

# 1

## CHAPTER

# NATURE AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## UNIT 1 : (INTRODUCTION)

### Introduction

1. The term 'Economics' owes its origin to the Greek word.

→ Correct Answer: (c)  
(a) Aikonomia

→ Correct Answer: (b)  
(b) Wikonomia

(c) Oikonomia

→ Correct Answer: (c)  
(d) None of the above

2. Economics in terms of Dynamic Growth and development defined by

→ Correct Answer: (a)  
(a) Adam Smith

→ Correct Answer: (a)  
(b) Robbins

(c) Alfred Marshall

→ Correct Answer: (c)  
(d) Paul A Samuelson

[Nov. 2020]

3. Adam Smith published his masterpiece "An inquiry into the nature and causes of wealth of nations" in

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

(a) 1776

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(b) 1786

→ Correct Answer: (b)

(c) 1789

(d) 1790

4. Which book of economics is known as first book of modern economics?

(a) An Inquiry into nation

(b) An inquiry into wealth of nation

(c) An inquiry into wealth

(d) Wealth of nation

[Nov. 2019]

5. Oikonomia means

(a) Industry

(b) Management of household

(c) Services

(d) None of these

6. The book "Wealth of Nations" was written by \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Alfred Marshall

(b) John Robinson

(c) Adam Smith

(d) Robert Malthus

[Jan. 2021]

7. Economists regard decision making as important because:

(a) The resources required to satisfy our unlimited wants and needs are finite or scarce.

(b) It is crucial to understand how we can best allocate our scarce resources to satisfy society's unlimited wants and needs.

(c) Resources have alternative uses.

(d) All of the above.



→ Correct Answer: (b) NATURE AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

1.2

→ Correct Answer: (b) are responsible for all economic problems

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a) [Nov. 2020]

→ Correct Answer: (a) 9. 'Economics is the science of choice making'. It implies:

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

[CA CPT Dec. 2012]

→ Correct Answer: (b)

→ Correct Answer: (b)

→ Correct Answer: (b)

(a) Frederic Engels

→ Correct Answer: (b)

(c) David Ricardo

→ Correct Answer: (b)

(d) Adam Smith

→ Correct Answer: (b)

[July 2021]

→ Correct Answer: (c)

→ Correct Answer: (c)

→ Correct Answer: (a)

(a) 1947

(b) 1848

→ Correct Answer: (a)

(c) 1949

(d) 1950

12. Which one is the feature of Marshall's definition?

(a) Limited ends

(b) Scarce means

(c) Study of wealth as well as study of man

(d) Study of allocation of resources

[CA CPT June 2010]

13. According to Robbins, 'means' are:

(a) Scarce

(b) Unlimited

(c) Undefined

(d) All of these

[CA CPT Nov. 2007]

14. Scarcity definition of Economics is given by.

(a) Alfred Marshall

(b) Samuelson

(c) Robinson

(d) Adam Smith

15. The definition "Science which deals with wealth of Nation" was given by:

(a) Alfred Marshall

(b) A C Pigou

(c) Adam Smith

(d) J B Say

16. Economics is the study of:

(a) How society manages its unlimited resources

(b) How to reduce our wants until we are satisfied

(c) How society manages its scarce resources

(d) How to fully satisfy our unlimited wants

[CA CPT June 2008]

17. In Economics, we use "scarcity" the term to mean:

(a) Absolute scarcity and lack of resources in less developed countries.



→ Correct Answer: (d)

(c) Income theory

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(d) Demand theory

[CA CPT June 2010]

→ Correct Answer: (a)

70. Micro Economics is concerned

with:

→ Correct Answer: (a)

(a) Consumer Behaviour

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(b) Product Pricing

(c) Factor Pricing

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(d) All of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2010]

→ Correct Answer: (b)

71. Macro-economic is also called

→ Correct Answer: (b) — economics.

(a) Applied

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(b) Aggregate

(c) Micro

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(d) Experimental

→ Correct Answer: (c)

[Jan. 2021]

72. Macro Economics is also called

→ Correct Answer: (c)

— economics.

(a) Applied

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(b) Aggregate

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(c) Experimental

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(d) None of the above

73. Study of the behaviour of different individuals and organizations within an economic system is called?

→ Correct Answer: (c)

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(a) Industrial Economics

→ Correct Answer: (c)

(b) Macro Economics

→ Correct Answer: (d)

(c) Micro Economics

(d) Welfare Economics

→ Correct Answer: (d)

[July 2021]

74. Which of the following does not suggest a macro approach for India?

(a) Determining the GNP of India.

(b) Finding the causes of failure of ABC Ltd.

(c) Identifying the causes of inflation in India.

(d) Analyse the causes of failure of industry in providing large scale employment

75. Macro Economics is the study of

(a) All aspects of scarcity.

(b) The national economy and the global economy as a whole.

(c) Big businesses.

(d) The decisions of individual businesses and people.

76. A study of how increases in the corporate income tax rate will affect the national unemployment rate is an example of

(a) Macro-Economics

(b) Descriptive Economics

(c) Micro-economics

(d) Normative economics

77. Which of these is an example of macro economics:

(a) Problem of unemployment in India

(b) Rising price level in the country

(c) Increase in disparities of income

(d) All of the above

[CA CPT June 2011]

78. Analysis of impact of Covid-19 on the Indian economy is a subject matter of \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Macro economics

(b) Micro economics

(c) Economics of slicing

(d) Normative economics



**109. Positive science only explains**

- (a) What is?
- (b) What ought to be?
- (c) What is right or wrong
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2013]

**110. Under Inductive method logic proceeds from:**

- (a) General to particular
- (b) Positive to normative
- (c) Normative to positive
- (d) Particular to general

[CA CPT Dec. 2014]

**111. \_\_\_\_\_ economics explain economics phenomenon according to their causes and effects**

- (a) positive
- (b) Normative
- (c) Empirical
- (d) Applied

[Nov. 2020]

**112. \_\_\_\_\_ analyses causes and effect relationship between variables in an objective and scientific manner.**

- (a) Positive Science
- (b) Normative Science
- (c) Negative Science
- (d) Analytical Science

**113. Business Economics is generally \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.**

- (a) Normative
- (b) Prescriptive
- (c) Normative or Prescriptive
- (d) Theoretical

**114. Which of the following statements is incorrect?**

- (a) Business economics is normative in nature.
- (b) Business Economics has a close connection with statistics.
- (c) Business Economist need not worry about macro variables.
- (d) Business Economics is also called Managerial Economics.

**115. Under Inductive method, the logic proceeds from:**

- (a) General to particulars
- (b) Particular to general
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None

[CA CPT Nov. 2007]

**116. Rama : My corn harvest this year is poor.****Manoj : Don't worry. Price increase will compensate for this fall in quantity supplied.****Meera : Climate affects crop yield. Some years are bad, others are good.****Bharti : The Government ought to guarantee that our income will not fall.****In this conversation, the normative statement is made by:**

- (a) Rama
- (b) Manoj
- (c) Meera
- (d) Bharti

[Jan. 2021]

**117. Who gave the positive aspect of science?**

- (a) Alfred Marshall
- (b) A.C. Pigou



- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) Robbins

[CA CPT June 2011]

**118. Although business economics combines the essentials of normative and positive economic theory but the emphasis is on :**

- (a) Positive
- (b) Normative
- (c) Both Positive and Normative
- (d) Neither Positive nor Normative

**119. Business Economics is**

- (a) Normative in nature
- (b) Interdisciplinary in nature
- (c) Both
- (d) None

[CA CPT May 2019]

**120. Find out the correct statement**

- (a) Higher the prices, lower the quality demanded of a product are a normative statement
- (b) Micro and macro-economics are interdependent
- (c) In a capitalist economy, the economic problems are solved by planning commission
- (d) In deductive method logic proceeds from particular to the general

[CA CPT Dec. 2015]

**121. "Economics is neutral between ends". The statement is given by:**

- (a) L. Robbins
- (b) Mrs. Joan
- (c) Alfred Marshall
- (d) A.C. Pigou

[CA CPT June 2013]

**122. Economics which is concerned with welfare propositions is called**

- (a) Socialistic economics
- (b) Capitalistic economics
- (c) Positive economics
- (d) Normative economics

[CA CPT Dec. 2013]

**123. The Business Economics incorporates tools from other disciplines such as Mathematics, operations Research, Management theory, Accounting, etc. Therefore, Business Economics is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Intra-disciplinary
- (b) Inter-disciplinary
- (c) Multi-disciplinary
- (d) Flexi-disciplinary

**124. Under inductive method logic proceeds from:**

- (a) General to particular
- (b) Positive to narrative
- (c) Normative to positive
- (d) Particular to general

[CA CPT May 2018]

**125. Business Economics involves the elements of**

- (a) Micro Environment
- (b) Macro Environment
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

**126. In which of the following methods conclusions are drawn on the basis of collection and analysis of facts?**

- (a) Deductive method
- (b) Scientific method



- (c) Inductive method
- (d) Experimental method

[CA CPT June 2017]

**127. Business economy involves theory of Business economics with \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Normative Economics
- (b) Business practices
- (c) Micro Economics
- (d) Macro Economics

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

### Scope of Business Economics

**128. The operational or interval issues to which economic theories can be directly applied are related with.**

- (a) Micro Economics
- (b) Macro Economics
- (c) Business Economics
- (d) Environmental Economics

**129. The scope of business Economics encompasses all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Accounting Standards
- (b) Resource Allocation
- (c) Inventory Management
- (d) Profit Analysis

[Dec. 2021]

**130. Business Economics is essentially a component of Applied Economics as it includes application of selected quantitative techniques. Which technique is not included in it?**

- (a) Regression analysis
- (b) Capital budgeting
- (c) Economic analysis
- (d) Linear programming

[July 2021]

**131. Which factor is included in business Economics?**

- (a) Business Economics is an art
- (b) Inter-disciplinary in nature
- (c) Normative in nature
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

**132. Business economics is pragmatic in its approach because?**

- (a) It tackles practical problem which the firm faces in real world.
- (b) It tackles practical problem which the firm faces due to WTO policies
- (c) It tackles practical problem which the firm faces due to lack of directors.
- (d) Business economics is abstracts and purely theoretical.

[July 2021]

**133. Which of the below enables application of economic logic and analytical tools to bridge the gap between theory and practice?**

- (a) Macro economics
- (b) Micro economics
- (c) Business economics
- (d) Traditional economics

[June 2023]

**134. Applied economics includes**

- (a) Regression analysis and mathematical linear programming
- (b) Capital budgeting
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None

[CA CPT May 2019]

**135. Which of the following is not within the scope of Business Economics?**

- (a) Capital Budgeting
- (b) Risk Analysis



- (c) Business Cycles
- (d) Accounting Standards

136. \_\_\_\_\_ explains the relationship between inputs and output.

- (a) Production Theory
- (b) Demand Analysis
- (c) Inventory Management
- (d) None of the above

137. Business Economics with the help of advanced tools like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ enables the firm to arrive at the best course of action for optimum utilisation of available resources.

- (a) Accounting
- (b) Finance
- (c) Linear Programming
- (d) Marketing Mix

138. The nature of business economics is

- (a) Positive in nature
- (b) Pure science
- (c) Pragmatic
- (d) Independent

[Nov. 2020]

139. Business Economists use method(s) \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain optimum stock of inventories.

- (a) ABC Analysis
- (b) Simple simulation exercises
- (c) Mathematical models
- (d) All of the above

140. Which of the following Macro-Economic Factor is considered in Business Economics?

- (a) Business Cycles
- (b) Employment, Prices

- (c) Saving & investment
- (d) All of the above

### **Difference between Economics and Business Economics**

141. Which of the following involves the application of economic principles to solve economic problems?

- (a) Macro Economics
- (b) Economics
- (c) Business Economics
- (d) Practical Economics

142. What is the character of Economics?

- (a) Micro-economics
- (b) Macro-economics
- (c) Micro as well as Macro Economic
- (d) Positive Economics

143. What is the character of Business Economics?

- (a) Micro-economics
- (b) Macro-economics
- (c) Micro as well as Macro Economic
- (d) Positive Economics

144. What is the nature of Economics?

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) Normative
- (d) Positive as well as Normative

145. What is the nature of Business Economics?

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative



(c) Normative

(d) Positive as well as Normative

**146. Business Economics concentrates on \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of any business problem.**

(a) Economic

(b) Non-Economic

(c) Both Economic as well as Non-Economic

(d) Macro Economic

**147. Business Economics makes use of micro-economic analysis. Which of the following is NOT a part of such analysis?**

(a) Demand analysis and forecasting

(b) Production and Cost Analysis.

(c) Theory of Capital and Investment decisions.

(d) National Income

**148. Which of the following is NOT a part of Macro Economics?**

(a) Business Cycles

(b) National Income

(c) Saving and Investment

(d) Demand Analysis and Forecasting

**149. Unlimited ends and limited means together present the problem of \_\_\_\_\_**

(a) Scarcity of resources

(b) Choice

(c) Distribution

(d) None of the above

**150. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding business economics?**

(a) Business economics attempts to indicate how business policies are firmly rooted to economic principles.

(b) Business economics uses micro economic analysis of the business unit and macro economic analysis of business environment.

(c) Business economics takes a pragmatic approach towards facilitating an integration between economic theory and business practices.

(d) All of the above

**153. The basic city give rise**

(a) Technological

(b) Social problems

(c) Cultural

(d) Economic

**154. Which mic system? trol problem**

(a) Capital

(b) Social

(c) Mixed

(d) All of

**155. In economic pro**

(a) Output avail

(b) Consumption

(c) Theory of u

(d) Resource cate

**156. Wh central**

(a) Scar

(b) Un

(c) Po

(d) Int

**157. W central**

(a) U

(b) Po

(c) S

(d) In

## UNIT 2 : BASIC PROBLEMS OF AN ECONOMY AND ROLE OF PRICE MECHANISM

### Basic Problems of an Economy

**151. Which of the following statement is false?**

(a) The Resources are limited.

(b) The Resources have alternative uses.

(c) If resources are unlimited, people would be able to satisfy all their wants.

(d) The economics problem arises because resource has only a single use.

**152. The central economic problem of an economy arises due to \_\_\_\_\_**

(a) Scarcity of resources relative to the wants

(b) Co-existences of private and public sector

(c) Govt. interference in economic activities

(d) Federal structure of Constitution

[July 2021]



**153. The basic problem of scarcity give rise to:**

- (a) Technological problems
- (b) Social problems
- (c) Cultural problems
- (d) Economic problems

**154. Which of the following economic system has to deal with the control problem of scarcity of resources?**

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) All of the above

**155. In economics, the central economic problem means:**

- (a) Output is restricted to the limited availability of resources.
- (b) Consumer do not have as much money as they would wish
- (c) There will always be certain level of unemployment
- (d) Resources are not always allocated in an optimum way

**156. Which of the following is the central problem of economy?**

- (a) Scarcity of resources
- (b) Unemployment
- (c) Poverty
- (d) Inflation

[June 2023]

**157. Which of the following is the central problem of the economy?**

- (a) Unemployment
- (b) Poverty
- (c) Scarcity of resources
- (d) Inflation

[June 2022]

**158. The Central problem in every economic society is:**

- (a) To ensure a minimum level of income for every individual.
- (b) To allocate scarce resources in such a manner that societies unlimited wants are satisfied in the best possible manner.
- (c) To ensure that production occurs in the most efficient manner.
- (d) To provide job to every job seeker.

[CA CPT June 2017]

**159. A developed economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ technique in production.**

- (a) Labour intensive.
- (b) Capital intensive
- (c) Home-based
- (d) Traditional

[CA CPT June 2010]

**160. The 'Central Economics Problem' does not deal with which of the following economic problems?**

- (a) What to produce?
- (b) How to produce?
- (c) For whom to produce?
- (d) Where to produce?

[July 2021]

**161. The central problem in economics is that of**

- (a) Comparing the success of command versus market economies.
- (b) Guaranteeing that production occurs in the most efficient manner.
- (c) Guaranteeing a minimum level of income for every citizen.
- (d) Allocating scarce resources in such a manner that society's unlimited needs or wants are satisfied in the best possible manner.



1.20

162. Which of the following refers to the sum total of arrangements for the product and distribution of goods and services in society?

- (a) Economic System
- (b) Business System
- (c) Capitalist Economic System
- (d) Socialist Economic System

[June 2023]

163. Capital intensive technique would get chosen in a

- (a) Labour surplus economy where the relative price of capital is lower.
- (b) Capital surplus economy where the relative price of capital is lower.
- (c) Developed economy where technology is better.
- (d) Developing economy where technology is poor.

164. Which of the following is not a part of central economic Problem?

- (a) What to Produce?
- (b) How to Produce?
- (c) For whom to Produce?
- (d) Price fixation of Production.

165. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the sum total of arrangements for the production and distribution of goods and services in a Society.

- (a) Economic System
- (b) Social System
- (c) Business system
- (d) Comprehensive System

166. Economic Problem arises when:

- (a) Wants are unlimited
- (b) Resources are limited

- (c) Alternative uses of resources
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2009]

167. Which of the following is not one of the four central questions that the study of economics is supposed to answer?

- (a) Who produces what?
- (b) When are goods produced?
- (c) Who consumes what?
- (d) How are goods produced?

168. The classification of economies into Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed is based on their:

- (a) Mode of Production, exchange and distribution
- (b) Government's role in economic activity.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

169. The choice between labour and Capital intensive techniques is related with.

- (a) What to Produce?
- (b) How to Produce?
- (c) For whom to Produce?
- (d) All of the above

### Capitalist Economy

170. Which one of the following is not an example of capitalist economy?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Mexico
- (c) Germany
- (d) Cuba

171. The capitalist Economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ as principle means of allocation of resources -

- (a) Price
- (b) Demand
- (c) Supply
- (d) None

172. Free trade of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Socialist
- (b) Capitalist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None

173. A capitalist economy

- (a) Centralized
- (b) A market economy
- (c) Both
- (d) None

174. Characteristics of a capitalist economy

- (a) Private property
- (b) Free enterprise
- (c) Competition
- (d) Profit motive

175. In a capitalist economy, the

- (a) Government owns the means of production
- (b) Government controls the economy
- (c) Government regulates the economy
- (d) Government does not interfere in the economy

176. Allocation of resources in a capitalist economy is done through



- (a) Price
- (b) Demand
- (c) Supply
- (d) None of the above

[Nov. 2019]

172. Freedom of choice is the advantage of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalist
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT May 2019]

173. A capitalist economy consists of

- (a) Central planning authority
- (b) A mechanism to decide as what, how and for whom to produce
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT May 2019]

174. Capitalist system offer incentives for:

- (a) Efficient business decisions
- (b) Efficient government decisions
- (c) Efficient non-government decisions
- (d) Efficient economic decisions

175. In capitalistic economy \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ will be more

- (a) Equalities, non-exploitation
- (b) Inequalities, exploitation
- (c) Exploitation, equalities
- (d) Non-exploitation, inequalities

[Nov. 2020]

176. In a free market economy the allocation of resources is determined by

- (a) Voting done by consumers
- (b) A central planning authority.
- (c) Consumer preferences.
- (d) The level of profits of firms.

177. An economy is called capitalist economy, when \_\_\_\_\_ is given.

- (a) Right to private property
- (b) Freedom of Government interference
- (c) Freedom of business choices
- (d) Discrimination

[Jan. 2021]

178. A capitalist economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ as the principal means of allocating resources.

- (a) Demand
- (b) Supply
- (c) Efficiency
- (d) Prices

179. An economic system in which all means of production are owned and controlled by private individuals for profit is called as?

- (a) Free economy
- (b) Capitalist economy
- (c) Normative economy
- (d) Socialist economy

[June 2023]

180. Laissez-Faire economy is also known as :

- (a) Capitalist economy
- (b) Socialist economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Communist economy

[Jan. 2021]



181. Capitalist system offer incentives for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Efficient business decisions
- (b) Efficient government decisions
- (c) Efficient non-government decisions
- (d) Efficient economic decisions

[Jan. 2021]

182. One of the demerits of capitalism is that it leads to formation of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Duopoly
- (b) Oligopoly
- (c) Monopoly
- (d) Perfect Competition

[Dec. 2021]

183. Price Mechanism is the main feature of which economy

- (a) Capitalistic Economy
- (b) Mixed Economy
- (c) Socialist Economy
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

184. Profit motive is a merit of

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of the above

185. Which out of these are the feature of capitalism?

- (i) Profit motive
- (ii) Human welfare
- (iii) Work through price mechanism

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)

- (c) (i) and (iii)
- (d) All of these

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

186. Which of the following is not one of the features of capitalist economy?

- (a) Right of private property
- (b) Freedom of choice by the consumers
- (c) No profit, No Loss motive
- (d) Competition

187. Capitalist economy solve their economic problems through which of the following?

- (a) Central Planning Authority
- (b) Price mechanism
- (c) Administered Prices
- (d) Voting done by customers

[June 2023]

188. \_\_\_\_\_ is an economic system in which all means of production are owned and controlled by private individuals for profit.

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of the above

189. Which of the following is considered as a disadvantage of allocating resources using the market system?

- (a) Income will tend to be unevenly distributed.
- (b) People do not get goods of their choice.
- (c) Men of Initiative and enterprise are not rewarded.
- (d) Profits will tend to be low.

190. Exploit be more in

- (a) Sociali
- (b) Capita
- (c) Mixed
- (d) All of

191. \_\_\_\_\_ buyers ul goods and and in wh

- (a) Capi
- (b) Soci
- (c) Mix
- (d) Con

192. Co typical f

- (a) Co
- (b) So
- (c) Mi
- (d) Ca

193. In consum their c forces

- (a) O
- (b) C
- (c) C
- (d) M

194. T all th owne indiv

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)



190. Exploitation and inequality will be more in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Mixed
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT May 2019]

191. \_\_\_\_\_ means that buyers ultimately determine which goods and services will be produced and in what quantities.

- (a) Capitalist Economic
- (b) Socialist Economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Consumer Sovereignty

192. Consumers' sovereignty is a typical feature of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Command economy
- (b) Socialistic economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Capitalist economy

193. In which type of economy do consumers and producers make their choices based on the market forces of demand and supply?

- (a) Open Economy
- (b) Controlled Economy
- (c) Command Economy
- (d) Market Economy

[CA CPT Feb. 2007]

194. The economic system in which all the means of production are owned and controlled by private individuals for profit.

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Communism

195. In a free market economy, when consumers increase their purchase of a goods and the level of \_\_\_\_\_ exceeds \_\_\_\_\_ then prices tend to rise:

- (a) Demand, supply
- (b) Supply, demand
- (c) Prices, demand
- (d) Profits, supply

[CA CPT Aug. 2007]

196. Capitalistic Economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ as principal means of allocating resources.

- (a) Demand
- (b) Supply
- (c) Price
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT Nov. 2006]

197. In a capitalist economy, allocation of resources is done by:

- (a) Producers
- (b) Government
- (c) Planners
- (d) Price mechanism

[CA CPT June 2012]

198. A Free Market economy solves its Central Problems through \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Planning authority
- (b) Market mechanism
- (c) Both
- (d) None

[CA CPT Dec. 2008]

199. Capitalistic economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ as principal means of allocating resources

- (a) Demand
- (b) Supply



1.24

- (c) Price
- (d) All of the above

[Nov. 2019]

**200. A capitalist economy is by and large \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) A closed economy
- (b) A free market economy
- (c) A centrally controlled economy
- (d) An economy in which a government neither collects any taxes nor incurs any expenditure.

[CA CPT Dec. 2012]

**201. Which one is not the characteristic of capitalistic economy?**

- (a) Profit motive
- (b) Income inequality
- (c) Free employment
- (d) Collective ownership

[CA CPT June 2009]

**202. Consumer sovereignty is found in which economy?**

- (a) Capitalist Economy
- (b) Socialist Economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Communist Economy

[Nov. 2019]

**203. Capitalistic Economy uses \_\_\_\_\_ as principal means of allocating resources.**

- (a) Demand
- (b) Supply
- (c) Price
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2009]

**204. Which one of the following is not true about capitalist economy?**

- (a) There is freedom of economic choice.
- (b) Profit motive is the driving force.
- (c) It is also called as free market economy or laissez-faire economy.
- (d) Producer is the king under capitalism.

**205. The merits of Capitalist economy do not include:**

- (a) Faster process of economic growth
- (b) Efficient economic decisions and their implementation
- (c) Incentives for innovation and technological progress
- (d) Welfare of labour

**206. A free market economy's driving force is:**

- (a) Profit motive
- (b) Welfare of the people
- (c) Rising income and levels of living
- (d) None of the above.

[CA CPT June 2013]

**207. Capitalist or Laissez faire economy has which of the following characteristics?**

- (a) Relatively equal income distribution
- (b) Competition
- (c) Price mechanism
- (d) Collective ownership

[Dec. 2021]

**208. An economic system in which all means of production are owned and controlled by private individuals for profit is called:**

- (a) Mixed
- (b) Sociali
- (c) Capital
- (d) Develo

**209. When exists?**

- (a) Capit
- (b) Socia
- (c) Both
- (d) Non

**210. In systems**

- (a) Mi
- (b) Ca
- (c) So
- (d) Tr

**211. A all the owned individ is call**

- (a) S
- (b) C
- (c) I
- (d)

**212.**

**loca**

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)



- (a) Mixed Economy
- (b) Socialist Economy
- (c) Capitalist Economy
- (d) Developed Economy

[CA CPT Dec. 2016]

**209. Where does price mechanism exists?**

- (a) Capitalist Economy
- (b) Socialist Economy
- (c) Both type of economies
- (d) None of the above.

[CA CPT Dec. 2013]

**210. In which among the following systems the 'right to property' exists**

- (a) Mixed economy
- (b) Capitalist economy
- (c) Socialist economy
- (d) Traditional economy

[CA CPT Dec. 2013]

**211. A system of economy in which all the means of production are owned and controlled by the private individuals for the purpose of profit, is called:**

- (a) Socialist Economy
- (b) Capitalist Economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT June 2013]

**212. Capitalistic Economy user \_\_\_\_\_ as principal means of allocating resources:**

- (a) Demand
- (b) Supply
- (c) Price
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT May 2018]

**213. Factors of production are owned by \_\_\_\_\_ in market economies.**

- (a) Govt.
- (b) Investors
- (c) Privately
- (d) None

[Nov. 2019]

**214. Which of the following is not demerit of Capitalism?**

- (a) Precedence of property rights over human rights.
- (b) Misallocation of resources.
- (c) Punishment for inefficient & imprudent men.
- (d) Environmental degradation due to excessive materialism.

**215. Freedom of choice is the advantage of**

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Communism

[CA CPT Dec. 2016]

**216. Under a free economy, prices are:**

- (a) Regulated
- (b) Determined through free interplay of demand and supply
- (c) Partly regulated
- (d) None of these

[CA CPT May 2007]

**217. Which of the following statements does not apply to a market economy?**

- (a) Firms decide whom to hire and what to produce.
- (b) Firms aim at maximizing profits.



- (c) Households decide which firms to work for and what to buy with their incomes.
- (d) Government policies are the primary forces that guide the decisions of firms and households.

**218. Economic system is self-regulating and run by invisible hands.**

- (a) Mixed
- (b) Socialistic
- (c) Capitalistic
- (d) Planned

**219. Which of the following is not a feature of a capitalist economy?**

- (a) Right to private property
- (b) Restrictions on consumers Right to choose
- (c) Profit motive
- (d) Freedom of enterprise

[CA CPT June 2014]

**220. Freedom of choice is the advantage of**

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Communism
- (d) None of the above

**221. A Capitalist Economy follows the policy of:-**

- (a) Laissez faire
- (b) Regulated markets
- (c) Promoting public sector
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2012]

**222. In a capitalist economy the allocation of resources is performed by:**

- (a) Producers
- (b) Government
- (c) Planners
- (d) Price mechanism

[CA CPT Dec. 2011]

**223. Which of the following statement does not apply to a market economy?**

- (a) Firms decide whom to hire and what to produce
- (b) Firms at maximizing profits
- (c) Households decide which firms to work for and what to buy with their incomes
- (d) Government policies are the primary forces that guide the decisions of firms and households.

[Nov. 2019]

### Socialist Economy

**224. The Concept of socialist economy was propounded by**

- (a) Karl Mark
- (b) Frederic Engels
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) Both (a) & (b)

**225. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a socialist economy?**

- (a) Absence of consumer choice
- (b) Central planning
- (c) Relatively equal income distribution
- (d) Competition

**226. Socialist economy is \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Self regulation
- (b) Profit Oriented



- (c) Command economy
- (d) Allocation of resources as per market requirements

[CA CPT May 2019]

**227. Under which of the following economy the consumer has limited freedom of choice?**

- (a) Social
- (b) Mixed
- (c) Capital
- (d) Restricted

[June 2023]

**228. The concept of socialist economy was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Alfred Marshall
- (b) Joel dean
- (c) Albert Einstein
- (d) Karl Marx and Fredric Engles

[Dec. 2021]

**229. Exploitation and inequality are minimal under:**

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Capitalism
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of the above

**230. Socialist Economy was propounded by:**

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) Samuelson
- (c) A.C. Pigou
- (d) Adam Smith

[CA CPT May 2018]

**231. Socialist economy is also called as**

- (a) Command Economy
- (b) Centrally Planned Economy

- (c) Free market Economy
- (d) Both (a) & (b)

**232. The economic system in which production and distribution of goods are aimed at maximizing the welfare of the community as a whole is known as \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Capitalism
- (b) Socialism
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Communist Economy

[July 2021]

**233. Which of the following statements is not correct?**

- (a) Scarcity of resources is the key problem of all economies
- (b) Economic inequalities lead to wide difference in economic opportunities to people
- (c) Economic instability is very common under capitalism
- (d) Freedom of enterprise is one of the main characteristic of command economy

[June 2022]

**234. Although Price mechanism exists in \_\_\_\_\_, but it has only a secondary role.**

- (a) Capitalist economy
- (b) Socialist economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Price Economy.

**235. Inequalities of income do not perpetuate in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Socialism
- (b) Mixed economy
- (c) Capitalism
- (d) None

[CA CPT Dec. 2011]



**236. Administered prices refer to:**

- (a) Prices determined by forces of demand and supply
- (b) Prices determined by sellers in the market
- (c) Prices determined by an external authority which is usually the government
- (d) None of the above

**237. Socialism ensures**

- (a) Rapid growth and balanced development
- (b) Right to work
- (c) Incentives for efficient economic decisions
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

[CA CPT May 2019]

**238. A socialistic economy is also called as**

- (a) Profit oriented economy
- (b) Centrally planned economy
- (c) self-regulatory economy
- (d) Unorganized economy

[Nov. 2020]

**239. Which of the following is one of the merits of socialism?**

- (a) Importance given to personal efficiency
- (b) Importance given to productivity
- (c) Incentive for economic decisions
- (d) Rapid growth and balanced economic development.

[June 2023]

**240. In a socialistic economy the allocation of resources is done by**

- (a) Market prices
- (b) Consumer preferences
- (c) A central planning authority
- (d) The level of corporate profits

[June 2022]

**241. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the predominance of bureaucracy and resulting in inefficiencies and delays.**

- (a) Socialistic economy
- (b) Capitalist economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Free market economy

**242. The erstwhile U.S.S.R. is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ economy.**

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) Price

**243. The concept of Socialist economy was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Karl Marx and Adam Smith
- (b) Frederic Engels and Adam Smith
- (c) Frederic Engels
- (d) Karl Marx and Frederic Engels

[July 2021]

**244. Which one of the following is Not a feature of socialist economy?**

- (a) Collective ownership
- (b) Absence of consumer choice
- (c) Minimum role of Price Mechanism
- (d) High Competition

**245. Which of the following is an example of Socialist economy?**

- (a) Erstwhile U.S.S.R.
- (b) North Korea
- (c) China and Cuba
- (d) All of the above

**246. A socialist economy is called as which of the following**

- (a) Command economy
- (b) Military economy



- (c) Behaviouralist economy
- (d) Applied economy

[June 2022]

**247. The demerits of Socialism do not include:**

- (a) Predominance of bureaucracy
- (b) Red tapism & favouritism
- (c) Corruption
- (d) Consumer Sovereignty

**248. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the predominance of bureaucracy and resulting inefficiencies and delays**

- (a) Socialistic economy
- (b) Capitalist economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Free market economy

[June 2022]

**249. Under \_\_\_\_\_, the Consumers have no freedom of choice.**

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of the above

**250. Socialist Economy is also known as**

- (a) Mixed Economy
- (b) Planned Economy
- (c) Capitalist Economy
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT Dec. 2013]

**251. Socialist economy is called as \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Centrally planned economy
- (b) Mixed economy
- (c) Private economy
- (d) Consumer economy

[Dec. 2021]

**252. In which economic system production and distribution of goods and services aim at maximizing the welfare of community as a whole**

- (a) Normative
- (b) Mixed
- (c) Socialism
- (d) Capitalistic economy

[Nov. 2020]

### **Mixed Economy**

**253. In which economy market and government both play an important role?**

- (a) Mixed economy
- (b) Socialistic economy
- (c) Capitalistic economy
- (d) Business economy

[CA CPT Nov. 2018]

**254. Important feature of mixed economy is \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Only Public Sector
- (b) Absence of consumer behaviour
- (c) Absence of government interferences
- (d) Co-existence of both private and public enterprises

[Dec. 2021]

**255. Which economic system is described by Schumpeter as capitalism in the oxygen tent?**

- (a) Laissez-faire Economy
- (b) Command Economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Agrarian Economy

[CA CPT May 2018]



256. The Government itself must run important and selected industries and eliminate the free play of profit motive and self-interest. It is applicable in case of \_\_\_\_\_ economy.

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) Price

257. \_\_\_\_\_ both are the tools used in the Mixed economy.

- (a) Price mechanism and market
- (b) Central planning and bureaucracy
- (c) Price mechanism and central planning
- (d) Administered prices and competition

258. Co-existence of public and private sector is the feature of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Capitalist Economy
- (b) Mixed Economy
- (c) Socialist Economy
- (d) Federal Economy

[Jan. 2021]

259. The term "Mixed Economy" denotes:

- (a) Co-existence of both consumers and producers goods' industries in the economy.
- (b) Co-existence of both private and public sectors in the economy.
- (c) Co-existence of both rural and urban sectors in the economy.
- (d) Co-existence of both large and small industries in the economy

[CA CPT June 2014]

260. In which economy, cost benefit analysis is used to answer the fundamental questions of economy

- (a) Socialistic economy
- (b) Capitalistic economy
- (c) Regulatory economy
- (d) Mixed economy

[Nov. 2020]

261. Mixed economy means

- (a) All economic decisions are taken by Central Authority
- (b) All economic decisions are taken by private entrepreneurs
- (c) Economic decisions are partly taken by the state and partly by private entrepreneurs
- (d) None of these

[CA CPT June 2009]

262. Which of the following are the features of a mixed economy?

- (a) Planned economy
- (b) Dual system of pricing exists
- (c) Balance regional development
- (d) All of the above

[CA CPT June 2012]

263. In a mixed economy

- (a) All economic decisions are taken by the central authority.
- (b) All economic decisions are taken by private entrepreneurs.
- (c) Economic decisions are partly taken by the state and partly by the private entrepreneurs.
- (d) None of the above.

264. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called as command economy

- (a) Socialist
- (b) Capitalist



- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of the above

**265. In a mixed economy, there are \_\_\_\_\_ sectors of industries.**

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five

[Jan. 2021]

**266. Which of the following statement is correct?**

- (a) Mixed economy is not always a 'golden path' between capitalistic and socialistic economy
- (b) Socialistic economy is not always a 'golden path' between mixed economy and capitalism
- (c) Capitalistic economy is not always a 'golden path' between mixed economy and socialism.
- (d) Local economy is not always a 'golden path' between internal and international economy

[June 2022]

**267. Dual system of pricing exist in:**

- (a) Free market economy
- (b) Socialistic economy
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) None of the above

[CA CPT June 2012]

**268. Which Economic System is described by Schumpeter as 'capitalism in the oxygen tent'?**

- (a) Laissez-Faire Economy
- (b) Command Economy
- (c) Mixed Economy
- (d) Agrarian Economy

[CA CPT June 2017]

**269. The existence of three sectors of industries (Private, Public and Combine sector) is one of the futures of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Capitalist
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Mixed
- (d) Price

**270. Which of the following statement is correct?**

- (a) Mixed economy is not always a 'golden path' between capitalism and socialism.
- (b) Socialistic economy is not always a 'golden path' between mixed and capitalism.
- (c) Capitalistic economy is not always a 'golden path' between mixed and socialism.
- (d) Mixed economy is always a 'golden path' between capitalism and socialism.

[July 2021]

**271. Mixed economy means:**

- (a) Co-existence of both private and public sector
- (b) Co-existence of poor and rich people
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None

[CA CPT June 2011]

**272. Which of the following economic system is self regulating and run by in available hands?**

- (a) Mixed economic system
- (b) Socialistic economic system
- (c) Capitalist economic system
- (d) Planned economic system

[June 2022]



**273. Mixed economy means:**

- (a) Co-existence of small and large industries
- (b) Promoting both agriculture and industries in the economy
- (c) Co-existence of rich and poor
- (d) Co-existence of public and private sectors

[CA CPT June 2008]

**274. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sector in which both the government and the private enterprises have equal access and join hands to produce commodities and services, leading to the establishment of joint sector.**

- (a) Private Sector
- (b) Public Sector
- (c) Combined sector
- (d) Price

**275. Indian economy is example of:**

- (a) Mixed economy
- (b) Socialist economy
- (c) Capitalist economy
- (d) Unregulated economy

**276. Encourage enterprise & risk taking is considered as a merit of which of the following economy?**

- (a) Social economy
- (b) Political
- (c) Mixed
- (d) Managerial economy

[June 2023]

**277. In India Mixed Economy exists due to:**

- (a) Co-existence of public sector and private sector.
- (b) Individual forces of demand and supply.

(c) Orders by government.

(d) None of these.

[CA CPT May 2018]

**Miscellaneous**

**278. Larger production of \_\_\_\_\_ goods would lead to higher production in future.**

- (a) Consumer goods
- (b) Capital goods
- (c) Agricultural goods
- (d) Public goods

**279. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the work area where surplus manpower is employed out of which some individuals have zero or almost zero marginal productivity, such that if they are removed the total level of output remains unchanged.**

- (a) Voluntary
- (b) Disguised
- (c) Structural
- (d) Technological

[CA CPT May 2019]

**280. Which of the following statements is incorrect?**

- (a) Alfred Marshall propagated the wealth definition of Economics
- (b) L. Robbins introduces the "Scarcity" definition of Economics
- (c) Samuelson emphasized upon the "growth" aspect of Economics
- (d) A.C. Pigou believed in "welfare" aspect of Economics

[CA CPT Dec. 2011]

**281. Who has defined economics as "Science which deals with wealth"?**

- (a) Adam Smith
- (b) Canon

(c)  
(d)282.  
ture(a)  
(b)  
(c)  
(d)

An



- (c) J.B. Say  
(d) A.C. Pigou

[CA CPT June 2014]

282. Who is the author of "The Nature and causes of wealth of Nation"?

- (a) Karl Marx  
(b) Adam Smith  
(c) JB Say  
(d) AC Pigou

[CA CPT Dec. 2015]

283. "Features of the book wealth of nations"

- (a) It was the first book user on economics.  
(b) It was created in 1776.  
(c) It was also known as 'wealth of nations'.  
(d) All of the above.

[CA CPT May 2018]

### Answers

1.	(c)	2.	(d)	3.	(a)	4.	(b)	5.	(b)	6.	(c)	7.	(d)
8.	(c)	9.	(b)	10.	(d)	11.	(b)	12.	(c)	13.	(a)	14.	(c)
15.	(c)	16.	(c)	17.	(b)	18.	(b)	19.	(c)	20.	(a)	21.	(c)
22.	(b)	23.	(d)	24.	(a)	25.	(b)	26.	(c)	27.	(d)	28.	(a)
29.	(d)	30.	(c)	31.	(a)	32.	(c)	33.	(a)	34.	(a)	35.	(d)
36.	(d)	37.	(b)	38.	(c)	39.	(d)	40.	(a)	41.	(d)	42.	(a)
43.	(a)	44.	(b)	45.	(a)	46.	(a)	47.	(b)	48.	(c)	49.	(d)
50.	(a)	51.	(b)	52.	(b)	53.	(d)	54.	(a)	55.	(b)	56.	(a)
57.	(a)	58.	(d)	59.	(a)	60.	(d)	61.	(d)	62.	(a)	63.	(a)
64.	(a)	65.	(b)	66.	(c)	67.	(a)	68.	(c)	69.	(b)	70.	(d)
71.	(b)	72.	(b)	73.	(c)	74.	(b)	75.	(b)	76.	(a)	77.	(d)
78.	(a)	79.	(c)	80.	(d)	81.	(d)	82.	(a)	83.	(c)	84.	(a)
85.	(d)	86.	(a)	87.	(d)	88.	(a)	89.	(d)	90.	(b)	91.	(c)
92.	(a)	93.	(a)	94.	(a)	95.	(b)	96.	(d)	97.	(a)	98.	(d)
99.	(d)	100.	(b)	101.	(b)	102.	(a)	103.	(a)	104.	(a)	105.	(b)
106.	(c)	107.	(d)	108.	(a)	109.	(a)	110.	(d)	111.	(a)	112.	(a)
113.	(c)	114.	(c)	115.	(b)	116.	(d)	117.	(d)	118.	(b)	119.	(a)
120.	(b)	121.	(a)	122.	(d)	123.	(b)	124.	(d)	125.	(c)	126.	(c)
127.	(b)	128.	(a)	129.	(a)	130.	(c)	131.	(d)	132.	(a)	133.	(c)
134.	(c)	135.	(d)	136.	(a)	137.	(c)	138.	(c)	139.	(d)	140.	(d)
141.	(c)	142.	(c)	143.	(a)	144.	(d)	145.	(c)	146.	(c)	147.	(d)
148.	(d)	149.	(b)	150.	(d)	151.	(d)	152.	(a)	153.	(d)	154.	(d)
155.	(a)	156.	(a)	157.	(c)	158.	(b)	159.	(b)	160.	(d)	161.	(d)
162.	(a)	163.	(b)	164.	(d)	165.	(a)	166.	(d)	167.	(b)	168.	(c)
169.	(b)	170.	(d)	171.	(a)	172.	(b)	173.	(b)	174.	(d)	175.	(b)



176.	(c)	177.	(a)	178.	(d)	179.	(b)	180.	(a)	181.	(d)	182.	(c)
183.	(a)	184.	(b)	185.	(c)	186.	(c)	187.	(b)	188.	(a)	189.	(a)
190.	(b)	191.	(d)	192.	(d)	193.	(d)	194.	(b)	195.	(a)	196.	(c)
197.	(d)	198.	(b)	199.	(c)	200.	(b)	201.	(d)	202.	(a)	203.	(c)
204.	(d)	205.	(d)	206.	(a)	207.	(b)	208.	(c)	209.	(a)	210.	(b)
211.	(b)	212.	(c)	213.	(c)	214.	(c)	215.	(b)	216.	(b)	217.	(d)
218.	(c)	219.	(b)	220.	(b)	221.	(a)	222.	(d)	223.	(d)	224.	(d)
225.	(d)	226.	(c)	227.	(a)	228.	(d)	229.	(a)	230.	(a)	231.	(d)
232.	(b)	233.	(d)	234.	(b)	235.	(a)	236.	(c)	237.	(d)	238.	(b)
239.	(d)	240.	(c)	241.	(a)	242.	(b)	243.	(d)	244.	(d)	245.	(d)
246.	(a)	247.	(d)	248.	(a)	249.	(b)	250.	(d)	251.	(a)	252.	(c)
253.	(a)	254.	(d)	255.	(c)	256.	(c)	257.	(c)	258.	(b)	259.	(b)
260.	(d)	261.	(c)	262.	(d)	263.	(c)	264.	(a)	265.	(b)	266.	(a)
267.	(c)	268.	(c)	269.	(c)	270.	(a)	271.	(a)	272.	(c)	273.	(d)
274.	(c)	275.	(a)	276.	(c)	277.	(a)	278.	(b)	279.	(b)	280.	(a)
281.	(c)	282.	(b)	283.	(d)								

### Hints of selected questions

6. Adam Smith published his masterpiece "An enquiry into the nature and causes of wealth and Nations" in the year 1776.

Ans. : (c)

115. A normative science involves value judgments. It is prescriptive in nature and suggests 'What should be' a particular course of action under given circumstances.

Ans. : (d)

147. National Income is a part of Macro-economics.

Ans. : (d)

148. The Option (d) is a part of Micro economic analysis.

Ans. : (d)

178. Laissez-faire is the policy of allowing private businesses to develop without government control.

Ans. : (a)

264. There are three sectors of industries in mixed economy namely Private Sector, Public Sector and Combined Sector.

Ans. : (b)