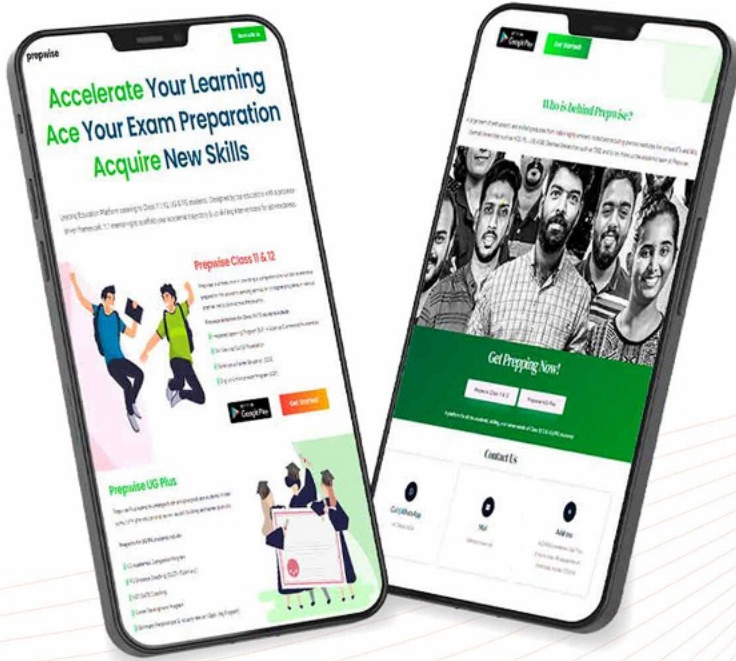




राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा एजेंसी
National Testing Agency
Excellence in Assessment



CUET UG Previous Year Question Paper 2022

Download the Prepwise App Now!

Call or WhatsApp
91+ 7994441041

Join Kerala's No.1
CUET UG Entrance Coaching





राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा एजेंसी
National Testing Agency
Excellence in Assessment



CUET UG

Previous Year Question Paper

2022

Section II Economics



Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

A person prefers to play badminton, read books and eating out. Taking this as the order of his performances what will be the opportunity cost of reading books?

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A | Playing badminton |
| B | Listening to music |
| C | Eating out |
| D | Playing tennis |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

The consistent rise in petrol prices will lead to:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| A | A rise in the demand for petrol cars, as car and petrol are complementary goods. |
| B | A fall in the demand for petrol cars, as car and petrol are complementary goods. |
| C | A rise in the demand for petrol cars, as car and petrol are substitute goods. |
| D | A fall in the demand for petrol cars, as car and petrol are substitute goods. |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

The price of a commodity has fallen by 40%. As a result, its quantity demanded has increased by 60%. The elasticity of demand for the commodity is:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A | Perfectly elastic |
| B | Unitary elastic |
| C | Highly elastic |
| D | Perfectly inelastic |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Match list I with List II

Nature of Goods	Use
A. Consumption goods	I. The things meant for final use and will not pass through any more stages of production
B. Goods that are durable character which are used in the production process	II. Raw material
C. Final goods	III. Food and clothing
D. Intermediate goods	IV. Capital goods

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A-I ,B-II ,C-III ,D-IV
- B A-IV ,B-I ,C-II ,D-III
- C A-III ,B-I ,C-II ,D-IV
- D A-III ,B-IV ,C-I ,D-II

Question:

Which of the following are flow variables?

- A. Population of India as on 31st March, 2022
- B. Savings
- C. National income of a country
- D. Wealth
- E. Capital

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | A, B, C only |
| B | A, B, E only |
| C | B, C only |
| D | B, C, E only |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

If the real GDP is ₹ 1000 and Price Index (with base=100) is 120, calculate Nominal GDP.

A ₹ 1200

B ₹ 1120

C ₹ 1220

D ₹ 920

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following situation causes depreciation?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Car damaged in an accident |
| B | Closure of business firm due to lock down |
| C | Loss of fixed assets due to floods |
| D | Fall in value of fixed assets due to wear and tear with passage of time. |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is considered as a part of nominal flow in the circular flow of income?

- | | |
|----------|--|
| A | Flow of goods and services from firms to households |
| B | Flow of factor payments from firms to households |
| C | Flow of factor services from households to firms |
| D | Flow of factors of production from households to firms |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is an example of normal resident of India?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Foreign worker working in WHO located in India |
| B | German citizen working as Director in IMF located in India |
| C | Ambassadors in India from the rest of the world |
| D | Ambassadors of India in rest of the world |

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS**Question:**

If national Income = ₹ 9500cr and Domestic Income = ₹ 9800cr, then which of the following options will be correct?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Factor income from abroad= ₹ 1,200, factor income to abroad=₹ 1,000. |
| B | Factor income from abroad= ₹ 1,000, factor income to abroad=₹ 1,200. |
| C | Factor income from abroad= ₹ 500, factor income to abroad=₹ 800. |
| D | Factor income from abroad= ₹ 800, factor income to abroad=₹ 500. |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Question:

From the following data, calculate the GDP at MP

Items	₹ in crores
i. Gross investment	90
ii. Net exports	10
iii. Net indirect taxes	5
iv. Depreciation	15
v. Net factor income from abroad	(-) 15
vi. Private consumption expenditure	350
vii. Government purchases of goods and services	100

A ₹ 650cr

B ₹ 645cr

C ₹ 545cr

D ₹ 550cr

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

When $C = 300 + 0.8Y$ and $Y = 500$ then saving at zero income level will be:

A -300

B 300

C 1100

D 800

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

If Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) = 1, the value of multiplier (k) will be:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| A | 1 |
| B | Zero |
| C | 2 |
| D | Infinity |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Match List I with List II

Macroeconomic terms	Implication
A. Full employment equilibrium	I. Inflationary gap in the economy
B. Monetary policy	II. Underemployment equilibrium
C. Excess demand	III. No excess capacity
D. Deficient demand	IV. Pursued by the central bank of a country

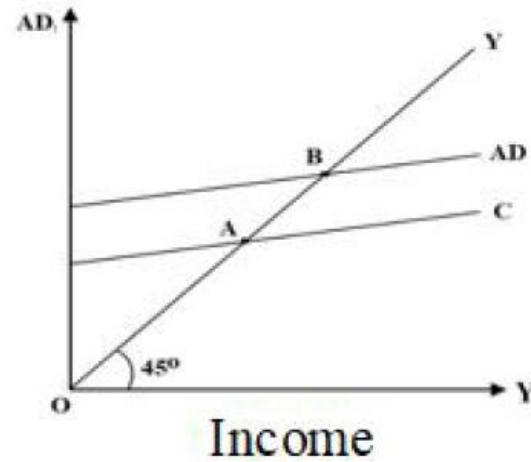
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- B A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- C A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- D A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

Question:

At point A in the give diagram which of the following holds true?

- A. $APC=1$
- B. $APC=0$
- C. $APS=1$
- D. $APS=0$
- E. $MPC=1$



Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A Both A and C only
- B B only
- C Both A and D only
- D E only

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

In an ex-ante model,

When $AD > AS$, it will lead to,

- | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| A | Planned inventory accumulation |
| B | Fall in the planned inventory |
| C | Unplanned inventory accumulation |
| D | Fall in unplanned inventory |

Question:

Fiscal measures to control deficient demand will be to:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| A | Increase public expenditure |
| B | Decrease Repo rate |
| C | Decrease public expenditure |
| D | Increase taxes |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following is NOT a feature of APC?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | APC rises with increase in income |
| B | At breakeven level of income, APC is equal to 1 |
| C | APC can be greater than one |
| D | APC can never be zero |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was established in which year?

A 1930

B 1935

C 1945

D 1950

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Calculate the value of the money multiplier and total deposit created if initial deposit is ₹ 100 crores and Cash Reserve Ratio is 5%.

A 20, ₹ 5000 crores

B 20, ₹ 2000 crores

C 2, ₹ 100 crores

D 2, ₹ 200 crores

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following represent the objective of the government budget?

- A. Creation of money
- B. Reallocation of resources
- C. Economic stability
- D. Reducing inequalities in income and wealth
- E. Open market operations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, B, C only

B B, C, D only

C C, D, E only

D B, C, E only

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Debt creating capital receipts of the Union budget include which of the following items?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | PSU disinvestment |
| B | Recovery of loans |
| C | Market borrowing made by government |
| D | Loans advanced by Central government to Union territory government |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

When does zero primary deficit occur?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | When revenue deficit is zero |
| B | When fiscal deficit is zero |
| C | When interest payment is nil |
| D | When borrowings and interest payment are equal |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following items raise supply of foreign exchange in India.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Imports of goods from China |
| B | Indian students going to U.K for engineering |
| C | Purchase of land in U.S.A |
| D | Donations received from European countries |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

When the government decreases the exchange rate, thereby making domestic currency costlier in a fixed exchange rate system, it is known as:-

A Appreciation

B Revaluation

C Depreciation

D Devaluation

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Question:

Arrange the following in the correct order of sequence in which RBI undertakes open market operation

- A. Increase in the money supply
- B. Increase in reserves in the economy
- C. Impending increase in deflation
- D. RBI buys government bonds in the open market
- E. Economy recovery

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | C, D, B, A, E |
| B | A, E, D, C, B |
| C | D, A, C, B, E |
| D | C, E, B, D, A |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

BOP terms	Relate to
A. Balance of payments	I. Borrowings from abroad
B. Accommodating transaction	II. Export and import of invisible items
C. Current account of balance of payments	III. Below the line items
D. Capital account of balance of payments	IV. Flow concept

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-I ,B-II ,C-III ,D-IV

B A-II ,B-I ,C-III ,D-IV

C A-III ,B-IV ,C-II ,D-I

D A-IV ,B-III ,C-II ,D-I

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order-

- A. First phase of the Green Revolution
- B. First Five Year Plan
- C. The Karve Committee noted the possibility of using small-scale industries for promoting rural development
- D. The Industrial Policy Resolution that formed the basis of the Second Five Year Plan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A D, B, A, C

B A, D, C, B

C B, C, D, A

D C, D, B, A

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog came into being as a successor of Planning Commission in

A 2015

B 2016

C 2017

D 2018

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Question:

Globalization in India has produced the following positive results except:

- A. An opportunity in terms of greater access to global markets
- B. Increased economic disparities among nations and people
- C. Domestic companies face stiff competition from multinational companies
- D. Increased possibility for greater participation of large industries of developing countries
- E. Better and advanced technology

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, B only

B B, C only

C C, D only

D D, E only

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

The stagnation in the agriculture sector prior to 1947 , in India, was caused mainly because of various systems of

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| A | Revenue settlement |
| B | Trade settlement |
| C | Land settlement |
| D | Agriculture settlement |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Identify the correct statement.

- A Opportunity cost of environmental impacts need not be considered for sustainable development in India
- B Opportunity cost of negative environmental impacts are high in India
- C Opportunity cost of positive environmental impacts are higher than the negative impacts in a growing economy like India
- D Opportunity cost of negative environmental impacts is not a concern for development in India.

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which of the following types of farming is emerging as an environmentally sustainable production process:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| A | Conventional farming |
| B | Organic farming |
| C | Water intensive cultivation |
| D | Shifting cultivation |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

People who are always poor and usually poor are categorized as:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| A | Chronic poor |
| B | Transient poor |
| C | Churning poor |
| D | Occasionally poor |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Identify the facility that can be categorized under social infrastructure.

A Roads and highways

B Ports

C Gas pipelines

D Sanitation

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Indian System of Medicine (ISM) have huge potential and can solve a large part of our healthcare problems because they are:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A | Safe and ineffective |
| B | Expensive |
| C | Effective and expensive |
| D | Safe, effective and inexpensive |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Match List I with List II

Human Development concept	Meaning in Nature
A. Human capital formation	I. Considers education and health as a means to increase labour productivity
B. Physical capital	II. Flow concept
C. Human development	III. Considers education and health integral to human well being
D. Human capital	IV. Tangible

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-IV ,B-II ,C-III ,D-I

B A-II ,B-IV ,C-III ,D-I

C A-II ,B-IV ,C-I ,D-III

D A-I ,B-II ,C-III ,D-IV

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Question:

Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- A. Announcement of first five year plan by China
- B. Great Leap Forward campaign
- C. Reforms in China
- D. People's Republic of China was established
- E. Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| A | D, A, C, B, E |
| B | A, C, D, B, E |
| C | C, D, A, E, B |
| D | D, A, B, E, C |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Match List I with List II

List I : Indicators for India/China/Pakistan	List II: Related to Countries/Communes
A. Dual pricing	I. Commune
B. Very high fertility rate	II. China
C. Lowest sex ratio	III. India
D. Collective farming	IV. Pakistan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-I ,B-II ,C-III ,D-IV

B A-II ,B-IV ,C-III ,D-I

C A-I ,B-III ,C-II ,D-IV

D A-IV ,B-II ,C-I ,D-III

Question:

Identify the incorrect statement:

While comparing Human Development in India, China and Pakistan, it is observed that

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | India, China and Pakistan are able to provide improved drinking water source to the population. |
| B | China and Pakistan are ahead of India in reducing population of people below poverty line. |
| C | India and Pakistan have a very high maternal mortality rate. |
| D | China has the largest share of infant mortality rate. |

Read the following case study and answer questions based on it

Country and Product Identification Strategy for Enhancing India's Export Potential

As India revamps its trade policy strategy to re-engage with the rest of the world post COVID, an effective export promotion strategy identifies markets with high growth potential and augments comparative advantage of a larger set of products in the export basket. An empirical analysis to identify India's all weather partner using a measure of trade frequency i.e., the number of times country has registered as India's top 10 trade partners in the last decade may be useful. While countries such as the US, the UK, the UAE, Singapore, Hong Kong, Germany and China have consistently remained in the list of India's top 10 trade partners, trading partners such as Sri Lanka, South Korea, Indonesia, France and Brazil have made sporadic entries and exits.

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

The medium term growth potential of India's top trading partners is identified on the basis of IMF's latest growth projections in the post COVID -19 period i.e 2023 yo 2026. The choice of the period ensures that a mechanical rebound on account of base effects does not overestimate the actual growth potential of a country. Next, revealed comparative advantage (RCA) is explored to gauge India's export potential.

Product differentiation is a short-run phenomenon between new trading partners and its importance dissipates over time. From the medium term perspective, it is imperative that India captures a greater market share, based on differentiated products, especially during a time when global supply chain are going through a major transformation. Accordingly product classification in terms of organized exchange, referenced price and differentiated products is examined and mapped to sectoral RCA's and the medium term growth potential of India's trading partner.

Question:
Match List I with List II

List I: Description	List II: Associated with
A. Trading partner	I. Germany
B. A top-10 trading partner	II. IMF growth projection post COVID-19
C. India's medium term growth potential	III. Indonesia
D. Product differentiation	IV. Short-run phenomenon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| A | A-III ,B-I ,C-II ,D-IV |
| B | A-IV ,B-I ,C-II ,D-III |
| C | A-III ,B-II ,C-I ,D-IV |
| D | A-IV ,B-III ,C-II ,D-I |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

India aims to capture a greater market share based on

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| A | Special product |
| B | Manufactured goods |
| C | Product differentiation |
| D | Global supply chains |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Post COVID India's export promotion strategy aims at:

- A. Removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers
- B. Increase comparative advantage of larger export products
- C. Arbitrary restriction on trade
- D. Identifying markets with high growth potential
- E. Rule based trading regime

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| A | A and C only |
| B | B and D only |
| C | A, B and E only |
| D | C, D and E only |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

The countries that have consistently registered as India's top 10 trade partners in the last decade are referred to as:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| A | Unreliable partners |
| B | Seasonal partners |
| C | All-weather partners |
| D | Occasional partners |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Product differentiation will help India to

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| A | More self-reliance |
| B | Trade equity |
| C | Decrease in imports |
| D | Increase its exports |

Passage:

Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The COVID-19 pandemic presented various socio-economic groups across countries with grave challenges. Migrant workers in India—mostly comprising daily wage labourers working in manufacturing and construction industries, and those engaged in agriculture, retail and services—are one such group that was adversely affected. As the livelihoods of many of these workers were disrupted, several decided to return to their native towns and villages, leading to a situation where different state administrations had to manage their movements.

Consequently, Central and State Governments undertook various relief measures for migrant workers intended to provide them meals and arranging safe transportation to their native towns and villages. The Centre also started initiatives for creating jobs at the local level and supporting migrant workers through the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, Aatmanirbhar Bharat and Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rozgar Abhayan. The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, directed all states receiving migrant workers to undertake skill mapping of such labourers and provide them suitable livelihood opportunities. In this context, several states took commendable proactive steps for assisting stranded migrant workers and launching proactive steps for assisting stranded migrant workers and launching initiatives for livelihood generation for returned migrants and workers in the unorganized sector.

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Identify the aspects that make migrant workers highly vulnerable in society

- A. Social security benefits
- B. No job security
- C. Regular income
- D. Limited skills
- E. No surplus to sustain them

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A | A and C only |
| B | B and C only |
| C | A, C and D only |
| D | B, D and E only |

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Arrange the following statements in the correct sequence.

- A. Migrant workers lose their livelihood
- B. Central and State Government provide them meal and safe transportation to their native place
- C. States undertake skill mapping and providing livelihood opportunity to migrant workers
- D. COVID-19 Pandemic affects the country
- E. They decide to return to their native towns and villages

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A	A, B, C, D, E
B	B, A, D, C, E
C	D, A, E, B, C
D	E, A, C, D, B

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Which among the following programmes was not undertaken to create jobs for migrant workers?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana. |
| B | Aatmanirbhar Bharat |
| C | Digital India Programme |
| D | Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rozgar Abhayan. |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

Migrant workers work in the

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A | Organised sector |
| B | Formal sector |
| C | Public sector |
| D | Unorganised sector |

Section Name:ECONOMICS/BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question:

The prime reason for rural urban migration is

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A | Lack of facilities |
| B | Lack of job opportunities |
| C | Lack of social security |
| D | Outdated technology |