

4. External growth strategy includes _____.
a. mergers b. expansion c. diversification
5. Rural unemployment is a common feature of _____ unemployment.
a. open b. disguised c. under
6. People who are not able to satisfy their basic needs are treated as people below _____.
a. absolute poverty b. poverty line
7. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) is one of the programmes of _____.
a. poverty b. anti poverty
8. _____ regional development is essential for harmonious development of under developed countries.
a. balanced b. imbalanced c. fluctuating
9. A continuous increase in price is called as _____.
a. inflation b. deflation
10. Parallel economy is based on _____ money.
a. black b. white c. coloured
11. In _____ the Government's role is only reduced, it does not disappear.
a. privatization b. globalization c. liberalization
12. _____ helps to promote use of better technology, exports and for providing products and services of international standards.
a. FDI b. RBI c. FII
13. The Bretton and Wood agreement of July _____ brought into existence IMF.
a. 1944 b. 1954 c. 1956
14. The _____ was established in 1960.
a. GATT b. WTO c. IDA
15. Coal, petroleum and gas are _____ sources of energy.
a. renewable b. non-renewable
16. Plains plateaus and mountains are elements of _____.
a. topography b. demography c. oceanography
17. _____ is dependent on the temperature at or near the surface of the earth.
a. global warming b. universal warming

18. Imports of India are about _____ of its total petroleum requirement.
a. 70% b. 80% c. 90%
19. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto, _____.
a. Japan b. Germany c. Korea
20. Mixing of poisonous gases into fresh air is termed as _____.
a. pollution b. population