



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

UNIT -I INTRODUCTION TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Economic activities can lead to _____ of rural populace, there by aiding consumption.

- (A) decreasing income
- (B) increasing loss
- (C) increasing income

Correct: C

2. Rural development is a _____ in nature.

- (A) multi challenge
- (B) multi disciplinary
- (C) multi acceptance

Correct: B

3. Development of socio economic _____ will support economic development.

- (A) Technology
- (B) Education
- (C) Infrastructure

Correct: C

4. In _____ areas, agriculture and allied activities are predominant.

- (A) Urban
- (B) Education
- (C) Rural

Correct: C

5. Rural development implies raising the _____ status of the rural population.

- (A) Finance
- (B) Economical
- (C) Micro Finance

Correct: B



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6. Mahatma Gandhi had viewed development of rural areas through eradication of_____ .
- (A) Poverty
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Voilance

Correct: A

7. Rabindranath Tagore's view towards development of people in villages was centred around creation of_____ .
- (A) Happiness
 - (B) Sadness
 - (C) Maddness

Correct: A

8. Under _____ approach, a specialized or a target group(say, comprised of marginal and small farmers, landleas agriculture labourers) is undertaken and researched upon for whom special programmes are undertaken.
- (A) Achievements
 - (B) Target
 - (C) Budget

Correct: B

9. _____ approach presumes that the growth centers have a geographical spread effect that the regions, which are deficient in terms of infrastructure or resources, needs to be adequately developpe(D)
- (A) Participatory
 - (B) Involvement
 - (C) joint Venture

Correct: A

10. GOI stands for_____
- (A) Central Government
 - (B) Government of India



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(C) State Government

Correct: B

11. GOI is using_____ trinity to make the Government support available to the poor.

- (A) POI
- (B) MAS
- (C) JAM

Correct: C

12. Rural areas have _____ of hospital as compared to urban areas.

- (A) quite less number
- (B) quite max Number
- (C) minimum number

Correct: A

13. CDD stands for_____

- (A) Community helper
- (B) Community Driven Development
- (C) Society

Correct: B

14. Broad front approach is also called as_____ .

- (A) Single chain Method
- (B) Gossip Cluster
- (C) the multi purpose strategy

Correct: C

15. Broad front approach covers the major aspects like_____ and _____ .

- (A) only agiculture
- (B) agriculture and allied occupations
- (C) carpenter



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Correct: B

16. Broad front approach was adopted by _____ .

- (A) India
- (B) Japan
- (C) China

Correct: A

17. CDP was also intended to bring about changes in the _____ and _____ .

- (A) System and Strategy
- (B) practices and procedures
- (C) Planning and Implementation

Correct: B

18. Sectoral approach aimed at _____ in individual sector .

- (A) infrastructural Planning
- (B) Educational strategy
- (C) development planning

Correct: C

19. _____ were launched under sectoral development programmes.

- (A) PRA
- (B) IAAP
- (C) DRDA

Correct: A

20. ICDP stands for _____ .

- (A) Intensive Cattle Development Programme
- (B) DRDA
- (C) NGO

Correct: A



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21.Target approach is meant for _____ of the social and economic life.

- (A) improvement
- (B) development
- (C) work in process

Correct: A

22. Area development approach emphasis upon the development of _____ .

- (A) developing country
- (B) Developed region
- (C) backward regions

Correct: C

23. _____ is one of the major programmes formulated under Area development approach.

- (A) DPAP
- (B) PRA
- (C) SHG

Correct: A

24. Package approach was ment to _____ agricultural production in the country.

- (A) decreasing
- (B) increase
- (C) Flexible

Correct: B

25. Basic needs approach proposed the _____ of basic human needs.

- (A) Success
- (B) unsatisfactory
- (C) satisfaction

Correct: C



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26. Inclusive rural development aims to enhance the _____ of all members of rural society.
- (A) quality of education
 - (B) quality of life
 - (C) standard of living

Correct: B

27. _____ dimension comprises of providing capacity building and opportunities for the poor and low income rural households.
- (A) finance
 - (B) geography
 - (C) Economic

Correct: C

28. _____ dimension is concerned with provision of support and facilities for social development of poor and low income rural households.
- (A) economic
 - (B) history
 - (C) Social

Correct: C

29. _____ dimension is concerns with improving opportunities for the poor and low income people in rural areas.
- (A) students
 - (B) teacher
 - (C) political

Correct: C

30. In India _____ % of the population still lives in villages.
- (A) 65
 - (B) 55
 - (C) 45



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Correct: A

31. Growing _____ between the urban and rural population can lead to political instability in the country.

- (A) adequacy
- (B) inequality
- (C) equitable

Correct: B

32. Which strategy is not operation anywhere currently?

- (A) implementation of resources
- (B) Collectivization of resources
- (C) none of the above

Correct: B

33. Which strategy envisions a Co-existence of a capitalist sector and a farmer sector?

- (A) Unregulated capitalistic perspective
- (B) Regulated capitalist perspective
- (C) none of the above

Correct: B

34. Which strategy advocates redistribution of land and overhaul of land relations?

- (A) process of implementation
- (B) Peasant agrarian perspective
- (C) none of the above

Correct: B

35. Which strategy is purely capitalist in perspective?

- (A) Regulated capitalist perspective
- (B) Unregulated capitalist perspective
- (C) None of the above



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Correct: B

36. According to which strategy, land holdings are equitably distribute(D)

- (A) Uvi model
- (B) uni-modal strategy
- (C) X- Theory

Correct: B

37. As per which strategy a large number of small farms co-exist with a small number of large size holdings.

- (A) uni -model strategy
- (B) bi-modal strategy
- (C) tri- model processor

Correct: B

38. ADB stands for_____ .

- (A) Asian Development Bank
- (B) Punjab Nation Bank
- (C) Urban area Development Banks

Correct: A

39.----- is an example of target approach.

- (A) NGO
- (B) SHG
- (C) SFAD

Correct: C

40.Which of this programme was launched to achieve increased agricultural production.

- (A) DRDA
- (B) PRA
- (C) IAAP



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Correct: C

41. Black soil is not very suitable for which crop?

- (A) wheat
- (B) Cotton
- (C) Ground nut
- (D) sugarcane

Correct: C

42. National Rural Development Institute is situated at ?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Shimla
- (c) Hyderabad
- (D) Mumbai

Correct: C

43.PURA scheme is related to

- (A) Eliminating pollution from industrial clusters
- (B) Providing Urban amenities in Rural areas
- (C) PPP project utilization
- (D) None

Correct: B

44. NABARD was set up in

- (A)1892
- (B) 1992
- (c) 1995
- (D) 2000

Correct: B

45. 1 acre is equal to how many square yards?

- (A) 3030
- (B) 4840



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- (c) 2045
- (D) 4425

Correct: B

46. Ganga kalyan yojana started in which year ?

- (A)1990
- (B)1997
- (c) 1998
- (D) 2000

Correct: B

47. Who have written the book “Capital and Growth” ?

- (A) (A) R. Rodon
- (B) Hicks
- (c)Adam Smith
- (D) Marshall

Correct: B

48. Uttar Pradesh is divided into how many districts?

- (A) 65
- (B) 75
- (C) 85
- (D) 95

Correct: B

49. Which of the following is known as summer crops?

- (A) Rabi crops
- (B) Zaid crops
- (C) Kharif Crops
- (D) None of the above

Correct: B



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50. Under the Ambedkar Vishesh Rozgar Yojana (AVRY), the unit cost of the project will not be lower than

- (A) Rs. 50000
- (B) Rs. 60000
- (C) Rs. 75000
- (D) Rs. 100000

Correct: A

51. National Rurban Mission was launched by PM Modi in which state ?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) New Delhi
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (D) Haryana

Correct: C

52.The magazine 'Panchayat Darpan' launched to monitor the progress of which Yojana?

- (A) Bhamashah Yojana
- (B) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
- (c) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
- (D) Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana

Correct: C

53. Which year is the deadline for completion of PMGSY(Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana) ?

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2017
- (c) 2018
- (D) 2019

Correct: D



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UNIT -II – RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

1. Who among the following first launched self Help Group (SHG) Bank Linkage programme?

- (A) RRB's
- (B) NABARD
- (C) SBI
- (D) RBI

Correct: B

2. Which of the following banks are part of the famous SHG-Bank linkage programme for microfinance in India ?

- 1. Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
- 2. Cooperative banks
- 3. Commercial banks

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- (A) 1 & 2
- (B) 2 & 3
- (C) 1 & 3
- (D) 1, 2 & 3

Correct: D

3. How many members are there in one Self Help Group?

- (A) 1 - 5
- (B) 10 - 20
- (C) 20 – 25
- (D) 5 - 10

Correct: B

4. One of the delivery channel for Micro Finance is SHG model. SHG means?

- (A) Saor help Group
- (B) Self help Group
- (C) Sake Help Group
- (D) Self Hope Group

Correct: B



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5. How much percent of SHG consists exclusively of women?

- (A) 90%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 80%
- (D) 25%

Correct: A

6. When was Self Help Group introduced in India?

- (A) 1996
- (B) 1992
- (C) 2020
- (D) 1999

Correct: B

7. Which of the following are the roles of Self Help Groups?

- (A) Income generation for poor
- (B) Access to bank for poor, financial inclusion
- (C) Social Upliftment of marginal sections
- (D) All of these

Correct: D

8. Self Help groups is related to which of the following models?

- (A) banking model
- (B) Indian microfinance Model
- (C) Financial Inclusion Model
- (D) VK Mehta Model

Correct: B

9. Which of the following is another name for Self help groups?

- (A) Mutual Aid
- (B) Support groups
- (C) groups of people
- (D) All of the above



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Correct: D

10. Who among the following has pointed out the contradictory nature of the terms “self-help” and “support”?

- (A) Michel K Bartalos
- (B) (C) Everett
- (C) Thomas Bent
- (D) None of the above

Correct: A

11. In an SHG, most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by _____.

- (A) BAnk
- (B) Group memebbers
- (C) Co-operative Society
- (D) None of the above

Correct: B

12. Which of the following states in India is at the top in the list of those who availed credit through Self Help Groups (SHGs) ?

- (A) Andhra Paradesh
- (B) GOA
- (C) Kerala
- (D) None of the above

Correct: C

13. Saving per member of a SHG varies from Rs _____ to Rs _____ or more, depending upon the ability of the people to save.

- (A) 10;45
- (B) 25; 100
- (C) 10; 65
- (D) None of the above



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Correct: B

14. Farmers cannot retain the produce for a long time they have to sell it immediately. Which defect of agriculture is shown in this system

- (A) Unregulated market
- (B) Distress sale
- (C) Lack of information
- (D) False weight

Correct: B

15. A small loan amount given to low-income household or group is known as.

- (A) Cash credit
- (B) Micro credit
- (C) Rural credit
- (D) Simple credit

Correct: C

16. Which microfinance institution is known as the Universal Bank?

- (A) Bandhan Financial Services Private Ltd
- (B) Arohan Financial Services Private Ltd
- (C) Disha Microfinance Private Ltd
- (D) SKS Microfinance Private Ltd

Correct: A

17. The formal sources of credit do not comprise of

- (A) Cooperatives
- (B) Employers
- (C) Banks
- (D) None of the above

Correct: B



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18. The informal sector loans incorporate

- (A) State Bank of India
- (B) Moneylenders
- (C) NABARD
- (D) (A) and (B)

Correct: B

19. What option block the poor to get bank loans?

- (A) Absence of collateral
- (B) High rates of interest
- (C) Complexity of procedure
- (D) None of the above

Correct: A

20. In the self-help group, the loan and saving decisions are taken by

- (A) Government
- (B) Non-government organisation
- (C) Bank
- (D) Group members

Correct: D

21. In India, which organizations take care of the agriculture and rural development credits needs?

- (A) IDBI
- (B) NABARD
- (C) ICAR
- (D) FCI

Correct: B

22. With regard to Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), consider the following statements:

- 1.Its main objective is to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.
- 2.Its members include both most developed and emerging nations.



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Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct: C

23. With reference to the District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DDCMC) or Disha, consider the following statements:

- 1.It aims to coordinate with Central and State and local Panchayat Governments, for successful and timely implementation of the schemes.
- 2.The Chairperson of the committee will be nominated by the Prime Minister Office.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- © Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct: A

24. Which among the following statement best describes NGO-DARPAN:

- (A) It provides interface between NGOs and foreign governments.
- (B) It is a government-maintained NGO working to promote social audit.
- © It is a portal which provides interface between NGOs and the key government ministries and departments.
- (D) It is an NGO working against false cases of dowry.

Correct: C

25. Planning deals with

- (A) Target
- (B) Process
- (C) resources
- (D) All

Correct: D



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26. Methods to rural planning include.....

- (A) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
- (B) Community development
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None of them

Correct: C

27. -----is a development course designed to create condition of economic and Social progress for the whole community with its active participation.

- (A) Community development
- (B) PRA
- (C) Target Commission
- (D) DRDA

Correct: A

28.is the principal organ at the district level to manage and oversee the implementation of different anti poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development

- (A) PRA
- (B) DRDA
- (C) Planning Commission
- (D) Target approach

Correct: B

29. Under the DRDA administration Scheme the salary and administrative expenses of DRDA are funded on abasis between Centre and State Government.

- (A) 75:25
- (B) 50:50
- (C) 60:40
- (D) 20:80

Correct: A



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30.refer to an organization formed by a group of private person ,registered under the society registration Act of 1860 and recognized by government for performing some of the function or allocated work on behalf of government.

- (A) DRDA
- (B) PRI
- (C) NGO
- (D) SHG

Correct: C

31. NGO's with Services Orientation focus on

- (A) needs of the poor
- (B) provision of healthcare
- (C) empowering poor people
- (D) Local participation

Correct: A

32. NGO's with Charitable Orientation focus on

- (A) needs of the poor
- (B) provision of healthcare
- (C)empowering poor people
- (D) Local Participation

Correct: B

33. NGO's with Service Orientation focus on

- (A) needs of the poor
- (B) provision of healthcare
- (C)empowering poor people
- (D) Local Participation

Correct: B

34.is defined as a self governed, peer controlled information group of people with similar socio economic background and having desire to collectively perform common purpose.

- (A) SHG



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- (B) NGO
- (C) PRI
- (D) DRDA

Correct: B

35. India's tryst with rural planning is visible in.....year plans.

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 10

Correct: A

35. India's tryst with rural planning is visible in 5 year plans prepared by

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) Deputy Commission
- (C) Police Commission'
- (D) Management

Correct: A

36. Union Budget as well as state budgets lay down their rural development plans along with

- (A) Prescribed Budget
- (B) Sales Budget
- (C) Cash Budget
- (D) Purchase Budget

Correct: A

37. duties of DRDA

- (A) Empower of Panchayat Raj Institution
- (B) Provide the Health Education
- (C) Provide Free Books
- (D) None of the above

Correct: A



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Correct: A

43.wing is headed by the Project officer and has Assistant Project Officer's in the field of planning, Social Mobilisation, Credit & Technology.

- (A) Self Employment
- (B) Wage employment
- (C) Women's
- (D) Engineering Wing

Correct: A

44.....falls under the overall control of the CEO.

- (A) Self Employment
- (B) Wage employment
- (C) Women's
- (D) Engineering Wing

Correct: D

45.wing programs should related to planning, monitoring, and vigilance by a technical wing.

- (A) Self Employment
- (B) Wage employment
- (C) Women's
- (D) Engineering Wing

Correct: B

46.are instrumental in providing a more "human" face to the aspect of rural development.

- (A) DRDA
- (B) SHG
- (C) NGO
- (D) PRA

Correct: C



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47.....are not subject to much pressure from change in poplitics.

- (A) DRDA
- (B) SHG
- (C) NGO
- (D) PRA

Correct: C

48. Community based organization arise out of

- (A) People’s Own Initiative
- (B) Peoples Education
- (C) development of Infrastructure
- (D) Financial status

Correct: A

49.Service orientation deal with aspects related to provision of healthcare, family palnning or education services and people are expected to participate in its implementation as well as in receiving services.

- (A) True
- (B) False

Correct: A

50.Charitable NGO’s focus on needs of the Poor.

- (A) True
- (B) False

Correct: A



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UNIT -III – AGRICULTURE ENTERPRISE AND AGRO BASED INDUSTRIES

1. The word 'Entrepreneur' is derived from the _____ verb.

- (A) Garman
- (B) French
- (C) India
- (D) None of the above

Correct: B

2. According to _____ "Entrepreneurs are a specialized group of persons who bear risks and deal with uncertainty".

- (A) P.S.shaha
- (B) S.P MAthur
- (C) F. H. Knight
- (D) John Deat

Correct: C

3. _____ is a self-motivated business manager who performs various agri-based activities.

- (A) Agripreneur
- (B) Carpenter
- (C) Mechanic
- (D) Driver

Correct: A

4. _____ Entrepreneurship is predominantly related to the marketing and production of various agriculture products.

- (A) Business
- (B) Agriculture
- (C) Doctor
- (D) None of the above

Correct: B



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5. Today _____ and productivity are serious concerns in agriculture entrepreneurship.
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Strength
 - (D) Strategy

Correct: A

6. Focus on the identification and pursuits of opportunities are the core of _____ entrepreneurship.
- (A) Doctor
 - (B) Strategy
 - (C) Agriculture
 - (D) Businessman

Correct: C

7. _____ of an agricultural entrepreneur are different from non-agricultural entrepreneurs.
- (A) priorities
 - (B) Selection
 - (C) Strategy
 - (D) Tendency

Correct: A

8. _____ refers to the willingness of farmers to innovate to revitalize market offerings.
- (A) PO
 - (B) EO
 - (C) GM
 - (D) None of the Above

Correct: B

9. There are mainly ____ factors which impact agricultural entrepreneur.
- (A) 5
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 1



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Correct: B

10. When _____ is in good shape, an agricultural entrepreneur is able to sell more of his premium produce.

- (A) Socio-Economy
- (B) Agriculture
- (C) Economy
- (D) Finance

Correct: C

11. A conducive _____ with support from family and friends and rural groups can act as a catalyst for an Agripreneur.

- (A) Socio- Economy
- (B) Socio-Culture
- (C) social environment
- (D) None of the above

Correct: C

12. _____ is one of the opportunity available for an Agricultural Entrepreneur.

- (A) Animal husbandry
- (B) Forest
- (C) Fishery
- (D) Pharmaceuticals

Correct: A

13. _____ is one of the factor influencing Agricultural Entrepreneurship.

- (A) personality Development
- (B) Skills development and training
- (C) Communication skill
- (D) Listing Skill

Correct: B



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14. _____ is required by farmers to survive successfully in a changing business environment.
- (A) Personality Development
 - (B) management
 - (C) Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Partnership

Correct: C

15. _____ is the co-ordinated science of supplying agricultural production inputs, and subsequently producing, processing and distribution of food and fiber.
- (A) Partnership
 - (B) Agribusiness
 - (C) Joint Venture
 - (D) Swipper

Correct: B

16. Agriculture contributes around ____% to India's GDP.
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 25%
 - (C) 15%
 - (D) 10%

Correct: C

17. Innovation practices resulting in growth in economic growth sector will result in _____ GDP for the country.
- (A) Increased
 - (B) Decreased
 - (C) Constant
 - (D) Flexible

Correct: B

18. Agriculture provides employment to more than ____% of Indian's workforce.
- (A) 20
 - (B) 50
 - (C) 55



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(D) 56

Correct: B

20. Growing opportunities in employment sector can result in _____ GDP for the country.

- (A) Stable
- (B) Flexible
- (C) increase
- (D) decrease

Correct: C

21. India is managing ____ % of world population on 2.4% of world land.

- (A) 17.5%
- (B) 15.5%
- (C) 20%
- (D) 35%

Correct: B

22. ____ of surplus food production in order to augment foreign exchange reserves of the country.

- (A) Import
- (B) Sales
- (C) Export
- (D) Purchasing

Correct: C

23. India has been exporting _____ goods to the world.

- (A) primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Third
- (D) Last

Correct: B



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24. Rapid growth of agriculture is necessary for _____ of the country and also for meeting the food and nutritional security of the people.

- (A) Self Growth
- (B) Self reliance
- (C) Self Respect
- (D) Satisfaction

Correct: B

25. Agripreneurs can bring about _____ of income and wealth in rural areas, reduce poverty and improve the quality of life.

- (A) equitable participation
- (B) Profit maximization
- (C) equitable distribution
- (D) none of the above

Correct: C

26. Agripreneurs are required to develop _____ food products as well as improved methods and processes to farming.

- (A) innovative
- (B) Traditional
- (C) Primary
- (D) Secondary

Correct: A

27. India is today demanding _____ which have health benefits.

- (A) agro - byproducts
- (B) agro-products
- (C) dairy products
- (D) stationary

Correct: B

28. Innovative practices in agriculture, with a focus on cost reduction and profitable opportunities can result in increase in _____ in rural areas and to their overall _____.

- (A) health, wealth



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- (B) strategy, wealth
- (C) wealth, development
- (D) process, development

Correct: C

29. Agripreneurs are required to adopt new _____ and share them with other farmers.

- (A) technologies
- (B) wealth
- (C) sales
- (D) production

Correct: A

30. _____ enterprises refer to business units which are engaged in farming and farming related commercial activities.

- (A) Stationary
- (B) Agribusiness
- (C) Carpenter
- (D) Musician

Correct: B

31. Agribusiness deal with aspects such as production, processing and _____ , which are required to send an agricultural good to market.

- (A) Participation
- (B) Allotment
- (C) distribution
- (D) Sorting

Correct: C

32. Agribusiness enterprises are _____ business that integrate agricultural production, value-added processing, packaging, distribution, and marketing activities.

- (A) complex
- (B) Compact
- (C) Original
- (D) None of the Above



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Correct: A

33. The demand for pork is determined by:

- (A) the price of pork.
- (B) income of the purchaser.
- (C) the price of substitute products.
- (D) all of the above.

Correct: D

34. A dairy cow held for breeding and production purposes is known as a:

- (A) short-term asset.
- (B) intermediate asset.
- (C) capital asset.
- (D) long-term liability.

Correct: C

35. Cattle futures are publicly traded on the:

- (A) New York Stock Exchange.
- (B) NASDAQ.
- (C) Chicago Board of Trade.

Correct: C

36. Which state is the leading beef cattle state?

- (A) Kentucky
- (B) West Virginia
- (C) Missouri
- (D) Texas

Correct: D

37. Which state is the leading dairy state?

- (A) California
- (B) Wisconsin
- (C) New York
- (D) Pennsylvania



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Correct: A

38. Vertical integration is most common in which of the following agricultural enterprises?

- (A) horses
- (B) beef
- (C) grain
- (D) poultry

Correct: D

39. Which of the following business types allows the most liability protection for the owners?

- (A) partnership
- (B) sole proprietorship
- (C) corporation
- (D) partnership

Correct: C

40. Which county produces the most poultry products in West Virginia?

- (A) Grant
- (B) Pendleton
- (C) Hampshire
- (D) Hardy

Correct: D

41. Land is considered to be a:

- (A) short-term asset
- (B) long-term asset
- (C) intermediate-term asset
- (D) short-term liability

Correct: B

42. Which of the following would most likely lead to an increase in soybean prices?

- (A) increased industrial use of soybean oils
- (B) increased number of hogs being fed



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- (C) a small soybean crop
- (D) all of the above

Correct: D

43. Which of the following is the equation for determining net worth?

- (A) Net Worth = Assets - Liabilities
- (B) Net Worth = Assets + Liabilities
- (C) Net Worth = Assets / Liabilities
- (D) Net Worth = Liabilities - Assets

Correct: A

44. Solvency of a business can be determined by evaluating the:

- (A) cash flow statement
- (B) debt to equity ratio
- (C) price to earnings ratio
- (D) net income

Correct: B

45. A plan of action for a business is known as a:

- (A) balance sheet
- (B) cash flow statement
- (C) budget
- (D) financial statement

Correct: C

46. There are three types of goals known as short-term, intermediate, and long-term.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A

47. Money that you owe for operating expenses is known as accounts receivable.

- (A) true
- (B) false



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Correct: B

48. Inventory values for December 31 of a given year should become the beginning values for the following year on January 1.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A

49. A written business agreement or contract should protect the interests of all parties involved in a business venture.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A

50. Depreciation is the amount of value subtracted from a capital asset annually due to another year of use and age.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A

51. For items purchased for resale you must have a record of the purchase cost for tax purposes.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A

52. Payments received from the government are taxable forms of income.

- (A) true
- (B) false

Correct: A



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

UNIT – IV – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. The ___ has influenced the human civilization in a big way.

- (A) World Wide Web
- (B) Word wide Work
- (C) None of the above

Correct: A

2. ___ refers to technology that provide access to information through telecommunications.

- (A) IOT
- (B) ICT
- (C) AIT

Correct: B

3. ICT includes the following:

- (A) Internet
- (B) Wireless networks
- (C) Cellphones
- (D) All of the above

Correct: D

4. ___this are instrumental in demonstrating new technology at district level, thereby serving as a link between scientific community and the Indian farmer.

- (A) Kisan Vikas Kendras
- (B) DD Kisan Channel
- (C) Vigyan Prasar

Correct: A

5. In JAM Trinity, J stands for ____ .

- (A) Jan Dhan Accounts
- (B) Janvikas
- (C) Jansamuday



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Correct: A

6. ____ refers to Information technology that helps in improving the quality of service to the users.

- (A) IOS
- (B) ITES
- (C) OS

Correct: B

7. ____ is the term used for effective use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) to provide Government services to the citizens.

- (A) E-governance
- (B) ITES
- (C) ICT
- (D) NGO

Correct: A

8. ___ app is used to capture crop loss due to hailstorm.

- (A) Pusa Krishi
- (B) AgriMarket
- (C) Bhuvan Hailstorm

Correct: C

9. _____ do not have adequate educational, communication, transportation and healthcare facilities.

- (A) Rural Areas
- (B) Urban area
- (C) None of the above

Correct: D

10. Utilization of _____ technology has the potential to easily sort out several problems in villages.

- (A) Devices
- (B) Internet
- (C) System

Correct: A



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

11. With _____ of technology such as Internet in rural areas, citizens become aware and are better able to understand their rights and responsibilities.

- (A) Fertilization
- (B) Pesticides
- (C) Proliferation

Correct: C

12. It has been seen that rural folks migrate to cities in search of job opportunities to earn their _____ .

- (A) Livelihood
- (B) Childhood
- (C) Parenthood

Correct: A

13. If the rural areas are developed and offered employment and income opportunities via Internet connectivity, worldwide communications, then there would be lesser cases of _____ of rural people.

- (A) Stability
- (B) Migration
- (C) None of the above

Correct: B

14. With Internet, the means of communication can enhance and bring rural areas close to the world. This is _____ step towards rural development.

- (A) Motivated
- (B) Inspiring
- (C) Significant
- (D) None of the above

15. _____ services can bring information and transparency regarding various banking facilities and process there in, including loans.

- (A) E-banking
- (B) E- Governance
- (C) E-Village

Correct: A



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

16. Online teaching facilities will bring about widespread _____ in rural areas.

- (A) Illiteracy
- (B) Literacy
- (C) Educated

Correct: B

17. _____ is the core occupation in rural areas.

- (A) Business
- (B) Infrastructure
- (C) Agriculture

Correct: C

18. _____ provides an opportunity to farmers to gain an intricate understanding of their own business along with the ways in which they can improve their yield(D)

- (A) Internet
- (B) Technology
- (C) Education

Correct: A

19. Internet can reduce _____ of farmers by offering them information and guidance as regards to market price of various agricultural products, and facilitating their direct interaction with customer.

- (A) Migration
- (B) Exploitation
- (C) Division

Correct: B

20. Internet results in _____ welfare by making people aware about social issues and encouraging them to give up faith in superstitions, and to treat individuals from different caste, creed, gender on an equal level.

- (A) Economical
- (B) National
- (C) Social

Correct: C



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

21. ____ includes products that store, process, retrieve, transmit, convert, duplicate, or receive electronic information.

- (A) ICT
- (B) IT
- (C) IITS

Correct: A

22. It is true that the actual reach and penetration of various information technologies is still very ____ in rural areas.

- (A) Unlimited
- (B) Limited
- (C) Excluded

Correct: B

23. _____ refers to improving standard of living of people residing in rural areas on a sustainable basis and making them self-reliant.

- (A) Infrastructure Development
- (B) Technology Implementation
- (C) Rural development

Correct: C

24. ____ has a huge role in rural development.

- (A) ICT
- (B) IT
- (C) Listening Skill

Correct: A

25. ____ can provide information about the markets from where a farmer can procure various agricultural inputs such as high quality seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, insecticides et(C)

- (A) IT
- (B) ICT
- (C) Personality Development



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Correct: B

26. _____ helps in enhancing literacy rates in village.

- (A) Literacy
- (B) Technology
- (C) Education

Correct: C

27. _____ allows people to network and build connections with people in the vicinity and also around the globe.

- (A) Social media
- (B) Street Plays
- (C) Team Gatherings

Correct: A

28. ___ has targeted development of rural areas in a big way.

- (A) Social Media
- (B) Government
- (C) Private Institutes

Correct: B

29. ___ plays an important role in bridging the information gap between people of different regions, or strat(A)

- (A) IT
- (B) PD
- (C) ICT

Correct: C

30. ICTs strengthen efforts towards _____ of rural development initiative through demand - driven information and communication services.

- (A) Implementation
- (B) Installation
- (C) Planning



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Correct: B

31. _____ eases access of information about several Government services.

- (A) E- Village
- (B) E- governance
- (C) None of the above

Correct: B

32. _____ mobilizes people and seek their willing participation in the development process of a country.

- (A) PRA
- (B) ICT
- (C) DRDA

Correct: B

33. In _____ schemes, Agri-Scientists go to villages and help farmers adopts new technologies.

- (A) Jay Javan Jay Kisan
- (B) Go CORONA GO
- (C) Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav

Correct: C

34. _____ Mission is meant for providing vocational training to rural youth, in order to develop skilled work-force.

- (A) Skill India
- (B) Developed Country
- (C) Remote Areas

Correct: A

35. ICT had played a major role here,in facilitating Government to bring about transparency and accountability in its programmes, and proper identification through _____ trinity.

- (A) PRA
- (B) JAM
- (C) NGO

Correct: B



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

36. ___ trinity is one of the biggest reforms in India for direct subsidy transfers.

- (A) JAM
- (B) NGO
- (C) SHG

Correct: A

37. _____ Channel broadcasts dedicated programmes on agriculture, alongwith an innovative content in the fiel(D)

- (A) Pussa Kisan
- (B) DD Kisan
- (C) DD News

Correct: B

38. _____ is an autonomous organization of Department of Science and Technology.

- (A) DD Kisan
- (B) Kisan Call Centre
- (C) Vigyan Prasar

Correct: C

39.KVK stands for _____ .

- (A) Kisan Vikas Kendras
- (B) Kisan Call Centre
- (C) AIS

Correct: A

40. Poor ICT _____ like electricity, internet technology and methods of communications in rural areas influence speed and hence, the implementation.

- (A) Technology
- (B) Infrastructure
- (C) Education

Correct: B



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

41.Lack of ICT _____ amongst agency officials working in rural areas.

- (A) Educate
- (B) implementation
- (C) Awareness

Correct: C

42. Local _____ issue, as Internet platforms have dominance of English language.

- (A) Language
- (B) Skills
- (C) Non – Linguistic

Correct: A

43.Low _____ in rural areas makes it difficult for ICT to proliferate there.

- (A) Illiteracy
- (B) Literacy
- (C) Awareness

Correct: B

44. _____ in rural areas makes ICT products unaffordable.

- (A) Richness
- (B) Educated
- (C) Poverty

Correct: C

45. ITES stands for _____ .

- (A) IT Enabled Services
- (B) Information Technology Educated Service
- (C) IT Employment Service.

Correct: A

46. _____ is the term used for effective use of ICT to provide Government services to the citizens.

- (A) E- Banking
- (B) E-governance



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(C) E- Village

Correct: B

47. AIS stands for ____ .

- (A) Airport Information Service
- (B) Agriculture Innovation System
- (C) Agriculture Information System

Correct: C

48. ____ facilitates the reach of agriculture and related information to farmers.

- (A) AIS
- (B) NGO
- (C) DRDA

Correct: A

49. ____ is a mobile app developed to help farmers by providing them with relevant information to them quickly.

- (A) Pusa Krishi
- (B) Kisan Suvidha
- (C) ITES SERVICE

Correct: B

50. ____ app is used to capture crop loss due to hailstorm.

- (A) Agri Market
- (B) Digital India Initiative
- (C) Bhavan Hailstorm

Correct: C

51. ____ app is meant to provide information about government crop insurance scheme.

- (A) Crop Insurance
- (B) W-fi Service
- (C) None of the above

Correct: A