CAT – 2019 ECONOMICS

1. A commodity, the price of which has fallen, but is expected to fall further, will present a demand curve

    (A) Regressive at the lower end
    (B) Regressive at the upper end
    (C) Kinked in the middle
    (D) Downward sloping to right

2. The full capacity growth rate in Harrod-Demar Model is also known as

    (A) Actual growth rate
    (B) Warranted growth rate
    (C) Natural growth rate
    (D) Expected growth rate

3. Cross demand is the change in the quantity demanded to a given commodity in response to the

    (A) Change in the utility of another commodity
    (B) Change in the price of another commodity
    (C) Change in the nature of another commodity
    (D) Change in the size of another commodity

4. The firm producing at the minimum point of the AC curve is said to be

    (A) Operating under diminishing cost
    (B) Making optimum use of plant capacity
    (C) Operating at excess capacity
    (D) Operating under increasing costs

5. The vertical distance between TVC and TC is equal to

    (A) MC
    (B) AVC
    (C) TFC
    (D) None of the above

6. 'Extension of demand' means

    (A) More quantity demanded at the lower price
    (B) More quantity demanded at a higher price
    (C) More quantity demanded at the same price
    (D) None of the above

7. The concept of marginal utility is useful for explaining diamond water paradox, and this statement is

    (A) Absolutely correct
    (B) Partially correct
    (C) Absolutely wrong
    (D) None of the above

8. Which of the following is an implicit cost of production?

    (A) Wages of the labour
    (B) Charges for electricity
    (C) Interest on owned money capital
    (D) Payment of raw materials

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of the Phillips curve?

    (A) The price expectations are adaptive
    (B) The unemployment rate, when money wage stabilities is 5.5%
    (C) The price expectations are static
    (D) There is a loop around Phillips curve

10. Functional unemployment is also known as

    (A) Disguised unemployment
    (B) Turnover unemployment
    (C) Cyclical unemployment
    (D) Structural unemployment

11. The ordlinalist school states that the utility

    (A) Can be measured and also can be stated in terms of order of preferences
    (B) Cannot be measured, but can be stated in terms of order of preferences
    (C) Cannot be measured, but can be stated in terms of preferences
    (D) Cannot be measured but only can be compared with a different situation

12. The absolute slope of the budget line is

    (A) The rate of substitution
    (B) The rate of decay
    (C) The rate of growth
    (D) Always negative

13. The measurement of cross elasticity will help to study whether two goods are

    (A) Complements
    (B) Substitutes
    (C) Complements or substitutes
    (D) Complements and substitutes

14. Marginal product can be defined as

    (A) Change in output divided by input
    (B) Change in output divided by change in input
    (C) Output divided by change in input
    (D) Change in input divided by change in output

15. Average revenue equals

    (A) Profit
    (B) Price
    (C) Income
    (D) None of the above

16. Among the following, which is a fixed cost item?

    (A) Material cost
    (B) Wages and salaries
    (C) Salaries
    (D) Input cost

17. Breakeven point can be defined as

    (A) Fixed cost + contribution
    (B) Fixed cost − contribution
    (C) Fixed cost ÷ contribution
    (D) Fixed cost × contribution

18. Pareto Optimality criteria is associated to

    (A) Family welfare
    (B) Child welfare
    (C) Community welfare
    (D) Welfare of the poor

19. Rectangular hyperbola is associated to

    (A) Measurement of cross elasticity
    (B) Measurement of income elasticity
    (C) Plotting of average cost
    (D) Plotting of unitary elasticity

20. Classical economists believed in

    (A) Full employment, price flexibility, fixed interest rate and wage flexibility
    (B) Under employment, price flexibility, interest rate flexibility, and wage flexibility
    (C) Full employment, price flexibility, interest rate flexibility and wage flexibility
    (D) Full employment, price flexibility, interest rate flexibility and under production

21. The term optimum allocation on consumer's expenditure on various goods and services is used in

    (A) Law of Demand
    (B) Giffen Paradox
    (C) Law of Equi-Marginal Utility
    (D) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility

22. At the point of inflexion, the marginal utility is

    (A) Increasing
    (B) Decreasing
    (C) Maximum
    (D) Negative

23. Arrow impossibility theorem implies

    (A) Any social decision rule should not violate the requirements of rational choice
    (B) Any social decision rule must violate at least one of the requirements of rational choice
    (C) Any social decision rule must violate all the requirements of rational choice
    (D) It is impossible to violate social decision rules

24. The concept of multiplier was introduced for the first time by

   (A) R.F. Kahn
   (B) J.M. Keynes
   (C) R.F. Harrod
   (D) V.K.R.V. Rao

25. Nurkse was of the opinion that developing countries will have serious and adverse effect on their balance of payments due to

   (A) Backwash effect
   (B) Demonstration effect
   (C) Multiplier effect
   (D) Spread effect

26. Consumption tax was recommended by

   (A) A.M. Kushro
   (B) A.K. Sen
   (C) Nicholas Kaldor
   (D) J.R. Hicks

27. Revenue receipt minus total expenditure is equal to

   (A) Revenue deficit
   (B) Capital deficit
   (C) Fiscal deficit
   (D) Budgetary deficit

28. Who has propounded the theory of unbalanced growth?

   (A) E. Domar
   (B) A.K. Sen
   (C) A.O. Hirshman
   (D) W.A. Lewis

29. The growth of population has a bearing on

   (A) Natural rate of growth
   (B) Actual rate of growth
   (C) Warranted rate of growth
   (D) All of the above

30. To break the vicious circle on the demand side of capital, Nurkse has pleaded for

   (A) Balance growth
   (B) Unbalanced growth
   (C) Agriculture growth
   (D) Industrial growth

31. Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) is the ratio of

   (A) Change in consumption to change in savings
   (B) Change in savings to change in income
   (C) Savings to change in income
   (D) Savings to income

32. If the income of a household is increased by Rs10000 and consumption is increased by Rs7500, calculate, MPS

   (A) 0.8
   (B) 0.2
   (C) 0.6
   (D) 0.4

33. Among the following, who is associated to National Income estimation in India?

   (A) C R N Rao
   (B) V K R V Rao
   (C) Hanumantha Rao
   (D) T S Papola

34. National income at constant prices can be defined as

   (A) (National income at current price ÷ price index for the current year) × 100
   (B) (National income at current price ÷ price index for the base year) × 100
   (C) (National income at base year price ÷ price index for the current year) × 100
   (D) (National income at current price ÷ price index for the middle year) × 100

35. Recently (2018) a major debate arose among the economists in India, focusing on

   (A) Methodology of measuring inflation
   (B) Methodology of measuring development
   (C) Methodology of computing GDP
   (D) Methodology of computing velocity of money circulation

36. Keynes theory states that, a rise in aggregate demand leads to

    (A) A rise in income
    (B) A rise in equilibrium income
    (C) A rise in aggregate supply
    (D) A rise in equilibrium supply

37. Among the following, who is more associated to the term "relative income"?

    (A) K M Kenyes
    (B) James Dusenberry
    (C) Milton Friedman
    (D) Arrod

38. The best indicator of economic growth is

    (A) GDP growth rate
    (B) Per capita growth rate
    (C) Employment growth rate
    (D) None of the above

39. Simon Kuznets curve relates

    (A) Income and economic growth
    (B) Income inequality and economic growth
    (C) Inequality and economic growth
    (D) Income inequality and poverty

40. Solow's growth model emphasise more on

    (A) Technology
    (B) Human capital
    (C) Environment
    (D) Fund flow

41. Which one of the following is not an assumption of Neo-classical's growth theory?

    (A) Perfect competition in commodity and factor markets
    (B) Factor payment equal their marginal revenue productivity
    (C) Capital – output ratio
    (D) Full employment in the economy

42. The rate of growth of National Income is equal to

   (A) National Income/ Growth of Population
   (B) Investment Ratio/Capital Output Ratio
   (C) Capital Output Ratio/Investment Ratio
   (D) None of the above

43. Octroi is collected by

   (A) State government
   (B) Central government
   (C) Local government
   (D) All of the above

44. Which of the following organization provides guarantee to exports?

   (A) EXIM Bank
   (B) Export Loan Guarantee Corporation
   (C) RBI
   (D) Commerce Ministry

45. The taxes which will be subsumed into GST does not include which of the following?

   (A) Central excise duty
   (B) Services tax
   (C) Additional customs duty
   (D) Corporate tax

46. Which of the following is not helpful in controlling money supply?

   (A) Free market policy
   (B) CRR
   (C) Bank rate
   (D) Change in margin requirement

47. 'ABC index' announced by the government is associated with

   (A) Agriculture
   (B) Communication
   (C) Health
   (D) Education

48. Which one of the following does not grant any tax rebate?

   (A) National Savings Certificate
   (B) Indira Vikas Patra
   (C) National Savings Scheme
   (D) Public Provident Fund

49. Human Development Report is published by

   (A) World Bank
   (B) UNDP
   (C) UNIDO
   (D) UNESCO

50. Gender Development Index developed in…. …………… defines ………………

   (A) 2005, gender equality
   (B) 1995, sex discrimination
   (C) 2005, gender inequality
   (D) 1995, gender equality

51. WTO replaced

   (A) GATE
   (B) GATT
   (C) GAT
   (D) G7

52. Among the following, which is a best example for special assessments?

   (A) Agreement by a person to donate his land to government after his death
   (B) Imposition of tax on land because of the appreciation of its value due to the starting of a factory in the nearby area
   (C) Increase of tax on a person for polluting environment by starting a pig farm
   (D) Imposition of tax on the income of a person because he is comparatively the richest person in his residential area

53. Chairman of the 15ᵗʰ Finance Commission

   (A) N D Tiwari
   (B) Alok Varma
   (C) Neetheesh Kumar
   (D) N K Sing

54. First country to introduce GST

   (A) India
   (B) Nepal
   (C) France
   (D) USA

55. The total liability of the monetary authority of the country is called

   (A) High powered money
   (B) Money supply
   (C) Demand for money
   (D) Currency burden

56. A recent (2018) controversy relating to RBI directly affects the………………..RBI

   (A) Foreign exchange reserves
   (B) Money supply
   (C) Autonomy
   (D) Freedom

57. Among the following, which is a part of capital market?

   (A) ICICI
   (B) PNB
   (C) CSB
   (D) UCO

58. Which type of price discrimination happens in international trade?

   (A) First degree
   (B) Second degree
   (C) Third degree
   (D) Fourth degree

59. Exchange rate is the ratio between

   (A) Two foreign currencies
   (B) One domestic currency and one foreign currency
   (C) One domestic currency and any of the foreign currencies
   (D) Two closely related currencies and US dollar

60. 'ISO' stands for

   (A) International Standards Organization
   (B) International Standard Organization
   (C) International Organization for Standards
   (D) International Statistical Organization

61. Among the following which is more associated to international trade

   (A) IMF
   (B) EEC
   (C) UNCTAD
   (D) UNO

62. World Bank was established in the year

   (A) 1945
   (B) 1946
   (C) 1948
   (D) 1944

63. What is Sustainable Development?

   (A) Development strategies giving concern for future needs also
   (B) Development strategies giving concern for poor people
   (C) Development strategies giving equal importance to all sectors
   (D) Development strategies giving importance for women and children

64. "Montreal Protocol" is more associated to

   (A) Climatic change
   (B) Environment
   (C) Ozone layer
   (D) Sustainable development

65. Among the following, which conference is more associated to environment?

   (A) Uruguay
   (B) Stockholm
   (C) Doha
   (D) Washington

66. One of the important reasons for recent floods in Kerala is

   (A) Economic reforms
   (B) Decentralization
   (C) Over exploitation of nature
   (D) Under exploitation of nature

67. While aiming at "competitive agriculture", one requirement is to

   (A) Encourage domestic production
   (B) Regulate prices
   (C) Maintain sanitary and phyto sanitary conditions
   (D) Give priority for food crops

68. In the case of small scale industries in India, capacity utilization is only ……………… per cent in 2018

   (A) 10- 20
   (B) 20-30
   (C) 30-40
   (D) 40-50

69. Basel Norms are applicable in the case of

   (A) Banking sector
   (B) Small scale industries sector
   (C) Health sector
   (D) Education sector

70. Among the following, which is a serious concern for public sector banks in India?

   (A) Autonomy
   (B) NPA
   (C) CRR
   (D) Branch expansion

71. GDP stands for

   (A) Growth Domestic Percent
   (B) Growth Domestic Process
   (C) Gross Domestic Product
   (D) General Development Product

72. Expansion of RIDF

    (A) Rural Industries Development Fund
    (B) Related Industries Development Fund
    (C) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
    (D) Road Infrastructure Development Fund

73. Sex ratio in India, according to census 2011

    (A) 940
    (B) 941
    (C) 942
    (D) 943

74. The details of Kerala economy will be available from

    (A) Economic Survey
    (B) Economic Review
    (C) Economic Analysis
    (D) Economic Referendum

75. A sound research should be based on

    (A) Past experience
    (B) Detailed discussions
    (C) Hypothesis
    (D) All of the above

76. A number is called rational

    (A) If it can be written in the form of p/q, where p and q are integers
    (B) If it can be written in the form of p/q, where p and q are integers and q is not equal to 0
    (C) If it can be written in the form of p/q, where p and q are integers and p is not equal to 0
    (D) If it can be written in the form of p/q, where p and q are integrals
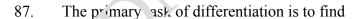
77. In the case of a fraction, numerator denotes

    (A) Level of the fraction
    (B) Size of the fraction
    (C) Peak of the fraction
    (D) Width of the fraction

78. ½ ÷ 3/2 equals

    (A) 0.33
    (B) 0.75
    (C) 0.50
    (D) 3

79. When variables are raised to power, their operations are governed by

    (A) Probability laws
    (B) Central limit theorem
    (C) Law of indices
    (D) Binomial theorem

80. In 2000, the production in Steel Limited was 350000 metric tons. This has grown to 420000 metric tons in 2001. What is the annual percentage growth rate of production?

    (A) 10
    (B) 15
    (C) 20
    (D) 25

81. Let a be the first term and "d" the common difference. Based on arithmetic progression rule, the third term is

    (A) $a + 2d$
    (B) 2d
    (C) $3a$
    (D) $a + 3d$

82. Equations in which maximum power of the variables is……………., are called linear equations

    (A) 0
    (B) 1
    (C) Constant
    (D) ∞

83. In a simultaneous equations system, if there are "N" unknowns, we require ………………equations to solve the system

   (A) N+1
   (B) N
   (C) N-1
   (D) N-2

84. Among the following, which tool is popularly used to optimize a function?

   (A) Geometry
   (B) Calculus
   (C) Trigonometry
   (D) Game theory

85. Necessary condition for minimizing a function is

   (A) Second derivative should be greater than zero
   (B) First derivative should be greater than zero
   (C) First derivative should be equal to zero
   (D) Second derivative should be equal to zero

86. Derivative of a constant is

   (A) 1
   (B) 0
   (C) Constant itself
   (D) Cannot differentiate

87. The primary task of differentiation is to find

   (A) Rate of change
   (B) Next function
   (C) Previous function
   (D) Total from rate of change

88. When we differentiate total revenue, we get

   (A) Total revenue
   (B) Total profit
   (C) Marginal revenue
   (D) Marginal profit

89. Total differential refers to

    (A) Sum of all differentials
    (B) Sum of selected differentials
    (C) Sum of all partial differentials
    (D) Sum of all significant differentials

90. If marginal values are known, total can be calculated using

    (A) Lagragian multiplier
    (B) Integral calculus
    (C) Linear programming
    (D) Dynamic programming

91. What is a diagonal matrix?

    (A) A matrix with all except diagonal elements are zero
    (B) A matrix with all except diagonal elements are one
    (C) A matrix with all elements are either 0 or 1
    (D) A matrix with diagonal elements as 1

92. Rank of a matrix is defined as

    (A) Minimum number of linearly independent column vectors in the matrix
    (B) Maximum number of linearly dependent column vectors in the matrix
    (C) Maximum number of linearly independent column vectors in the matrix
    (D) Minimum number of linearly dependent column vectors in the matrix

93. Among the following which is a matrix determinant property?

    (A) Suppose that A is a matrix with a row here every entry is zero or column where every entry is zero, then determinant is zero
    (B) Suppose that A is a square matrix with a row where every entry is zero, then determinant is zero
    (C) Suppose that A is a square matrix with a column where every entry is zero, then determinant is zero
    (D) Suppose that A is a square matrix with a row where every entry is zero or column where every entry is zero, then determinant is zero

94. A system of simultaneous equations can be solved using …………………in matrix theory

   (A) Rao Crammer rule
   (B) Inverse rule
   (C) Scalar principles
   (D) None of the above

95. One of the applications of matrix inverse is found in

   (A) Linear programming
   (B) Goal programming
   (C) Input output analysis
   (D) Market equilibrium

96. Nash equilibrium is associated to

   (A) Game theory
   (B) Demand forecasting
   (C) Linear functions
   (D) Integer programming

97. Derivative of sin (x) is

   (A) Tan (x)
   (B) Cosec (x)
   (C) Cos (x)
   (D) Sin (x)

98. The Fisher index number is

   (A) GM of Laspeyres and Paasche index numbers
   (B) AM of Laspeyres and Paasche index numbers
   (C) HM of Laspeyres and Paasche index numbers
   (D) GM of Laspeyres and Marshall-Edgeworth index numbers

99. The sum of squared deviation is the least when taken from

   (A) Mode
   (B) Median
   (C) Arithmetic mean
   (D) Geometric mean

100. Which one of the following statistical measures is not affected by extremely large or small values?

   (A) Median
   (B) Harmonic mean
   (C) Standard deviation
   (D) Coefficient of variation

101. If for the sample data: Mean < Media < Mode, then the distribution is

   (A) Skewed to the right
   (B) Symmetric
   (C) Skewed to the left
   (D) Neither symmetric nor skewed

102. If a frequency distribution is positively skewed, the mean of the distribution is

   (A) Greater than the mode
   (B) Less than the mode
   (C) Equal to the mode
   (D) None of the above

103. If both the regression coefficients are negative, the correlation coefficient would be

   (A) Negative
   (B) Positive
   (C) Zero
   (D) None of the above

104. There will be only one regression line in case of two variables if

   (A) $r = 0$

   (B) $r = \pm 1$

   (C) $r = 0.5$
   (D) None of the above

105. If in a binominal distribution mean is 10 and standard deviation 2, q will be

   (A) 0
   (B) 1
   (C) 0.4

(D)   0.8

106.   The standard deviation of sampling distribution is called

(A)   Standard error
(B)   Probable error
(C)   Both (A) and (B)
(D)   None of the above

107.   Suppose that annual observations on GDP in India are available over a period of 15 years. What type of data are these?

(A)   Cross sectional
(B)   Time series
(C)   Panel
(D)   Qualitative and Quantitative

108.   The slope (b_1) represents

(A)   Predicted value of Y when $X = 0$
(B)   Change in Y per unit change in X
(C)   Predicted value of Y
(D)   Variation around the regression line

109.   A Correlation Matrix

(A)   Shows all possible coefficient of correlation
(B)   Shows all possible net regression coefficient
(C)   Shows the correlations that are positive
(D)   Reports the multiple regression equation

110.   In the ANOVA table the value of k is

(A)   The number of independent variables
(B)   The total number of observations
(C)   The number of degrees of freedom
(D)   The sum of squares total

111.   'Data cleaning' refers to

(A)   Checking data for consistency and treatment for missing values
(B)   Checking data for consistency

(C) Checking data for treatment of missing values

(D) Checking data for missing values

112. Covariance can take any value from

(A) -1 to 1
(B) −infinity to infinity
(C) 0-1
(D) −infinity to 0

113. Sampling error can be stated as

(A) Frame error
(B) Frame error + chance error
(C) Frame error + chance error + response error
(D) Frame error + response error

114. In lieu of Student t test, in the case of a large sample, we use

(A) F test
(B) Z test
(C) ANCOVA
(D) ANOVA

115. An estimator should use as much as possible information available from the sample. This condition is called … … ……………condition

(A) Efficiency
(B) Sufficiency
(C) Best
(D) Consistency

116. In a random selection of 64 of the 2400 intersections in a small town, the mean number of scooter accidents per year was 3.2 and the sample standard deviation was 0.8. Find the standard error of mean

(A) 0.087
(B) 0.097
(C) 0.077
(D) 0.066

117. Level of significance is

    (A) The probability of type II error
    (B) The probability of total error
    (C) The possibility of type I error
    (D) The probability of type I error

118. Unique property of an econometric model is

    (A) Easy to estimate
    (B) Easy to interpret
    (C) Existence of an error term
    (D) Exact relation

119. When coefficient to skewnes is zero, he distribution is

    (A) J shaped
    (B) S shaped
    (C) Bell shaped
    (D) Ball shaped

120. Much of the developments in the theory of probability is associated to the name of

    (A) Fisher
    (B) Pearson
    (C) Gusset
    (D) Bays

121. "The world we live in will only become safe when we embrace non violence" who said so?

    (A) M K Gandhi
    (B) Motilal Nehru
    (C) Indira Gandhi
    (D) Dr S Radhakrishnan

122. Among the following, which is a land mark in 2018?

    (A) Panchayat Raj Act
    (B) Right to education
    (C) Right to privacy
    (D) BREXIT

123. Which country gave the name cyclone "OKHI"?

    (A)   India
    (B)   Indonesia
    (C)   Bangladesh
    (D)   USA

124. Prior to 2018 floods in Kerala, in which year Kerala experienced heavy floods?

    (A)   1921
    (B)   1922
    (C)   1923
    (D)   1924

125. Among the following books, which is written by Mahatma Gandhi?

    (A)   My India
    (B)   India divided
    (C)   Herald
    (D)   Key to health

126. Present chief economist of IMF

    (A)   Raghu Ram Rajan
    (B)   Y V Reddy
    (C)   Gita Gopinath
    (D)   A K Sen

127. Indian Standard Time is …………………… GMT

    (A)   5.5 hours ahead
    (B)   5.5 hours behind
    (C)   3.5 hours ahead
    (D)   3.5 hours behind

128. Among the following, which term is associated to banking?

    (A)   RTGS
    (B)   MGNRE
    (C)   PMRY
    (D)   SEBI

129. Kerala state's official tree

  (A) Cocos nucifera
  (B) Nelumbonuifera
  (C) Liliummackliniae
  (D) Coco mattus

130. Who is Madhav Gadgil?

  (A) An economist
  (B) An Ecologist
  (C) An artist
  (D) A football player

131. One of the contributions of Stephen Hawking

  (A) Theory of relativity
  (B) Theory of motion
  (C) Law of black hole mechanics
  (D) Law of inertia

132. Nobel prize for economics in 2018 is awarded to

  (A) William D Norhaus
  (B) Richard Thaler
  (C) Daniel Kahneman
  (D) Robert J Shiller

133. Among the following who received "BharthRatna" in 2019?

  (A) Sachin Tendulkar
  (B) Nambi Narayan
  (C) Pranab Kumar Murkerji
  (D) Sardar Patel

134. World's largest biometric ID system

  (A) PAN card
  (B) Ration card
  (C) Passport
  (D) Aadhaar

135. International Energy Day is observed on

    (A) May 1ˢᵗ
    (B) May 2ⁿᵈ
    (C) May 3ʳᵈ
    (D) May 4ᵗʰ

136. Autobiography of Sachin Tendulkar

    (A) Sunny days
    (B) One more over
    (C) Playing it my way
    (D) My dream cricket

137. Which country hosted Asian Games 2018?

    (A) South Korea
    (B) Indonesia
    (C) Malaysia
    (D) Singapore

138. The year in which next world cup cricket will be held?

    (A) 2019
    (B) 2020
    (C) 2021
    (D) 2022

139. Which country does the present UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres belong to?

    (A) Argentina
    (B) Denmark
    (C) Chile
    (D) Portugal

140. Who is the present governor of RBI?

    (A) Shaktikanta Das
    (B) Reghuram Rajan
    (C) Urjit Patel
    (D) Pankaj R Patel

141. The first digital village (Akodara) in India is in the state of

    (A) Gujarat
    (B) Andhra Pradesh
    (C) Karnataka
    (D) Rajasthan

142. India's First Railway University is set up in the city of

    (A) Bengaluru
    (B) Vadodara
    (C) Varanasi
    (D) Kochi

143. Chairman of the first National Backward Class Commission was

    (A) Kaka Kalelkar
    (B) Yugandhar
    (C) John Mathai
    (D) Madhu Dandavate

144. Eighth BRICS summit was held in

    (A) Delhi
    (B) Mumbai
    (C) Dhaka
    (D) Goa

145. The Jog Falls is located in the river

    (A) Sharavati
    (B) Krishna
    (C) Godawari
    (D) Mahanadi

146. In which Schedule of the Constitution, the recognized 22 languages has been included

    (A) Sixth
    (B) Seventh
    (C) Eighth
    (D) None of the above

147. Which river is called the Red river of India?

    (A) Ganga
    (B) Kosi
    (C) Damodar
    (D) Brahmaputra

148. Israel regards……….………….as their undivided capital

    (A) Jericho
    (B) Bethlehem
    (C) Jerusalem
    (D) Palestine

149. in which country, 12 boys (football players) trapped in a cave were saved after a few days?

    (A) Malaysia
    (B) Singapore
    (C) Thailand
    (D) Nepal

150. Total number of Lok Sabha constituencies in Kerala state

    (A) 21
    (B) 19
    (C) 20
    (D) 22