paragraph.
(a) Financial Advisor (b) Supervisor to Banks
(c) Banker's Bank (d) Lender to last resort

42. As a banker's bank, what is the role played by RBI?
(A) Custodian of cash reserves
(B) Maintain Foreign Exchange Reserves
(C) Currency Issue
(D) Lender of last resort
(E) Clearing house
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A),(C), (D) and (E) Only
(b) (B) and (C) Only
(c) (A) Only
(d) (A), (D) and (E) Only

43. How does RBI act as a supervisor to bank?
(a) Banker to government
(b) Agent to government
(c) Financial advisor to government
(d) Inspection & imposing penalty

44. If all the deposition, one day come to withdraw all the cash, what would be role played by RBI?
(a) Maintaining Foreign Exchange Reserves
(b) Lender of last resort
(c) Maintaining cash reserves
(d) Currency issue

45. Which of the following correct statement?
(a) RBI act as banker to commercial banks & Central Bank
(b) Central Bank creates credit in economy
(c) All financial institutions are banking institutions
(d) One rupee note and all coins are issued by the Ministry of Finance

46. Real GDP is calculated in a way such that goods and services are evaluated at some constant set of prices, Since these prices remain fixed, if the Real GDP change be we can sure that it is the volume of production which is undergoing changes. Nominal GDP, on the other hand, is simply the value of GDP at the current prevailing prices. When value of final goods and services are estimate at current price it is?
(a) Real G.D.P
(b) Nominal G.D.P
(c) G.D.P. at constant prices
(d) Consumer Price Index

47. Real G.D.P. increases only when.
(a) Prices increases
(b) Prices decreases
(c) Production increases
(d) Production decreases

48. Keeping output constant nominal GDP increases because.
(a) Prices increases
(b) Prices decreases
(c) Output decreases
(d) Prices increases and output increase

49. Which G.D.P. is the indicator of growth and development of a country?
(a) Nominal G.D.P.
(b) National Income
(c) Real G.D.P.
(d) Domestic Income

50. If output in an economy is decreasing but G.D.P. of country is increasing which G.D.P. it is:
(a) Real G.D.P.
(b) Domestic Income
(c) G.D.P. at Constant Price
(d) Nominal G.D.P.