

Computer Based Examination System

Exported On *	2021/04/13 11:16:47
Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC01202118 Assistant Professors in Government College in Economics Completed 2021-04-10

1	Question Description	The transmission mechanisms of the monetary policy specifies the channel through which
	A	Investment affects economic activity
	B	Money supply affects interest rate
	C	Interest rate affects national income
	D	Money supply affects economic activity
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

2

Question Description

Consider the following statements :

Small-scale industries are, in most cases, not as efficient and competitive as the large-scale ones. Yet the government provides preferential treatment and reservations in a range of products to small firms because they

1. Provide higher employment on a unit of capital
2. Promote a regional dispersion of industries and economic activities
3. Have performed better in export of manufactures products than the large-scale ones
4. Provide jobs to low-skill workers, who otherwise may not find employment avenues elsewhere.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A

1 and 4

B

1 and 2

C

2 and 3

D

3 and 4

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

3

Question Description	Tie-in-sales
A	Reduce consumer choices
B	Increases consumer choices
C	Increases consumer surplus
D	Best represents distribution strategy of companies
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

4

Question Description	Do zero-sum games have a solution? was first answered in a general context by:
A	French economist Antoine Augustine Cournot in 1838.
B	the Austrian economist Morgenstern in 1944.
C	French mathematician Emile Borel in 1921
D	Hungarian mathematician John Von Neumann in 1928.
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

5	Question Description	When a perfectly competitive industry is in long term equilibrium
	A	All firms in the industry will be operating at their lowest possible costs
	B	No firms will be earning profits, only a normal return on their investments
	C	Consumers will be obtaining the product at a price equal to the marginal costs of producing it
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
6	Question Description	The accelerator effect refers to the effects of
	A	interest rate on investment
	B	changes in economic activity from investment
	C	the money supply on inflation
	D	wages on inflation (i.e. cost-push inflation)
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

7

Question Description	Balance on trade in goods and services (which have price elastic demand) between India and Japan, assumed to be the key trade partners, is likely to increase for India if
A	Inflation rate in India is higher than that in Japan
B	Indian economy grows faster than the Japanese economy
C	Indian Rupee depreciates against Japanese Yen
D	Indian Rupee appreciates against Japanese Yen
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

8

Question Description	The act of simultaneously buying a currency in one market and selling in another market is called
A	Speculation
B	Spotting
C	Forwarding
D	Arbitrage
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

9	Question Description	Which of the following would NOT lead to a decrease in demand for residential house property:
	A	Consumer income falling
	B	Rising home loan rates
	C	Withdrawal of tax incentives/exemptions on home loan interest and capital payments
	D	Builders increasing the sale price due to rising cement prices
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	Under perfect competition:
	A	Industry and Firm have infinitely elastic Demand Curves
	B	Industry alone has infinitely elastic Demand Curve
	C	Firm alone has infinitely elastic Demand Curves
	D	Firm alone has infinitely elastic Supply Curves
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

11	Question Description	In the short run, if the firm is experiencing constant returns to variable factor, then :
	A	Marginal Cost equals Average Cost
	B	Marginal Costs and Average Variable Cost are constant
	C	Marginal Costs and Average Cost are constant
	D	Average Variable Costs and Total Cost are falling
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
12	Question Description	Which of the following is not a case of equilibrium unemployment?
	A	Unemployment caused by change in the structure of the industry because of change in demand for a product
	B	Unemployment caused by seasonal fluctuation in demand for labour
	C	Unemployment resulting from inflexible wages
	D	Unemployment due to introduction of labour-saving technology
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

13	Question Description	Perfectly Contestable Markets means that :
	A	There are significant entry and exit costs
	B	Free and Costless entry and exit
	C	Lack of Monopoly
	D	Lack of Collusive Oligopoly
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
14	Question Description	If disposable income is 85 per cent of national income, the marginal propensity to consume (out of disposable income) is 0.75, and imports are 15 per cent of national income, then the simple multiplier is
	A	1.568
	B	1.666
	C	1.951
	D	2.051
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

15	Question Description	Fading colour of Taj Mahal due to air pollution is an example of
	A	Moral Hazard
	B	Asymmetric information
	C	Non levying of pollution tax
	D	Negative Externalities
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	Consumer Surplus is negative for:
	A	Where Customers are not given value for money
	B	Giffen goods
	C	Demand is perfectly Price Inelastic
	D	Demand is perfectly price Elastic
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

17

Question Description	In game theory, a situation in which one firm can gain only what another firm loses is called a:
A	nonzero-sum game.
B	prisoners' dilemma.
C	zero-sum game
D	Predation game
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

18

Question Description

Which of the following will not constitute investment in economic sense:

- I) The building of a new factory
- II) The purchase of share from Bombay stock Exchange
- III) Depositing money in a NBFC
- IV) Depositing money in State Bank of India

A

II and IV

B

I and IV

C

II and III

D

II, III and IV

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

19	Question Description	Suppose that a Rs.10 increase in the price of petrol results in a 20 million litres per day reduction in quantity demanded of petrol. From this we could conclude:
	A	That the demand for petrol is inelastic
	B	That the demand for petrol is unitary elastic
	C	Nothing about the elasticity of demand for petrol
	D	That the demand for gasoline is elastic
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
20	Question Description	During a recessionary period, which of these policies is most suitable?
	A	Reduce spending
	B	Increased taxes
	C	Increased Social security benefits
	D	Lower unemployment benefits
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

21	Question Description	According to the Mundell-Fleming model for a small open economy with flexible exchange rates, if the Federal Reserve cannot alter domestic interest rates, changes in the money supply could still influence aggregate income through changes in the:
	A	exchange rate
	B	price level
	C	level of government spending
	D	tax rates.
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	The initial price for an item is Rs.5.00, and the quantity demanded is 350 units. When the price is raised to Rs.5.25, the quantity demanded falls to 300 units. The point price elasticity of demand is:
	A	-2.25
	B	-2.86
	C	-3.5
	D	-5.75
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	The planning model for India was developed by:
	A	Harrod Domar
	B	Amartya Sen
	C	Feldman
	D	P.C. Mahalanobis
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	According to the Mundell–Fleming model, under:
	A	floating exchange rates, a monetary expansion raises income whereas a fiscal expansion does not, but under fixed exchange rates, a fiscal expansion raises income whereas a monetary expansion does not.
	B	both floating and fixed exchange rates, a monetary expansion raises income, but a fiscal expansion does not.
	C	both floating and fixed exchange rates, a fiscal expansion raises income, but a monetary expansion does not.
	D	floating exchange rates, a fiscal expansion raises income whereas a monetary expansion does not; but under a fixed exchange rate, a monetary expansion raises income whereas a fiscal expansion does not.
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

25	Question Description	The clustering of volatility is more frequently observed in which type of data set.
	A	Cross –section data
	B	Panel Data
	C	Financial time series data
	D	Census data
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

26	Question Description	If the marginal product of labor is less than the average product of labor, then the
	A	Marginal product must be increasing
	B	Average product must be decreasing
	C	Marginal product must be decreasing
	D	Both B and C
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

27	Question Description	Suppose that investment (I) in the goods market is not responsive to the interest rate (that is, I does not depend on the interest rate at all). Then
	A	The IS curve is a vertical line and monetary policy is very effective in raising output.
	B	The IS curve is a horizontal line and monetary policy is very effective in raising output.
	C	The IS curve is a vertical line and monetary policy does not affect output in the IS-LM model.
	D	The IS curve is a horizontal line and monetary policy does not affect output in the IS-LM model.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
28	Question Description	The most satisfactory method to estimate a logit/probit model is,
	A	Ordinary least squares
	B	Weighted least squares
	C	Ridge regression
	D	Maximum Likelihood
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	A firm's total cost function is given by: $C = 100 + 10Q + 2Q^2$. At $Q = 10$,
	A	Total cost is 400 and marginal cost is 10
	B	Average cost is 50.
	C	Fixed cost is 100 and marginal cost is 50.
	D	None of the above answers is correct
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	Monetary policy will be
	A	Less effective the higher the interest elasticity of investment, and thus the steeper the IS schedule
	B	More effective the higher the interest elasticity of investment, and thus the flatter the IS schedule
	C	Equally effective regardless of whether or not interest elasticity of investment is higher or lower, the IS curve is flatter or steeper
	D	More effective with a vertical IS curve
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

31	Question Description	If the value of a price index was 250 for 1990 and 100 for 1972, and GDP was 2500 in 1990 compared to 600 in 1972, the value of real 1990 GDP in terms of 1972 prices is
	A	1500
	B	2500
	C	1000
	D	1900
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	When the Reserve Bank of India lowers the reserve requirement
	A	Investors will purchase 'open market' bonds
	B	Banks must hold less money
	C	People will deposit more money
	D	Banks will create more money
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

33	Question Description	In the simple Keynesian model, if the equilibrium level of income is Rs. 300 billion, the MPC is 0.75, and government expenditures increase by 20 billion. What is the new equilibrium level of income?
	A	Rs. 320 billion
	B	Rs. 380 billion
	C	Rs. 220 billion
	D	Rs. 520 billion
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
34	Question Description	Mr. X is a 30-year-old healthy individual. He is unwilling to work (voluntary unemployment) and hence earns nothing. He stays in the campus of Govt. medical college in his hometown and consumes the freely supplied food provided by Non – Governmental Organizations. He uses public toilets in medical college. This is a case of:
	A	Tragedy of Commons.
	B	Free Rider Problem.
	C	Negative Externality
	D	Moral Hazard
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

35	Question Description	In France, Dave, a tourist from the United States, enjoys the public parks as a Free rider. A public good is defined as one produced by the public sector. A patent is a government-created monopoly.
	A	True True True
	B	True True False
	C	False True True
	D	False False True
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
36	Question Description	Consumer M has a higher income than consumer N but they have identical preferences and pay the same prices for the goods which they consume. If they are both utility maximisers then:
	A	The marginal utility from each good consumed will be higher for M than for N and M will have a higher total utility.
	B	The marginal utility from each good consumed will be higher for M than for N and M will have a lower total utility.
	C	The marginal utility from each good consumed will be lower for M than for N and M will have a higher total utility.
	D	The marginal utility from each good consumed will be lower for M than for N and M will have a lower total utility.
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

37	Question Description	Economics of scale occur due to:
	A	Constant Returns to scale and constant factor costs
	B	Constant Returns to scale and increasing factor costs
	C	Increasing Returns to scale and constant factor costs
	D	Increasing Returns to scale and increasing factor costs
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
38	Question Description	If, in a closed economy, national income increases from 25,000 to 35,000 while consumption expenditure increases from 20,000 to 22,500, then the marginal propensity to consume out of national income is:
	A	0.25 and the multiplier is 1.33
	B	0.25 and the multiplier is 4
	C	0.75 and the multiplier is 4
	D	0.75 and the multiplier is 1.33
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

39

Question Description	Good A has a high (and negative) cross price elasticity of demand with respect to Good B. What pricing strategy could be beneficial?
A	Cost-based pricing
B	Limit Pricing
C	Discriminatory Pricing
D	Full Range Pricing
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

40	Question Description	<p>It's very difficult to build and operate a new steel factory largely because new plants have to comply with a long list of environmental and safety regulations. Compared with a world with fewer such regulations, how do these rules change the average total cost of building and operating a power plant? Do these regulations make it more or less likely that you will build a new steel factory? Do these regulations increase or decrease the market power of steel factories that already exist?</p>
	A	<p>Decrease average cost. Less likely to build a new steel plant. Increases market power of existing steel plants</p>
	B	<p>Increase average cost. Less likely to build a new steel plant. Decreases market power of existing steel plants</p>
	C	<p>Increase average cost. More likely to build a new steel plant. Increases market power of existing steel plants</p>
	D	<p>Increase average cost. Less likely to build a new steel plant. Increases market power of existing steel plants</p>
	Correct Answer	<p>D</p>
	Marks	<p>1</p>
41	Question Description	<p>If unemployment has fallen and inflation has stabilized,</p>
	A	<p>Phillips curve is upward sloping</p>
	B	<p>Phillips curve is vertical straight line</p>
	C	<p>Phillips curve is inverted U-shaped</p>
	D	<p>Phillips curve is almost horizontal</p>
	Correct Answer	<p>D</p>
	Marks	<p>1</p>

42	Question Description	The Finance Minister has announced how much amount for COVID-19 vaccine during the period 2021-22 ?
	A	Rs. 55,000 crore
	B	Rs. 40,000 crore
	C	Rs. 35,000 crore
	D	Rs. 30,000 crore
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
43	Question Description	Constant returns to scale means that as a firm's scale of production is increased:
	A	Long run total cost remains constant
	B	Total output remains unchanged
	C	Long run average costs and long run marginal costs are equal
	D	Fixed costs remain constant
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

44	Question Description	Unanticipated inflation:
	A	Increases the opportunity cost of holding money and redistributes wealth from fixed rate borrowers to lenders
	B	Increases the opportunity cost of holding money and redistributes wealth from fixed rate lenders to borrowers
	C	Reduces the opportunity cost of holding money and redistributes wealth from fixed rate borrowers to lenders
	D	Reduces the opportunity cost of holding money and redistributes wealth from fixed rate lenders to borrowers
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
45	Question Description	An appropriate method to examine presence of higher order autocorrelation is,
	A	White Test
	B	Goldfeld-Quandt test
	C	Breusch-Godfrey LM Test
	D	Durbin-Watson test
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	Which of the following is NOT a cause of cost push inflation:
	A	an increase in the price of raw materials
	B	an increase in wages above increases in labour productivity
	C	an increase in profit margins applied by firms
	D	an increase in consumer and business confidence
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
47	Question Description	Which of the following is TRUE when economies of scale are present?
	A	The short run average cost declines
	B	If inputs are doubled then output less than doubles
	C	An increase in the variable factor of production holding the fixed factor of production constant leads to a decrease in output
	D	The long run average cost curve declines
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

48	Question Description	In a perfectly competitive industry where there are no external benefits from consumption and marginal social cost (MSC) is greater than marginal cost (MC), provision of subsidies will
	A	Control overproduction
	B	Enhance overproduction
	C	Control underproduction
	D	Enhance underproduction
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

49	Question Description	Asymmetric Information can lead to
	A	Tragedy of Commons
	B	Adverse Selection.
	C	Free rider
	D	Coase theorem
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

50	Question Description	The reliability of an estimator is assessed in terms of its,
	A	Mean
	B	Variance
	C	Coefficient of Variation
	D	Ease of computation
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
51	Comprehension	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-</p> <p>Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.</p>
	Question Description	The statement, 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere', implies that as a religious genius, his religious activity and experience were
	A	probably the first, and so far, the most comprehensive in the world
	B	likely to be the most comprehensive in India and elsewhere

C	those which few others had attained in the past in India or elsewhere
D	perhaps the best and comprehensive attainments in the world
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the most crucial thing for Vedanta philosophy, mentioned in the passage:

A

insistence on its dissemination without reservation

B

affirmation of its universal approach to religion

C

emphasis on its bearing on universal religion

D

affirmation of ideal religion as it exists

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

53

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the antonym of the word 'dissemination' as it is used in the passage:

A

dissipation

B

proclamation

C

extirpation

D

propagation

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify the word that is farthest in meaning to the word 'echo' from the options given below:

A

reflection

B

reproduction

C

reverberation

D

facsimile

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

55

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

From the options provided below, select the one that comes closest in meaning to the phrase 'grand harmony' in the sense it is used in the passage:

A

magnificent consonance of faiths

B

great concord of all religions

C

impressive accord of religions

D

awe-inspiring unison of all faiths

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

56

Question Description Indo-Pak Baglihar Project is located on which one of the following rivers?

A Jhelum

B Sutlej

C Diameter

D Chenab

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

57

Question Description How much is one decalitre?

A 10 kilolitre

B 10 litre

C 100 litre

D 10 centilitre

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

58	Question Description	Where is "Paunar Ashram" established by VinobaBhave located?
	A	Maharashtra
	B	Rajasthan
	C	Bihar
	D	Gujarat
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
59	Question Description	Who is the originator of the tree plantation festival known as 'Van Mahotsav' in India?
	A	Jawaharlal Nehru
	B	VinobaBhave
	C	K.R. M. Munshi
	D	Mahatma Gandhi
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

60

Question Description

In 2021, the theme of Global Recycling Day is "_____".

A

Air pollution

B

Time for nature

C

Plastic pollution

D

Recycling Heroes

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

61

Question Description

Where is "Sher Shah's Tomb" located?

A

Delhi

B

Ajmer

C

Lahore

D

Sasaram

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

62	Question Description	Which of the following is a non metal that remains liquid at room temperature?
	A	Phosphorous
	B	Bromine
	C	Chlorine
	D	Helium
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	Which country has recently been renamed as 'The Kingdom of eswatini'?
	A	zambia
	B	soloman island
	C	marshall island
	D	Swaziland
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Name the woman officer who was included in BSF as the first woman Combat Officer of India?
	A	Devika Pathak
	B	Tejaswini Ojha
	C	Priyanka Gaikwad
	D	Tanushree Pareek
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

65	Question Description	Which bank has fined Rs 2 crore for paying commission to employees?
	A	Punjab National Bank
	B	State Bank of India
	C	Union Bank of India
	D	Central Bank of India
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

66

Question Description	Find a pair that has similar relationship to run: jog
A	Frog: catch
B	Chicken: eat
C	Rain: drizzle
D	Swim: dive
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

67

Question Description

Below given question has a main statement followed by four statements labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

You cannot catch the bus unless it is morning.

- (A) This is morning.
- (B) You can catch the bus.
- (C) This is not morning.
- (D) You cannot catch the bus.

A

BD

B

AC

C

CB

D

CD

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

68

Question Description

Here are some words translated from artificial language

Zakumoty means advisement

Maluzaku means misadvise

Malubrey means misconduct

Which word could mean “argument”

A motybrey

B kolomoty

C malumoty

D breymoty

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

69

Question Description

Direction: In the following question, a statement is given followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct option.

Statement: Any student who follow un-ethical practices in examination disqualifies himself from examinations

Conclusion:

- I. Those who involve in un-ethical practices in examination shall be debarred
- II. Examination system should be improved.

A

Only Conclusion (I) follows

B

Both Conclusion (I) and (II) follow

C

Neither Conclusion (I) or (II) follows

D

Only Conclusion (II) follows

Correct Answer

A

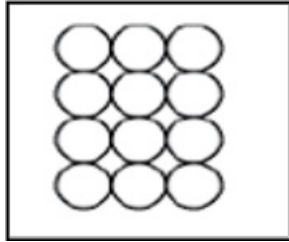
Marks

1

70

Question Description

In the given figure, if the centres of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.

**A**

1

B

7

C

8

D

6

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

71

Question Description

Seby has 6 vehicles, of which 3 vehicles are blue in color. One of the vehicle is SUV
Which of the following statement is true

A

Seby has blue SUV

B

Seby has 3 cars

C

Seby's favorite colour is blue

D

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

Question Description

In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments ‘Weak’ arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C) You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument.

Statement:

Should there be a cap on drawing groundwater for irrigation purposes in India?

Arguments:

- A. No irrigation is of prime importance for food production in India and it is heavily dependent on groundwater in many parts of the country.
- B. Yes, water tables have gone down to alarmingly low levels in some parts of the country where irrigation is primarily dependent on ground water, which may lead to serious environmental consequences.
- C. Yes, India just cannot afford to draw groundwater any further as the international agencies have cautioned India against it.

A Only (A) and (B) are strong

B Only (B) and (c) are strong

C Only (A) and (C) are strong

D All (A), (B) and (C) are strong

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

Question Description

In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II III and IV You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some trains are cars.
All cars are branches
All branches are nets
Some nets are dresses

Conclusions:

- I. Some dresses are cars.
- II. Some nets are trains.
- III. Some branches are trains.
- IV. Some dresses are trains.

A Only I and III follow

B Only II and III follow

C Only I and IV follow

D Only II III and IV follow

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

74

Question Description	If KITE is coded as JHSD, how is FLY coded?
A	EKX
B	EKZ
C	IKX
D	IKZ
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

75

Question Description

Olive oil is more expensive than the coconut oil but is cheaper than the groundnut oil
Coconut oil is more expensive than the sunflower oil but is cheaper than the soya oil
Among the three oils, sunflower oil is the cheapest
If the first two statements are true then the third statement is

A

True

B

False

C

Uncertain

D**Correct Answer**

A

Marks

1