



CA FOUNDATION - JAN 2025

Confidence Booster!

100 TOP MCQs

FOR

ECONOMICS

CA HARDIK MANCHANDA

The banner features a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a dark blue blazer over a maroon turtleneck, smiling and making a fist. The background is dark red with yellow and white text. A target icon with an arrow is visible on the right side.

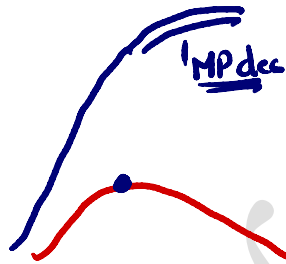
100 Most Expected MCQs

1) Which of the following curve cannot be U- shaped?

- a. Average Total cost
- b. Average Variable Cost
- c. Average Fixed Cost
- d. Marginal Cost

2) Business cycle emerge in

- a. Socialist economy
- b. Free Market economy
- c. Mixed economy
- d. All of the above



3) The point at which the total product curve begins to flatten out indicates:

- a. The onset of diminishing marginal returns
- b. Maximum efficiency in production
- c. A decrease in fixed costs
- d. The end of increasing returns to scale

4) Which of the following is NOT included in the calculation of GDP using the expenditure approach?

- a. Consumption expenditure
- b. Government purchases
- c. Business investment
- d. Transfer payments

5) Which organization is primarily responsible for compiling and publishing regional accounts data in India?

- a. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- b. National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)
- c. Central Statistical Office (CSO)
- d. Ministry of Finance

6) What is the primary purpose of the Finance Commission in India?

- a. To formulate monetary policy
- b. To allocate central taxes to state governments
- c. To recommend measures for economic planning
- d. To audit the accounts of the government

7) In the Cambridge equation for money demand, what does "k" represent?

- a. The velocity of money
- b. The money supply
- c. The income elasticity of money demand
- d. The proportion of income held as money

$$M_d = k \cdot P \cdot Y$$

Income

Exp ↑

P ↓

8) If students' expenditures on airline travel increase as a consequence of more heavily discounted fares, students' demand for airline travel must be:

- a. Income elastic
- b. Income inelastic
- c. Price elastic
- d. Price inelastic

9) Which of the following elasticities measure a movement along a curve rather than a shift in the curve?

- a. The price elasticity of demand. ✓
- b. The cross elasticity of demand. ✗
- c. The income elasticity of demand. ✗
- d. All of the above

↳ change in Price

10) When the law of diminishing returns begins to operate, the TVC curve begins to:

- a. fall at an increasing rate
- b. rise at a decreasing rate
- c. fall at a decreasing rate
- d. rise at an increasing rate.

↓ MPL - MC ↑
↳ slope = MC

11) When some people start investing money in share market then many people start following the same without considering its advantage and disadvantages is called:

- a. Demonstration effect
- b. Snob effect
- c. Veblen effect
- d. None of these

12) _____ considered demand for money is an application of a more general theory of demand for capital assets

- a. Baumol
- b. Milton Friedman
- c. J M Keynes
- d. None of these

Asset theory

13) What is the value of Investment Multiplier when saving function is represented as $S = -60 + 0.2Y$?

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 0.2

$\frac{1}{MPS} = \frac{1}{0.2}$

$MPS = 0.2$

↳ MPS

14) A group of countries that have a free trade agreement between themselves and may apply a common external tariff to other countries:

- a. Free trade area
- b. Trade bloc
- c. Regional preferential trade agreements
- d. All of the above

✓ $1\$ = 80$ \leftarrow 85 Dev. / Dep
75 \rightarrow Rev. / App

15) Which of the following would be an effect of a Fixed revaluation of a country's currency?

- a. Increased demand for the country's exports -
- b. A decrease in the cost of imports for consumers
- c. Increased competitiveness of the country's exports in the global market
- d. A higher cost of living for consumers due to decreased purchasing power

* 16) Implicit cost is equal to:

- a. business profit minus economic profit.
- b. business profit plus economic profit.
- c. economic profit minus business profit.
- d. economic profit minus explicit cost.

Business Profit / Acc profit
 $(-)$ Imp cost
 $=$ Eco profit

17) The type of industry organization that is characterized by recognized interdependence and non-price competition among firms is called:

- a. monopoly
- b. perfect competition.
- c. oligopoly.
- d. monopolistic competition

Price Rigidity.

18) Which of the following is the correct sequence of stages in the budget-making process?

- a. Presentation, Drafting, Execution, Approval
- b. Drafting, Presentation, Approval, Execution
- c. Execution, Presentation, Approval, drafting
- d. Presentation, Approval, Execution, drafting

19) Which of the following would be an example of a counter-cyclical fiscal policy during a period of recession?

- a. Increasing taxes and reducing government spending
- b. Cutting taxes and increasing government expenditure
- c. Reducing the public debt by increasing savings
- d. Avoiding changes in taxes and government spending

Expansion

20) Which of the following government interventions is most appropriate to correct the market failure caused by positive externalities?

- a. Implementing taxes on consumption of the good
- b. Subsidizing the production of the good
- c. Imposing strict regulations on production
- d. Reducing government spending on the good

21) The transaction motive for holding money implies that money is held to:

- a. Make speculative investments in financial markets
- b. Provide liquidity for daily transactions and purchases
- c. Protect wealth against inflationary risks
- d. Save for future investment in assets

22) According to the Quantity Theory of Money, if the money supply increases while the velocity of money and output remain constant, the general price level will:

- a. Decrease
- b. Increase proportionately
- c. Stay the same
- d. Increase, but unpredictably

$$MV = PT$$

M ↑ V ↑ P ↑ T ↑

23) Which of the following actions would the central bank most likely take to combat inflationary pressure in the economy?

- a. Decrease the interest rate
- b. Increase the money supply
- c. Raise the reserve ratio for commercial banks
- d. Lower the statutory liquidity ratio

Contraction

$$1\$ = 80 \rightarrow \underline{8\$}$$

24) If a country's currency is depreciating, it means that:

- a. The domestic currency is increasing in value relative to foreign currencies.
- b. The country's exports will become more expensive to foreign buyers.
- c. The country's exports become cheaper for foreign buyers, potentially boosting trade.
- d. The central bank is actively increasing the supply of money.

25) Which of the following sectors saw the highest growth rate after the economic reforms of 1991 in India?

- a. Agriculture
- b. Industrial Sector
- c. Services Sector
- d. Mining and Quarrying

26) Assume that corn and wheat are substitutes in production; that is, the same inputs can be used to produce either one of these two commodities. Also assume that the laws of supply and demand apply in both markets. If the demand for one of these commodities increases, what will likely happen in the other market?

- a. The demand will increase.
- b. The demand will decrease.
- c. The supply will increase.
- d. The supply will decrease.

Substitutes
Related

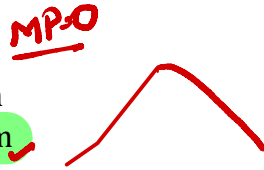
27) The Pure monopolist in the long run can make pure profit due to:

- a. High Selling Price
- b. Advertising
- c. Low LAC Cost
- d. Blocked entry

Perfect / Monopolistic
Free Entry & Exit

28) At the Point of Inflexion:

- a. Total Product is maximum
- b. Average Product is maximum
- c. Marginal Product is maximum
- d. Marginal Product is zero



29) Which type of market structure does not typically have a negatively sloped market demand curve?

- a. Monopoly
- b. Perfect competition
- c. Oligopoly
- d. All of the above typically have negatively sloped market demand curves.

30) When goods are complementary the Indifference Curve is:

- a. Is a straight line
- b. Is Convex to the origin
- c. Consist of two straight lines with a right angle bent.
- d. None of these



31) Mr. Amit, a stock market trader through inside information, comes to know that share price of X Ltd is likely to go up in future, so he purchases the shares to make a gain by selling them later at higher price. It is a case of:

- a. Moral Hazard
- b. Asymmetric Information
- c. Free Riding
- d. None of the above

32) Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Employment and economic growth are studied in micro-economics.
- b. Micro economics deals with balance of trade - Macro
- c. Economic condition of a section of the people is studied in micro-economics
- d. External value of money is dealt with in micro-economics

33) Normative economics is _____ in nature.

- a. Modern
- b. Descriptive
- c. Prescriptive
- d. None of the above

34) ___ is a combination of an ad valorem and a specific tariff

- a. Ad Valorem Tariff
- b. Specific Tariff
- c. **Compound Tariff**
- d. Mixed Tariff

%

Per unit

higher

Inelastic $P \uparrow$

$R \uparrow$

35) If the organizers of an upcoming cricket match decide to increase the ticket price in order to raise its revenues, what they have learned from past experience is;

- a. The percentage increase in ticket rates will be always equal the percentage decrease in tickets sold
- b. **The percentage increase in ticket rates will be always greater than the percentage decrease in tickets sold**
- c. The percentage increase in ticket rates will be less than the percentage decrease in tickets sold
- d. (a) and (c) above are true

$\% \Delta \text{in Price} > \% \Delta \text{in Qty}$ - Inelastic

36) Let slope of demand curve is (-) 0.6, calculate elasticity of demand when initial price is Rs. 30 per unit and initial quantity is 100 units of the commodity

- a. 0.5
- b. 5.55
- c. **-0.5**
- d. -0.18

$$-\frac{1}{0.6} \times \frac{30}{100}$$

37) A consumer buys 80 units of a commodity at Rs. 4 per unit. When the price falls, he buys 100 units. If $E_d = -1$, the new price will be:

- a. Rs. 3.5
- b. **Rs. 3**
- c. Rs. 2.5
- d. Rs. 2

$$-1 = \frac{20}{\Delta P} \times \frac{4}{80}$$
$$P_i - 4 = -1$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{\Delta P}$$
$$\Delta P = -1$$

38) ___ is a total ban imposed by government on import or export of some or all commodities to particular country or regions for a specified or indefinite period.

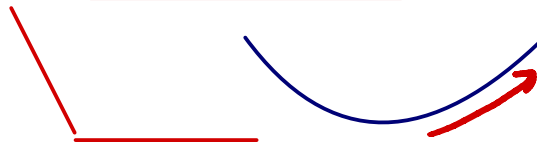
- a. Safeguard measures
- b. **Embargos**
- c. Administrative procedures
- d. None of the above

39) A 5% tariff on the import of Raw material and a 10% tariff on the import of finished goods, is an example of-

- a. Specific Tariff
- b. Technical Tariff
- c. **Escalated Tariff**
- d. Bound Tariff

40) Empirical evidence shows that the modern firms face ____ LAC

- a. U- shaped
- b. Boat shaped
- c. L- shaped
- d. Linear



41) Food laws, quality standards, industrial standards, organic certification, eco-labelling, and marketing and label requirements- are examples of-

- a. Technical Barriers to Trade
- b. Sanitary & Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures
- c. Non-technical Measures
- d. None of the above

42) _____ takes place when there is a decrease in the home currency price of the foreign currency (or, alternatively, an increase in the foreign currency price of the home currency)

- a. Home-currency appreciation
- b. foreign-currency appreciation
- c. Home-currency depreciation
- d. Both b & c

$$\begin{aligned} 1\$ &= 80 \\ 1\$ &= \underline{\underline{75}} \end{aligned}$$

43) Outcome of exchange rate depreciation is an _____ impact on the economy at an aggregate level

- a. Contractionary
- b. Expansionary
- c. Both
- d. None of the above

$$\begin{aligned} 1\$ &= 80 \\ 1\$ &= 85 \end{aligned} \quad \text{— Exports } \uparrow$$

44) _____ are "all investments involving a long-term relationship and reflecting a lasting interest and control of a resident entity in one economy in an enterprise resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor

- a. Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)
- b. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of the above

45) A cell phone service provider based in the USA, moving to India to provide the same service. This is an example of-

- a. Horizontal FDI
- b. Vertical FDI
- c. Conglomerate FDI
- d. All of the above

46) _____ tools are selective tools that have an effect on a specific sector of the economy

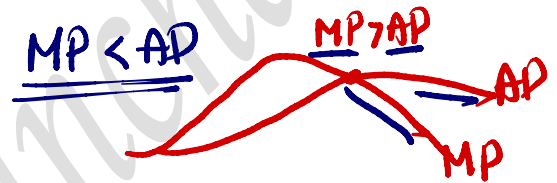
- a. Quantitative tools
- b. Qualitative tools
- c. Both a. and b.
- d. None of the above

47) Establishment of a new overseas affiliate for freshly starting production by a parent company is _____ FDI

- a. Greenfield investment
- b. Brownfield investment
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of the above

48) If the marginal product of labour is below the average product of labour, it must be true that:

- a. the marginal product of labour is negative.
- b. the marginal product of labour is zero
- c. the average product of labour is falling.
- d. the average product of labour is negative



49) The Cobb-Douglas homogeneous production function given as: $Q = L^{2/3} k^{1/2}$ exhibits-

- a. Constant returns to scale
- b. Decreasing returns to scale
- c. Increasing returns to scale
- d. All of the above at various level of output

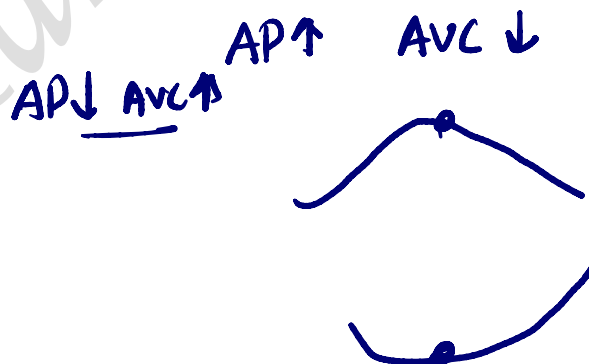
$$a + b$$
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} > 1$$
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4+3}{6} = \frac{7}{6} > 1$$

50) Consider the following statements about the relationship between cost and production

- 1. When AP rises, AVC also rises ✗
- 2. When AP reaches at maximum, AVC is minimum ✓
- 3. When AP falls, AVC rises ✓

Which of the above statements is correct?

- a. 1 & 2
- b. 3 only
- c. 1, 2 & 3
- d. 2 & 3



Use the following information to answer questions 51-52

Hours of Labour	Total Product	Average Product	Marginal Product
0	-	-	-
1	20	20	-
2	50	25	30
3	90	30	40
4	-	30	-

51) What is the average product for the third hour of labour?

- a. 25
- b. 30**
- c. 35
- d. 40

52) What is the marginal product of the second hour of labour?

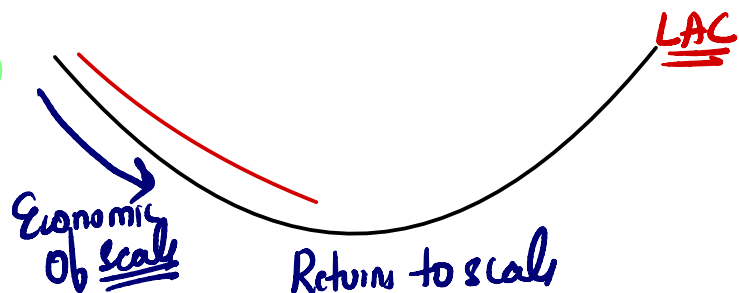
- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 30
- d. 40

53) The negatively-sloped (i.e. falling) part of the long-run average total cost curve is due to which of the following?

- a. Diseconomies of scale
- b. Diminishing returns
- c. The difficulties encountered in coordinating the many activities of a large firm.
- d. Economies of scale**

*54) According to _____, the demand curve slopes downward due to the operation of the law of diminishing marginal utility and according to _____, it is due to income & substitution effect.

- a. Adam Smith; Hicks and Allen
- b. Adam Smith; Alfred Marshall
- c. Alfred Marshall; Hicks and Allen**
- d. Alfred Marshall; Adam Smith



55) When _____, there will be allocative efficiency so that the right goods are being sold to the right people at the right price.

- a. $MC = MR$ - Eq.
- b. $MC = AC$
- c. $MC = AR$
- d. $AR = MR$

↓
 $MC = AR$

56) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a monopolistically competitive market?

- a. Free entry and exit
- b. Abnormal profits in the long run
- c. Many sellers
- d. Differentiated products

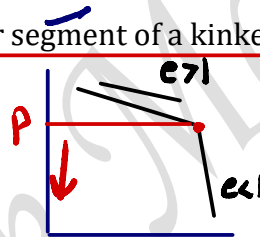
57) Aluminum industry is an example of:

- a. Collusive Oligopoly
- b. Organized oligopoly
- c. Competitive oligopoly
- d. Pure Oligopoly - Homogeneous
Perfect

Type of obs
Impacted - Values

58) The elasticity of demand on the upper segment of a kinked demand curve will be:

- a. Infinite
- b. Equal to one
- c. Greater than one
- d. Less than one



59) If a product in imperfect competition has elastic demand, its marginal revenue (MR) will be _____.

- a. Positive
- b. Zero
- c. Negative
- d. can't be determined

↓
 $MR = AR \times \frac{e-1}{e}$
↓
Negatif
Positive
+ive
 $e < 1$

60) According to Hawtrey, fluctuations in Economic activities are due to -

- a. Fluctuation in aggregate effective demand. - Keynes
- b. Innovations - Schumpeter
- c. Changes in money supply
- d. Fluctuation in agricultural output

61) _____ rate is the penal rate at which the Central Bank lends money to banks, over the rate available under the repo policy.

- a. Repo Rate
- b. MSF Rate
- c. Reverse-Repo rate
- d. Bank Rate

62) 'Who gave 'The Theory of Public Finance (1959)?

- a. Adam Smith
- b. Richard Musgrave
- c. A.C. Pigou
- d. Alfred Marshall

*63) If a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is greater than its Gross National Product (GNP), it implies that the country:

- a. Has a positive NFA ~~X~~
- b. Has a trade surplus
- c. Has a trade deficit ✓
- d. None of the above

$GDP > GNP$
Domestic > National
NFA -ive

$N = D + NFA$
+ive -ive

64) Which of the following is included in M2, a broader measure of money supply compared to M1?

- a. Currency in circulation
- b. Time deposits of Banks
- c. Demand deposits of post office
- d. All of the above

→ DO of Post office C+DD+TD

65) Which component of National Income represents the income earned by individuals and businesses before taxes and other deductions?

- a. Personal Income
- b. Disposable Income
- c. Private Income
- d. None of the above

Personal - Individual ✓
Private Income - ✓

66) Which of the following is more sensitive to short-term changes in economic conditions?

- a. FDI - long int
- b. FPI
- c. Both FDI and FPI
- d. Neither FDI nor FPI

67) Coincident indicator is not indicated as:

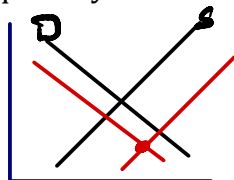
- a. Inflation ✓
- b. Industrial Production ✓
- c. Retail Sales ✓
- d. New order for Plant and equipment - leading

Indicators - Example

68) If supply increases while demand decreases:

- a. the equilibrium price will definitely increase.
- b. the equilibrium quantity will definitely increase.
- c. the equilibrium price will definitely decrease.
- d. the equilibrium quantity will definitely decrease

- supply - Price ↓



69) Some economists have suggested that oligopolist tend to maintain stable prices when there are changes in the demand for their products or in their costs of production. Which of the following models provides an explanation for this type of behavior?

- a. Price leadership
- b. Centralized cartel
- c. Prisoners' dilemma

d. Kinked demand curve - *Survez*

70) Calculate Money Multiplier, if:

Reserve Ratio (r) = 10%

Currency = Rs 400 crores

Deposits = Rs 800 crores

Excess Reserve = Rs 8 crores

- a. 2.46
- b. 2.22
- c. 1.99
- d. None of the above

$$\frac{C+1}{C+r}$$

$$C = \frac{400}{800} = 0.5$$

$$r = 0.1$$

$$e = \frac{8}{800} = 0.01$$

$$\frac{0.5+1}{0.5+0.1+0.01}$$

71) Calculate M2 from the following data:

Currency with the public - Rs. 10,000 crore

Demand deposits with the banking system - Rs. 12,000 crore

Time deposit with the banking system - Rs. 11,000 crore

Other deposits with RBI - Rs. 8,000 crore

Demand Saving deposits of post office saving banks - Rs. 2,000 crore

- a. Rs. 32,000 crore
- b. Rs. 44,000 crore
- c. Rs. 30,000 crore
- d. Rs. 22,000 crore

$$M_1 = C + dd + od + DD$$

72) What is Nominal GDP if Real GDP is Rs. 5,75,000 and GDP Deflator is 125.

- a. Rs. 4,60,000
- b. Rs. 8,26,563
- c. Rs. 7,18,750
- d. None of these

$$GDP\ def = \frac{Nominal\ GDP}{Real\ GDP} \times 100$$

$$125 = \frac{N}{575000} \times 100$$

GDPMP

73) _____ is a measure of the market value of all final economic goods and services, produced within the domestic territory of a country by normal residents during an accounting year including net factor incomes from abroad & Depreciation.

- a. GDPmp
- b. NDFc
- c. GNPmp
- d. NNPmp

$$\underline{GDPMP + NFIA}$$

74) Keynes believed that an economy may attain an equilibrium level of output

- a. only at the full-employment level of output
- b. above the full-employment level of output
- c. below the full-employment level of output
- d. None of these

75) How can the government perform a redistribution function on the expenditure side of the budget?

- a. By providing free or subsidized education, healthcare, etc to deserving people
- b. Through progressive taxation -Revenue
- c. Both a & b
- d. By decreasing the repo rate

76) GST was rolled out in India on _____.

- a. 1st April 2014
- b. 1st April 2017
- c. 1st July 2014
- d. 1st July 2017

77) Recoveries of loan advances are an example of _____.

- a. Debt capital receipts
- b. Non-debt capital receipts
- c. Revenue Receipts
- d. Non-Tax Revenue receipts

78) Budget ___ reduces national debt, a budget _____ will add to the national debt.

- a. Deficit; surplus
- b. Surplus; deficit
- c. Balanced; deficit
- d. Surplus; balanced

79) Individuals as well as businesses keep a portion of their income to finance such unanticipated expenditure. This shows _____.

- a. Transaction demand for money
- b. Precautionary demand for money
- c. Speculative demand for money
- d. All of the above

80) _____ takes place through opening of subsidiary company or associate company or joint venture, etc.

- a. Foreign portfolio investment
- b. Foreign institutional investment
- c. Foreign direct investment
- d. None of the above

81) In _____ quotation, foreign currency is the base currency and domestic currency is the counter currency.

- a. Direct
- b. Indirect
- c. Both a. and b.
- d. None of the above

Bar
us

$$1\$ = ₹85 \quad 1₹ = 0.0\$$$

82) _____ brings in more currency and monetary stability and credibility but lacks flexibility. On the contrary, _____ has greater policy flexibility but lacks stability.

- a. Fixed rate; floating rate
- b. Floating rate; fixed rate
- c. Free floating; managed floating
- d. Managed floating; free floating

83) If spot exchange rate is Rs. 80/\$ and forward exchange rate is Rs. 78/\$ then it is

- a. Forward premium
- b. Forward discount
- c. Spot premium
- d. None of the above

84) _____ is one where an investor makes a foreign investment in a business unrelated to an existing business in the home country.

- a. Horizontal FDI
- b. Vertical FDI
- c. Conglomerate FDI
- d. Reciprocal FDI

85) _____ is a one stop for investor related approvals and services in the country and aims to provide continuous facilitations and support to investors

- a. FAME India scheme
- b. Udyami Bharat
- c. National single window system
- d. PM Gati Shakti national master plan

86) Match the following by choosing the term which has the same meaning

i) floating exchange rate	a) fixed exchange rate
ii) <u>pegged</u> exchange rate	b) depreciation
(iii)*) devaluation	c) revaluation
iv) appreciation	d) flexible exchange rate

- a. (i c); (ii d); (iii b); (iv a))
- b. (i b); (ii a); (iii d); (iv c)
- c. (i a); (ii d); (iii b); (iv c)
- d. (i d); (ii a); (iii b); (iv c)**

87) At any point of time, all markets tend to have the same exchange rate for a given currency due to

- a. Hedging
- b. Speculation
- c. Arbitrage**
- d. Currency futures

88) During 1950-80, Hindu growth rate was around _____

- a. 5%
- b. 3.8%
- c. 3.5%**
- d. 3%

89) The post-independence economic policy was rooted in -

- a. A capitalist mode of production with heavy industrialization
- b. social and economic redistribution and industrialization directed by the state**
- c. social and economic redistribution through private sector initiatives
- d. Industrialization led by private entrepreneurs and redistribution by state

90) WTO accounting for about _____% of the world trade

- a. 50%
- b. 51%
- c. 100%
- d. 95%**

91) _____ is imposed based on negotiations to appease the importing country and to avoid possible trade loss.

- a. Safeguard measure
- b. Embargo
- c. Voluntary Export Restraints
- d. All of the above

92) If current rate of interest [✓] is lower than the critical rate of interest, individual's asset portfolio would consist of:

- a. Government bonds ✗
- b. Cash ✓
- c. Both a. and b.
- d. None of the above

93) Who said that demand for money is affected ^{by} the same factors as demand for any other assets, namely permanent income and returns on asset?

- a. Keynes
- b. Milton Friedman
- c. Tobin
- d. Irving Fisher

Asset theory

94) When the required reserve ratio falls, there will be greater multiple expansions for demand deposits.

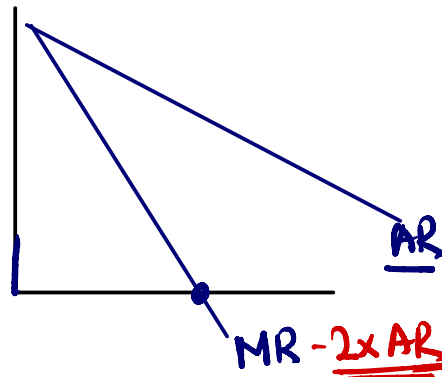
- a. Increases
- b. Falls
- c. Do not change
- d. None of the above

95) MR curve under Monopoly lies between AR and Y-axis because the rate of decline of MR is:

- a. Just half of the rate of decline of AR
- b. Just equal to the rate of decline of AR
- c. Just double the rate of decline of the AR
- d. None of the above

96) In preparation of state income estimates, certain activities railways, communications, banking, etc. that cut across state & thus their economic contribution cannot be assigned to any one state directly are known as

- a. Super regional sectors
- b. Super sectors
- c. Supra Regional Sectors
- d. Regional sectors



97) Which of the following is the determinant of the value of the investment multiplier?

- a. MPC
- b. APC
- c. TPC
- d. None of these **MPS**

98) ___ is the rate at which a person can trade the goods and services of one country for the goods and services of another

- a. Real exchange rate
- b. Nominal exchange rate ✓
- c. Real effective exchange rate ✓
- d. Nominal effective exchange rate

34000

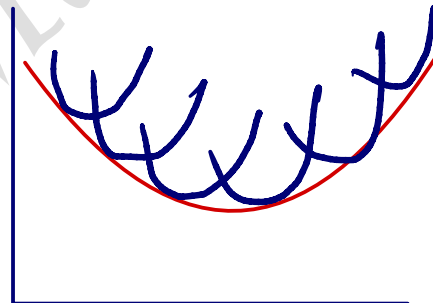
1\$ = 80

US
850\$

850 × 80 = 68000

99) A firm's long-run average total cost curve is

- a. Identical to its long-run marginal-cost curve as all factors are variable.
- b. Also its long-run total cost curve because it explains the relationship cost and quantity supplied in the long run
- c. In fact, the average total cost curve of the optimal plant in the short run as it tries to produce at least cost.
- d. **Tangent to all short-run average total cost the curves and represents the lowest average total cost for producing each level of output.**



100) **Kal ka Exam kaisa hoga?**

- a. Shandaaar
- b. Bhot jyadaa Shandaaar
- c. Bhot hi jyadaa Shandaaar
- d. Jaisa hoga dekhi jayegi.