## ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRALSCHOOL NO. 2, MUMBAI

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATION - 4(31.10.2023)
Time Allowed: 3 hours
CLASS: X
Maximum Marks : 120

## Attempt all questions.

## Section A - Mathematics

$1 \quad(2+\sqrt{5})$ is
a) an irrational number
b) not real number
c) a rational number
d) an integer

2 The number 1.732 is
a) whole number
b) integer
c) rational number
d) an irrational number

3 If $\operatorname{HCF}(26,169)=13$, then $\operatorname{LCM}(26,169)=$
a) 13
b) 26
c) 52
d) 338

4 The zeroes of the polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}+4 x+3$ are given by:
a) - 1,3
b) $1,-3$
c) 1,3
d) $-1,-3$

5 The number of polynomials having zeroes - 3 and 5 is:
a) infinite
b) at most two
c) only one
d) exactly two

6 The zeros of the polynomial $4 x^{2}+5 \sqrt{2} x-3$ are
a) $-3 \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}$
b) $\frac{-3 \sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
c) $-3 \sqrt{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
d) None of these

7 The graphs of the equations $5 x-15 y=8$ and $3 x-9 y=\frac{24}{5}$ are two lines which are
a) intersecting exactly at one point
b) coincident
c) perpendicular to each other
d) parallel

8 If $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}=2$ and $\frac{2}{x+y}=\frac{1}{5}$ then
a) $x=6, y=4$
b) $x=7, y=5$
c) $x=5, y=3$
d) $x=4, y=2$

9 If the lines represented by equations $3 x+2 m y=2$ and $2 x+5 y$ $+1=0$ are parallel, then the value of m is:
a) $\frac{2}{5}$
b) $\frac{15}{4}$
c) $\frac{3}{2}$
d) $-\frac{5}{4}$

10 If $\mathrm{x}=1$ is a common root of $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{ax}+2=0$ and $\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{b}=0$ then, $a b$
a) 2
b) 1
c) 3
d) 4

11 The quadratic equation $2 x^{2}-\sqrt{5} x+1=0$ has
a) two equal real roots
b) no real root
c) two distinct real roots
d) more than 2 real roots

12 The discriminant of the quadratic equation $2 x^{2}-4 x+3=0$ is:
a) - 8
b) 10
c) 8
d) $2 \sqrt{2}$

13 The next term of the A.P.: $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{28}, \sqrt{63}$ is:
a) $\sqrt{84}$
b) $\sqrt{97}$
c) $\sqrt{112}$
d) $\sqrt{70}$

14 A thief runs away from a police station with a uniform speed of $100 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute. After one minute a policeman runs behind the thief to catch him. He goes at speed of $100 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute in first minute and increases his speed 10 m each succeeding minute. After how many minutes, the policeman will catch the thief?
a) 5 mins
b) 4 mins
c) 2 mins
d) 3 mins

15 The $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of an A.P., the sum of whose n terms is $\mathrm{S}_{n}$, is
a) $\mathbf{S}_{n}-\mathbf{S}_{n-1}$
b) $\mathbf{S}_{n}+\mathbf{S}_{n-1}$
c) $\mathbf{S}_{n}+\mathbf{S}_{n+1}$
d) $\mathbf{S}_{n}-\mathbf{S}_{n+1}$

16 If in two triangles ABC and $\mathrm{PQR}, \angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{Q}$ and $\angle \mathrm{R}=\angle \mathrm{B}$, then which of the following will be NOT true.
a) $\frac{A B}{P Q}=\frac{B C}{R P}$
b) $\frac{B C}{P R}=\frac{A C}{P Q}$
c) $\frac{B C}{R P}=\frac{A B}{Q R}$
d) $\frac{A B}{Q R}=\frac{A C}{P Q}$

17 If in $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$, we have $\frac{A B}{Q R}=\frac{B C}{P R}=\frac{C A}{P Q}$ then
a) $\triangle B C A \sim \triangle P Q R$
b) $\triangle P Q R \sim \triangle A B C$
c) $\triangle Q R P \sim \triangle A B C$
d) $\triangle C B A \sim \triangle P Q R$

18 If in $\triangle A B C$ and, $\triangle E D F \frac{A B}{E D}=\frac{B C}{D F}$ then they will be similar, when
a) $\angle A=\angle D$
b) $\angle B=\angle D$
c) $\angle B=\angle E$
d) $\angle A=\angle F$

19 The point of intersection of the x - axis and y - axis is called
a) ordinate
b) abscissa
c) quadrant
d) origin

20 If the points $(6,1),(8,2),(9,4)$ and $(p, 3)$, taken in order are the vertices of a parallelogram, then the value of ' $p$ ' is
a) 5
b) -7
c) 6
d) 7

21 The distance between ( $\mathrm{at}^{2}, 2 \mathrm{at}$ ) and $\left(\frac{a}{t^{2}}, \frac{-2 a}{t}\right)$ is
a) $a\left(t^{2}+\frac{1}{t^{2}}\right)$ units
b) $a\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)^{2}$ units
c) $a\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)^{2}$
d) $\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)^{2}$ units
$22 \quad\left[\frac{5}{8} \sec ^{2} 60^{\circ}-\tan ^{2} 60^{\circ}+\cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}\right.$ is equal to
a) $\frac{-5}{3}$
b) 0
c) $\frac{-1}{4}$
d) $\frac{-1}{2}$

23 If $\sin \theta=\frac{a}{b}$, then $\sec \theta$ is equal to $\left(0 \leq \theta \leq 90^{\circ}\right)$ :
a) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}$
b) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}$
c) $\frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{b}$
d) $\frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{a}$

24 If $\sec \theta+\tan \theta=\mathrm{x}$, then $\sec \theta=$
a) $\frac{x^{2}+1}{x}$
b) $\frac{x^{2}-1}{2 x}$
c) $\frac{x^{2}-1}{x}$
d) $\frac{x^{2}+1}{2 x}$

25 If $3 \mathrm{x}=\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ and $\frac{3}{x}=\cot \theta$ then $3\left(x^{2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)=$ ?
a) $\frac{1}{9}$
b) $\frac{1}{81}$
c) $\frac{1}{27}$
d) $\frac{1}{3}$

26 $\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin \theta}{1-\sin \theta}}$ is equal to
a) $\tan \theta-\sec \theta$
b) $-\sec \theta-\tan \theta$
c) $\sec \theta+\tan \theta$
d) $\sec \theta-\tan \theta$
$27 \sec ^{4} A-\sec ^{2} A$ is equal to
a) $\tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}-\tan ^{4} \mathrm{~A}$
b) $\tan ^{4} \mathrm{~A}-\tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}$
c) $\tan ^{3} \mathrm{~A}+\tan \mathrm{A}$
d) $\tan ^{4} \mathrm{~A}+\tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}$
$289 \sec ^{2} \mathrm{~A}-9 \tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}=$
a) 8
b) 9
c) 0
d) 1

29 A contractor planned to install a slide for the children to play in a park. If he prefers to have a slide whose top is at a height of 1.5 m and is inclined at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the ground, then the length of the slide would be
a) $\sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
b) 3 m
c) 1.5 m
d) $2 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$

30 If the area of a sector of a circle bounded by an arc of length $5 \pi$ cm is equal to $20 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, then find it's radius
a) 10 cm
b) 16 cm
c) 12 cm
d) 8 cm

31 The hour hand of a clock is 6 cm long. The area swept by it between 11.20 am and 11.55 am is
a) $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b) $11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
c) $5.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
d) $2.75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

32 In a circle of radius 14 cm , an arc subtends an angle of $120^{\circ}$ at the centre. If $\sqrt{3}=1.73$ then the area of the segment of the circle is
a) $124.63 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ b) $130.57 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ c) $120.56 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ d) $118.24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

33 If $A B$ is a chord of a circle of length $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$ with centre 0 and radius 5 cm , then area of sector OAB is
a) $\frac{25 \pi}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b) $25 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
c) $\frac{8 \pi}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
d) $\frac{3 \pi}{8} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

34 In the given figure (not drawn to scale), $\mathrm{AP}=\mathrm{AQ}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$, the
area of the shaded region is $\qquad$ .

a) $3 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b) $7 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
c) $9 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
d) $6 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

35 A piece of wire 20 cm long is bent into the form of an arc of a circle subtending an angle of $60^{\circ}$ at its centre. The radius of the circle is
a) $\frac{20}{6+\pi} \mathrm{cm}$
b) $\frac{30}{6+\pi} \mathrm{cm}$
c) $\frac{60}{\pi} \mathrm{~cm}$
d) $\frac{15}{6+\pi} \mathrm{cm}$

36 If the altitude of the sun is $60^{\circ}$, the height of a tower which casts a shadow of length 90 m is
a) 60 m
b) $90 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
c) 90 m
d) $60 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$

37 On the level ground, the angle of elevation of a tower is $30^{\circ}$. On moving 20 m nearer, the angle of elevation is $60^{\circ}$. The height of the tower is
a) 15 m
b) 20 m
c) 10 m
d) $10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$

38 A kite is flying at a height of 30 m from the ground. The length of string from the kite to the ground is 60 m . Assuming that there is no slack in the string, the angle of elevation of the kite at the ground is
a) $30^{\circ}$
b) $45^{\circ}$
c) $90^{\circ}$
d) $60^{\circ}$

39 A plane is observed to be approaching the airport. It is at a distance of 12 km from the point of observation and makes an angle of elevation of $30^{\circ}$ there at. Its height above the ground is
a) 10 km
b) 12 km
c) 6 km
d) none of these

40 The string of a kite in air is 50 m long and it makes an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. Assuming the string to be straight, the height of the kite from the ground is:
a) $50 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
b) $\frac{50}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~m}$
c) $\frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~m}$
d) $25 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$

## Section B-Science

41 Identify the balanced chemical equation.
a) $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
b) $3 \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
c) $3 \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
d) $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$

42 Which of the following is an exothermic reaction?
a) Reactants $\times$ heat $\rightarrow$ Products
b) Reactants - heat $\rightarrow$ Products
c) Reactants $\rightarrow$ Products - heat
d) Reactants $\rightarrow$ Products + heat

43 A white precipitate formed by the reaction of barium chloride with sodium sulphate solution is due to
a) $\mathrm{BaSO}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
c) BaO
d) BaS

44 Toothpastes are generally
a) natural
b) acidic
c) basic
d) neutral

45 Which gas is liberated when HCl is added to a sample of solid $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ?
a)Carbon dioxide
b)Nitride
c)Carbon monoxide
d) Carbide

46 Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestion?
a) Antacid b) Antiseptic
c) Antibiotics
d) Analgesic

47 Washing soda is a
a) acidic salt
b) neutralized salt
c) amphoteric salt
d) basic salt

48 Before keeping any eatables in the jar, Riya always keeps anhydrous $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ in the bottle to:
a) All of these
b) To absorb moisture
c) Kill germs
d) To clean the bottle

49 Substance W does not conduct electricity under any condition, X conducts electricity only in aqueous solution, Y conducts electricity in both the molten and solid states while Z conducts electricity in both the molten state and in aqueous solution. Substances W, X, Y and Z could be respectively
a) $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{HCl}$ and Pb
b) $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{NaCl}$ and Pb
c) $\mathrm{Pb}, \mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{NaCl}$ and S
d) $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{Pb}$ and NaCl

50 Which of the following do not react readily with water?
a) Sodium
b) Potassium
c) copper
d) Zinc

51 Which of the following can undergo a chemical reaction?
a) $\left.\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Feb}\right) \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Fe}$ c) $\left.\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Fed}\right) \mathrm{MgSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Pb}$

52


The given figure is a demonstration of an experiment to show that carbon dioxide is essential for photosynthesis. What is the substance X , kept in watch-glass
a) Potassium hydroxide
b) Sodium bicarbonate
c) Sodium carbonate
d) Potassium sulphate

53 To prepare a good temporary mount of the petunia leaf peel showing many stomata, the student has to get the peel from the
a) tip of the leaf
b) upper surface of the leaf
c) lower surface of the leaf
d) point of attachment of the leaf to its petiole.

54 Refer to the given figure of heart and select the correct statement.
a) The blood from $Y$ reaches lungs.

b) The blood from body enters heart through $P$.
c) Y receives blood from lungs.
d) $Q$ receives deoxygenated blood from $Y$.

55 The internal (cellular) energy reserve in autotrophs is
a) Glycogen
b) Starch
c) Protein
d) Fatty acid

56 Which one of the following is involved in reflex action?
a)spinal cord b)Brainc)Endocrine glandd)Exocrine gland

57 Which part of the brain is concerned with muscular coordination in the body?
a)Cerebellum b) parietal lobe c)Pons d)Temporallobe

58 The junction between the axon of one neuron and dendrite of the next is called
a)A synapse
b)A joint
c) Junction point
d)Constant bridge

59 Which neuron carries impulses from receptor to brain?
a) Both Sensory neuron and Motor neuron
b) Motor neuron
c) Neither Sensory neuron and Motor neuron
d) Sensory neuron

60 In Spirogyra, asexual reproduction takes place by
a) division of a cell into many cells
b) division of a cell into two cells
c) formation of young cells from older cells
d) breaking up of filaments into smaller bits

61 Offspring formed as a result of sexual reproduction exhibit more variations because
a) genetic material comes from two parents of different species
b) genetic material comes from many parents
c) sexual reproduction is a lengthy process
d) genetic material comes from two parents of the same species

62 Factors responsible for the rapid spread of bread mould on slices of bread are
i) a large number of spores
ii)availability of moisture and nutrients in bread
iii)presence of tubular branched hyphae
iv)formation of round shaped sporangia
a) iii and iv
b)i and ii
c) ii and iv
d) i and iii

63 To perform an experiment to identify the different parts of an embryo of a dicot seed, first of all you require a dicot seed. Select dicot seeds from the following group.Wheat, gram, maize, pea, barley, ground - nut.
a) Gram, maize and ground nut b) Wheat, gram and pea
c) Gram, pea and ground nut d) Maize, pea and barley

64 In peas, a pure tall plant (TT) is crossed with a short plant ( tt ). The ratio of pure tall plants to short plants in $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ is
a) $3: 1$
b) $1: 1$
c) $1: 3$
d) $2: 1$

65 Mendel selected garden peas as his experimental material because
i. Pea plants possess a number of well-defined
contrasting characters.
ii. Pea plants contain unisexual flowers.
iii. Pea plants have a short life cycle.
iv. Pea plants produce many seeds in one generation.
a) (i) and (iv) only
b)(i) and (ii) only
c) (i) and (iii) only
d) (i), (iii) and (iv) only

66 In a monohybrid cross between two heterozygous individuals, percentage of heterozygous individuals obtained in $F_{1}$ generation is
a) $25 \%$
b) $50 \%$
c) $75 \%$
d) $100 \%$

67 The genetic constitution of an organism is called
a) Genotype
b)Phenotype
c) Trait
d) Genome

68 For an incident angle $\mathbf{i}$ refraction angle was found to be $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}\left(r_{2}>r_{1}\right)$ for two medium $A$ and $B$ respectively. Then
a) $A$ is denser than $B$
b) We cannot identify the denser medium
c) Both are equally dense
d) B is denser than A

69 A ray of light travelling in air goes into water. The angle of refraction will be:
a) equal to the angle of incidence
b) 90 degrees
c) smaller than the angle of incidence
d) greater than the angle of incidence

70 Consider a convex lens having a radius of curvature of 0.3 m . At what distance from the lens a 0.1 m tall object be positioned so it forms an image at 0.15 m from the lens. Calculate the size of the image formed.
a) 20 cm
b) 13 cm
c) 18 cm
d) 10 cm

71 Figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively correspond to
a)

b)

c)

d)

a) The short - sighted eye, the correction of short sightedness, the long - sighted eye and the correction of long sightedness
b) The long - sighted eye, the correction of shortsightedness, the short - sighted eye and the correction of long - sightedness
c) The short - sighted eye, the correction of long - sightedness, the long - sighted eye and the correction of short - sightedness
d) None of these

72 The coloured light that refracts most while passing through a prism is:
a) Red
b) Blue
c) Yellow
d) Violet

73 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding scattering of light?
i) Scattering is responsible for the bluish appearance of the sky.
ii) Clouds having droplets of water scatter all wavelengths almost equal and so are generally white.
iii) Advanced sunrise and delayed sunset are due to atmospheric reflection.
a) Only (ii) and (iii)
b) Only (iii)
c) Only (i) and (ii)
d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

74 The maximum resistance which can be made using four resistors each of $2 \Omega$ is
a) $2 \Omega$
b) $16 \Omega$
c) $8 \Omega$
d) $4 \Omega$

75 A wire that has resistance R is cut into two equal pieces. The two parts are joined in parallel. What is the resistance of the combination?
a) $\frac{R}{2}$
b) $\frac{R}{6}$
c) $\frac{R}{4}$
d) None of these

76 If the current I through a resistor is increased by 100\%(at constant temperature), the increase in power dissipated will be
a) $400 \%$
b) $300 \%$
c) $100 \%$
d) $200 \%$

77 A current of 200 mA flows through a $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor. What is the potential difference across the resistor?
a) 4000 volt
b) 900 volt
c) 800 volt d) None of these

78 The resistance of the conductor is R. If the length is doubled by stretching the wire, then its new resistance will be :
a) $R$
b) $4 R$
c) 8 R
d) 2 R

79 Keeping the potential difference constant, the resistance of a circuit is doubled. The current will become:
a) Four times
b) Half
c) One - fourth
d) Double

80 Unit of electric power may also be expressed as
a) joule second
b) volt ampere
c) kilowatt hour
d) watt second

## Section - C-Social Science

81 Along with the principal, the borrower has to pay the interest to:
a) Friend
b) Lender
c) Business partner
d) Relatives

82 In urban areas, Poor households take loan from $\qquad$ .
a) informal sector
b) banks
c) formal sector
d) cooperatives

83 What is collateral?
a) Assets owned by the government
b) An asset owned by the borrower
c) Loan given by the bank d) Asset owned by the lender

84 Loan from banks and cooperatives is an example of:
a) Informal sector loan
b) Private sector loan
c) Primary sector loan
d) Formal sector loan

85 What is the reason for the popularity of banks and cooperatives?
a) They do a good amount of advertisement
b) Banks provide loans at a very less rate of interest
c) Decreasing the number of money lenders
d) People are made to know door to door

86 Who is the founder of the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh?
a) Muhammad Yunus
b) Muhammad Amir
c) Muhammad Salim
d) Muhammad Yousuf

87 Money is accepted as a medium of exchange because the currency is authorised by:
a) Central bank
b) People of the country
c) World bank
d) The government of the country
$\qquad$ is the success story that met the credit needs of the poor, at reasonable rates, in Bangladesh.
a) Reserve Bank
b) Common Bank
c) Grameen Bank
d) Cooperative Bank

89 The exchange of goods for goods is known as:
a) e - banking
b) banking
c) barter exchange
d) promissory bills

90 In rural areas, farmers usually take crop loans:
a) in the case of a calamity
b) at the end of the season
c) at the beginning of the season d) in case of crop failure

91 The main watchdog of international trade is:
a) IMF
b) World Bank
c) WTO
d) IFC

92 Globalisation has led to improvement in living conditions:-
(a) of all the people
(b) of people in the developed countries
(c) of workers in the developing countries
(d) none of the above.

93 World Bank was established in the year of:
a) 1946
b) 1945
c) 1944
d) 1947

94 Removing unnecessary trade restrictions and making the economy more competitive is known as:
a) Socialisation
b) Globalisation
c) Liberalisation
d) Privatisation

95 .One major government initiative to attract foreign companies to invest in India is:
(a) To raise the standard of education
(b) to promote unemployment in the public sector
(c) To build special economic zones (d) both (a) and (c)

96 Fair globalisation means:
a) the benefits of globalisation must be shared equally
b) Globalisation is not fair
c) benefits of globalisation must be taken away by the rich section of the people
d) benefits of globalisation must be shared unequally

97 The internet allows us to send instant electronic mail (e - mail) and talk (voice - mail) at $\qquad$ .
a) restricted access
b) high costs
c) negligible costs
d) limited speed

98 The past two decades of globalization have seen rapid movementin:
a) Good, services and investments between counties
b) Good, services and people between countries
c) Good, investments and people between countries None of these

99 Increasing role of the private sector comes under:
a) Globalisation
b) Privatisation
c) Liberalisation
d) Socialisation

100 MNCs set up their production unit at a place where they get cheap labour and other resources because:
a) They want to help the people of that place
b) They want to protect that area
c) They want to interact with the people of that place
d) They increases their profit

101 are large companies that operate in several countries at the same time.
a) Medium National Corporation
b) Multi Number Companies
c) Multi - National Corporations
d) Mega National Companies

102 The Bretton Woods Conference established the $\qquad$ .
a) Sustainable Development Fund
b) Consumer Welfare Fund
c) International Monetary Fund
d) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

103 China's reduced role and America's rising importance; the
[1] centre of the world trade shifted to $\qquad$ .
a) Sweden
b) Europe
c) China
d) Ireland

104 The system of fixed exchange rate collapsed and was replaced by which new system?
a) Gold exchange rate
b) Floating exchange rate
c) Monetary exchange rate
d) Dollar exchange rate

105 Which system started an era of unprecedented economic growth in the Western industrial nations and in Japan?
a) Floating exchange rate system
b) The Woods Bretton System
c) Fixed exchange rate system
d) The Bretton Woods System

106 Which rates fluctuate depending on demand and supply of currencies in foreign exchange markets, in principle without interference by governments?
a) Mortgage exchange
b) Monetary exchange
c) Floating exchange
d) Fixed exchange

107 Who worked in American plantations during the 18th century:
a) Emigrants from Europe b)Slaves captured from Africa
c) Unemployed population of America d) None of these
$\qquad$ and other Asian countries became an attractive
destination for investment by foreign MNC's.
a) America
b) China
c) Russia
d) Australia

109 The peasants of Ireland became dependent on $\qquad$ .
a) potato
b) indigo
c) coffee
d) tea

110 Economists has identify three types of flows within international economic exchanges. Which of the given is not a part of that flow?
a) The flow of trade
b) The movement of capital
c) The flow of labour
d) The flow of technology

111 Which of the following did not take part in the First World War?
(a) Portugal
(b) Germany
(c) France
(d) England

112 Who adopted the concept of assembly line to manufacture automobiles?
(a) T. Cuppola
(b) Henry Ford
(c) Samuel Morse
(d) Christopher Columbus

113 Why did China become an attractive destination for Multi-
National Companies?
a) It had abundance of raw material.
(b) China was highly industrialized.
c) Because wages were low in China.
d) It had vast and thinly populated land suitable for setting up production units, etc.

114 From the mid-19th century, faster industrial growth in Britain led to:
(a) Higher income.
(b) Unemployment in rural Britain.
(c) Migration of people to Britain.
(d) The arrival of women industrial workers.

115 Who issues the currency notes in India?
a) The Finance Commission.
b) All the nationalized banks
c) Reserve Bank of India.
d) Any individual or organization

116 An agreement in which the lender supplies the borrower with money, goods or services in return for the promise of future payment refers to
a) Debt
b) Deposit
c) Credit
d) Collateral

117 Which among the following options will be the cheapest source of credit in rural areas?
a) Friends and Relatives
b) Cooperative Society
c) Money-lender
d) Finance Company

118 Which Indian industries have been hit by Globalisation?
a) Cement
b) Jute
c) Toy making
d) Information technology (IT)

119 Tax on imports is considered as an example of
a) Collateral
b) Trade barriers
c) Foreign trade
d) Terms of trade

120 Which of the following is the main reason behind the investments of MNCs?
a) To benefit foreign countries
b) To provide financial support to the country's government
c) For the welfare of underprivileged people
d) To increase the assets and earn profits

