

CUET Economics Solutions SET C

Ques 1. Casualization of workforce would result in

- (1) Decrease in the vulnerability of the workforce.
- (2) Increase in the vulnerability of the workforce.
- (3) Increase in the number of regular workers.
- (4) Income and employment stability.

Solu. The answer is (2) Increase in the vulnerability of the workforce. Casualization of the workforce means more temporary, contract, and part-time jobs with fewer benefits and job security. This makes workers more vulnerable.

Ques 2. Choose the correct chronological sequence in ascending order (earliest to latest):

- (A) Establishment of NABARD
 - (B) FRBMA (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act)
 - (C) Third Five Year Plan
 - (D) Nationalization of RBI
- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
 - (3) (D), (A), (B), (C)
 - (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (4) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Solu. The correct chronological order is:

1. Nationalization of RBI (D) - This happened in 1949.
2. Third Five Year Plan (C) - The Third Five Year Plan was implemented from 1961 to 1966.
3. Establishment of NABARD (A) - NABARD was established in 1982.
4. FRBMA (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act) (B) - FRBMA was enacted in 2003.

Therefore, the correct sequence is (3) (D), (A), (B), (C).

Ques 3. Under flexible exchange rate, when the price of domestic currency in terms of foreign currency interincreases, it is called

- (1) Depreciation of domestic currency**
- (2) Appreciation of domestic currency**
- (3) Devaluation of domestic currency**
- (4) Revaluation of domestic currency**

Solu. 1. Domestic currency weakens = Depreciation. Imagine it takes more of your local money to buy the same amount of foreign money - that's depreciation.

Ques 5. _____ implies that resource extraction not above the rate of regeneration of resources and the wastes generated are within the assimilating capacity of the environment.

- (1) Absorptive capacity**
- (2) Carrying capacity**
- (3) Subsistence capacity**
- (4) Exhaustive capacity**

Solu. 2. Carrying capacity is like the maximum number of people a party can hold without things getting trashed. It's about using resources (like food and drinks at the party) at a sustainable rate and not making more waste (like trash) than the environment can handle.

Ques 6. The Government of India enacted the Right to Education Act in 2009 to make free education a Fundamental Right of all children in the age group of years.

- (1) 4-10**
- (2) 6-12**
- (3) 6-14**
- (4) 8-15**

Solu. The Right to Education Act in India applies to children in the age group of (3) 6-14 years.

Ques 7. Following are the sources of electricity generation in India. Arrange them in correct sequence on the basis of total power generation capacity (higher to lower):

- (A) Nuclear**
- (B) Thermal**
- (C) New and renewable energy**
- (D) Hydro**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Solu. The answer is (3) (B), (C), (D), (A).

Here's the reasoning:

- Thermal: Currently, thermal power plants (coal-based) hold the highest capacity for electricity generation in India.
- New and Renewable Energy (RE): While growing rapidly, RE sources (solar, wind) haven't surpassed thermal capacity yet.
- Hydro: Hydroelectric power plants contribute significantly, but their capacity is lower than thermal.
- Nuclear: Nuclear power generation has the least capacity among these sources in India.

Therefore, the order from highest to lowest capacity is:

1. (B) Thermal
2. (C) New and renewable energy
3. (D) Hydro
4. (A) Nuclear

Ques 8. Arrange the following items in correct sequence :

- (A) Competition Act**
- (B) FEMA**
- (C) FERA**
- (D) MRTP**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Solu. The correct answer is (3) (D), (C), (B), (A).

Here is the timeline:

(D) MRTP Act (1969): The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act was the first law to regulate competition and prevent monopolies.

(c) FERA (1973): The Foreign Exchange Act was implemented to regulate foreign exchange in India.

(b) FEMA (1999): The Foreign Exchange Act further liberalized the use of foreign exchange by replacing FERA.

(a) Competition Act (2002): The Competition Act replaced the MRTP Act, and provided comprehensive provisions to promote competition and protect the interests of consumers.

Ques 9. The Great Leap Forward (GLF) campaign was initiated in

- (1) 1948
- (2) 1938
- (3) 1958
- (4) 1942

Solu. The Great Leap Forward (GLF) campaign was initiated in (3) 1958.

Ques 11. Second phase of Green Revolution is termed from:

- (1) mid 1960s to mid 1970s
- (2) mid 1970s to mid 1980s
- (3) mid 1950s to mid 1960s
- (4) mid 1980s to mid 1990s

Solu. The answer is (2) mid 1970s to mid 1980s.

The Green Revolution itself is generally dated from the mid-1950s to the mid-1960s. The second phase aimed to expand on the initial success and address limitations.

Ques 12. During 1980s, the growth rate in Pakistan improved account Gaccount of which of the following reasons?

- (1) Institutionalised process of technical change**
- (2) A good harvest**
- (3) Sustainable export of manufactured goods**
- (4) High amount of foreign direct investment inflow**

Solu. Out of the options, the most likely reason for Pakistan's economic growth in the 1980s is likely due to (3) successfully exporting more manufactured goods. This means factories were humming and selling products overseas, which boosted the economy.

Ques 13. When there is unexpected rise in the sales

- (1) Aggregate demand would decline.**
- (2) There will be unplanned accumulation of inventories.**
- (3) There will be unplanned decumulation of inventories.**
- (4) Normal profit would be lower.**

Solu. If there's a sudden sales jump, businesses will experience (3) unplanned decumulation of inventories. Imagine the shelves getting empty faster than expected because things are selling like hot cakes!

Ques 14. During festive season, the currency deposit ratio

- (1) decreases**
- (3) has no impact on it**
- (2) increases**
- (4) first decreases then increases**

Solu. The answer is (1) decreases.

During festive seasons, people tend to withdraw cash from their bank accounts to cover increased spending. This reduces the amount of money

deposited in banks relative to the amount of cash circulating. As a result, the currency deposit ratio (ratio of currency held by the public to deposits in banks) decreases.

Ques 15. European Monetary Union was created in

- (1) 1996**
- (2) 1994**
- (3) 1999**
- (4) 2002**

Solu. The European Monetary Union (EMU) was created in 1999. So, the correct option is (3) 1999.

Ques 16. . Identify the correct statement in the context of circular Flow of Income in a two sector economy

- (1) Household receives factor services from firms.**
- (2) Household invests while firm saves.**
- (3) Firms produce goods and services.**
- (4) Household supplies factor services to the Government.**

Solu. The European Monetary Union (EMU) was created in 1999. So, the correct option is (3) 1999.

Ques 17. Identify the correct set of statements.

- (A) Ex Ante Saving represents what is actually planned to save.**
- (B) Ex Post Saving represents what is actually planned to save.**
- (C) Ex Post Saving depicts what has actually happened.**
- (D) Ex Ante Post Saving represents what is actually saved.**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Solu. The correct set of statements is:

(B) Ex Ante Saving represents what is actually planned to save.
(C) Ex Post Saving depicts what has actually happened.
So, the correct answer is option (2) (B) and (C) only.

Ques 19. How is civic authority getting benefitted due to biocomposting?

- (1) They have to dispose increased quantity of was
- (2) They don't have to dispose any waste.
- (3) Because civic authority has no role in waste management.
- (4) They have to dispose reduced quantity of waste

Ans. The civic authority is benefiting because they have to dispose of a reduced quantity of waste. So, the correct option is:
(4) They have to dispose reduced quantity of waste

Ques 20. Choose the correct statement concerned with the passage:

- (1) Earthworm takes equal time to convert organic matter into compost with respect to normé composting process.
- (2) Earthworm takes more time to convert organic matter into compost with respect to normal composting process.
- (3) Earthworm takes less time to convert organic matter into compost with respect to normal composting process.
- 4) Comparison between earthworm based composting and normal composting cannot be made

Ans. The correct statement concerning the passage is:
(3) Earthworms take less time to convert organic matter into compost with respect to the normal composting process.

Ques 21. Water bodies including groundwater system have suffered due to :

- (1) Biocomposting
- (2) Chemical contamination and increased demand for irrigation

- (3) Organic farming**
- (4) Increased fertility of land**

Solu. Water bodies including groundwater systems have suffered due to chemical contamination and increased demand for irrigation, as mentioned in the passage. So, the correct option is:

- (2) Chemical contamination and increased demand for irrigation

Ques 22. In certain parts of the country, cattle are maintained only because they

- (1) Produce milk to increase income of farmers**
- (2) Produce dung which is an important fertilizer and soil conditioner**
- (3) Work as insect repellants**
- (4) Are a symbol of traditional ethics and values**

Solu. In certain parts of the country, cattle are maintained primarily because they produce dung, which is an important fertilizer and soil conditioner, as stated in the passage. So, the correct option is:

- (2) Produce dung which is an important fertilizer and soil conditioner

Ques 23. What should be the suitable title for the above passage?

- (1) Biocomposting**
- (3) Traditional Knowledge and Practice**
- (2) Biopest Control**
- (4) Uses of Chemical Fertilizers**

Solu. The best title for the passage is likely (2) Fighting Bugs the Natural Way .

Ques 24. Before British rule, India was well known which manufacturing industries' products?

- (1) Cotton and Silk or Khadi textiles**
- (2) Cotton and Engineering products**
- (3) Cotton and Silk textiles, metal and precious stones, etc**

(4) Engineering goods and precious metals

Solu. The answer is (3) Cotton and Silk textiles, metal and precious stones, etc.

In simpler terms, India was famous for:

(3) Making amazing textiles (like cotton & silk), beautiful metal objects, and even precious jewelry.

Ques 25. What kind of interests was the colonial government concerned with in the economic policy for India industries?

(1) To promote the handicraft industries of India

(2) Promote and protect small scale industries of India

(3) Protect and promote the economic interests of Indian industry along with their home country

(4) Provide protection and promotion of the economic interests of their home country

Solu. The British economic policies in India were all about option (4): making money for Britain. They didn't care much about helping Indian industries grow, only about how India could benefit them.