

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**  
**SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

***B A ECONOMICS***  
**(2011 Admission Onwards)**

**V Semester**

**Core Course**

***KERALA ECONOMY***

**QUESTION BANK**

1. The biggest city in Kerala is;  
(a) Thiruvananthapuram (b) Kochi  
(c) Kozhikode (d) None
2. The productive sector include:  
(a) Agriculture (b) Industry  
(c) Both (d) None
3. The total land area of Kerala is:  
(a) 37,863 Sq Km (b) 36,863 Sq Km  
(c) 39,863 Sq Km (d) 38,863 Sq Km
4. In the size of land area Kerala was in the :  
(a) 20<sup>th</sup> position. (b) 25<sup>th</sup> position.  
(c) 21<sup>st</sup> position. (d) 15<sup>th</sup> position.
5. The contribution of Primary sector to the GSDP in Kerala in 2011-12 is:  
(a) 9.48 (b) 20.22 (c) 70.30 (d) None
6. The growth rate of Kerala's primary sector in 2011-12 is:  
(a) -0.73% (b) 7.03% (c) 11.81% (d) None

7. According to the 2011 census Kerala's population is;  
(a) 3,18,87,677 (b) 3,33,87,677 (c) 3,40,17,677 (d) 3,13,87,677
8. The district with highest GSDP in Kerala in 2011-12 is:  
(a) Thiruvananthapuram (b) Ernakulam  
(c) Kozhikode (d) Wayanad
9. The growth rate of Kerala economy in 2011-12 is:  
(a) 8.7 (b) 7.8 (c) 6.9 (d) 9.51
10. The growth rate of per capita income in the Kerala economy in 2011-12 is:  
(a) 8.75 (b) 6.33 (c) 6.9 (d) 8.33
11. The contribution of the tertiary sector to the Kerala economy in 2011-12 is:  
(a) 17.33 (b) 11.06 (c) 20.13 (d) 70.33
12. The largest contributor to the state economy in 2011-12 is:  
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) None
13. The Poorest district in Kerala is:  
(a) Ernakulam (b) Wayanad (c) Malappuram (d) Idukki
14. The Kerala state was formed in:  
(a) 1954 (b) 1955 (c) 1956 (d) 1957
15. The Lowest growth rate was shown by the district in Kerala in 2011-12 is:  
(a) Ernakulam (b) Wayanad (c) Malappuram (d) Idukki
16. The District with highest PCI in Kerala is:  
(a) Ernakulam (b) Wayanad (c) Malappuram (d) Idukki
17. The District with lowest PCI in Kerala is:  
(a) Ernakulam (b) Wayanad (c) Malappuram (d) Idukki
18. The contribution of productive sector in Kerala is:  
(a) 29.70% (b) 70.30% (c) 48% (d) 58%
19. The poverty ratio of Kerala in 2009-10 estimate is:  
(a) 12.1% (b) 12% (c) 29.80 (d) None
20. The urban poverty ratio of Kerala in 2009-10 is:  
(a) 12.1% (b) 12% (c) 29.80 (d) None
21. Human Development Index was originally devised by:  
a). Amartya Sen b). K.N.Raj  
c). Mahabub ul Haq d) Sudhir Anand
22. HDI of Kerala in according to Human Development Report 2011 is:  
a). 0.790 b) 0.773 c) 0.83333 d) 0.625

23. Which of the following is not an NSSO definition of Unemployment?  
a). Current Weekly Status                      b). Current Daily Status  
c). Educated Unemployment                      d). Usual status of unemployment
24. HDI in Kerala in 2001 was:  
a). 0.66                      b) 0.773                      c) 0.83333                      d) 0.625
25. How much was the crude birth rate in 1950 -51 in Kerala:  
a). 44 per thousand                      b). 28 per thousand  
c). 15 per thousand                      d). 25 per thousand
26. PQLI in Kerala is  
a) Low                      b) Medium                      c) High                      d) None of these
27. Which district has the highest population as per 2001 census?  
a). Kozhikode                      b). Malappuram  
c). Pathanamthitta                      d). Kollam
28. How much is the work force participation rate in Kerala in 2001.  
a). 32.3                      b). 33.2                      c). 1.3                      d). 32.1
29. Mention the state having highest density of population as per 2001 census  
a). Kerala                      b). Punjab                      c). Bihar                      d). West Bengal
30. Mention the reason for high life expectancy at birth:  
a). Low infant and child mortality  
b). Low infant and high child mortality  
c). High infant and low child mortality  
d). Low birth rate.
31. Name the district with highest sex ratio in Kerala as per 2011 census  
a). Pathanamthitta                      b). Kannur  
c). Malappuram                      d). Wayanad
32. Which of the following is used to measure HDI?  
a). Life Expectancy                      b). Standard of Living  
c). Literacy rate                      d). All of the above
33. In the first stage of demographic transition death rates are:  
a). Moderate                      b). High                      c). Low                      d). None of these
34. Election to the three tier Panchayati Raj was held first in:  
a) 1995                      b) 1985                      c) 2001                      d) 1991.
35. Which district has the highest population as per 2011 census?  
a). Kozhikode                      b). Malappuram  
c). Pathanamthitta                      d). Kollam

36. Name the district with lowest sex ratio in Kerala as per 2011 census  
a). Pathanamthitta                                  b). Idukki  
c). Malappuram    d). Wayanad
37. Which of the following is not included for measuring HDI?  
a). Life Expectancy                                  b). Standard of Living  
c). Literacy rate    d). Sex ratio
38. In the first stage of demographic transition birth rates are:  
a). Moderate          b). High          c). Low          d). None of these
39. The study: “Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy : A case study of selected issues with Reference to Kerala” was conducted by:  
a) UNO    b)CDS  
c)World Bank    d) Planning Commission
40. Majority of the rural workers are employed as:  
a)White collar workers                                  b)Blue collar workers  
c) Permanent workers                                  d)Casual workers
41. UNDP recommended a development Index, which is known as  
a) HDI    b)PQLI    c)SDI    d) None
42. Life expectancy, ---- and literacy rate are the components of HDI:  
a) Infant mortality    b) Standard of living  
c) Maternal mortality    d)None
43. According to 2011 census, the district having highest population density in Kerala is:  
a) Malappuram    b) Alapuzha  
c) Ernakulam    d) Thiruvananthapuram
- 44.The district in Kerala having the highest growth rate of population during 2001-2011.  
a)Malappuram    b) Kollam  
c)Ernakulam    d)Thiruvananthapuram
45. The percentage of forest to the total geographical area in Kerala is:  
(a) 28%    (b) 23%    (c) 36%    (d)40%
46. The total geographical area of Kerala in 2011-12 is:  
(a)1081509 Ha          (b) 3886287Ha          (c)399924Ha    (d)None
47. The total cropped area in Kerala to the total geographical area is  
(a) 21%    (b) 90%    (c) 68%    (d)40%
48. Among the total crops which covers the largest area in 2011-12 ?  
(a)Rice    (b)Rubber    (c)Arecanut    (d) Coconut

49. The percentage of food crops to the total crops in Kerala in 2011-12 is :  
(a)40%                      (b)10.8%                      (c)32.5%                      (d)None
50. Among the total crops which has highest productivity in 2011-12 ?  
(a)Rice                      (b)Rubber                      (c)Tapioca                      (d) Coconut
51. Among the total crops which has highest production in 2011-12 ?  
(a)Rice                      (b)Banana                      (c)Tapioca                      (d) Rubber
52. Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment ) act was came into force in:  
(a)1970                      (b)1969                      (c)1956                      (d) 1974
53. The first factory in Kerala was started at:  
(a)Allappuzha                      (b)Quilon                      (c)Kozhikode                      (d) None
54. The golden era of Kerala's industrial development is related with:  
(a)Zamoodiri                      (b)Tipusulthan                      (c)Sir.C.P                      (d)None
55. The total number of PSEs in Kerala is:  
(a)102                      (b)67                      (c)144                      (d)44
56. The number of Public Joint stock Companies in Kerala as on 2012 March is  
(a) 7                      (b) 67                      (c) 11                      (d) 23
57. The largest agro based industry in Kerala is:  
(a)Handloom                      (b)Coir                      (c)Bamboo                      (d) None
58. The First Technology Park in India is:  
(a) Cyber park                      (b)Infopark                      (c) Technopark                      (d)None
59. Keltron was founded in  
(a)1970                      (b)1969                      (c)1956                      (d) 1973
60. Tourism was recognized as an industry in Kerala  
(a)1970                      (b)1986                      (c)2000                      (d) 1991
61. Leading tourist destination in Kerala is:  
(a) Thiruvananthapuram                      (b) Ernakulam  
(c) Pathanamthitta                      (d) None
62. The percentage of contribution of tourism to GSDP in Kerala in2011-12 is:  
(a) 21%                      (b) 10.8%                      (c) 9%                      (d) None
63. The lion's share of trade operations in the State is taking place through:  
(a)Railway                      (b)Airways                      (c)Both                      (d) Cochin Port
64. Among the items which is highest exportable value product?  
(a) Cashew Kernels                      (b)Tea  
(c)Spices                      (d)None

65. Kerala was top in the production of:  
(a)Rice (b) Banana (c) Rubber (d) All
66. The District Primary Education Program (DPEP) introduced in the State during:  
(a) 1994-95 (b)1995-96 (c) 1996-97 (d)1998-99
67. The district with largest number of out-migrants from Kerala is:  
(a) Kottayam (b) Ernakulam (c) Palakkad (d) Malappuram
68. The single largest source market of Kerala for foreign tourist visits is:  
(a)United Kingdom (b) USA  
(c) UAE (d) None
69. The largest number of emigrants originated from:  
(a) Kottayam (b) Ernakulam (c) Palakkad (d) Malappuram
70. Kerala Migration Survey 2011 is conducted by:  
(a)Kerala Government (b) Planning Board  
(c) CDS (d) None
71. The Kerala state was formed in:  
( a)1954 (b) 1955 (c)1956 (d)1957
- 72.Which is referred as the health paradox in Kerala:  
(a)Good health at high cost (b) Good health at low cost  
(c) Both incorrect (d) None
- 73.The threats to Tourism industry in Kerala does not include:  
(a) Global warming (b) changing weather patterns  
(c) Safety (d) All
74. The Couple protection rate in Kerala according to the 2011 estimates:  
(a) 62.3% (b) 52% (c) 48% (d) 58%
- 75.The movement of people from one place to another permanently or semi-permanently  
(a) Migration (b) Step migration  
(c) Seasonal migration (d)None
76. The movement of persons within a country  
(a) International (b) Internal (c) Regional (d)zonal
77. The number of Kerala emigrants living abroad in 2011.  
(a) 2.28 million (b) 2.98 million (c) 3.18 million (d)4.0 million
78. Immigration and Emigration are related to  
(a) International migration (b) Internal migration  
(c)Regional migration (d) None

79. When a govt. forces a large group of people out of a region  
(a) Primitive migration (b) Forced migration  
(c) Mass migration (d) chain migration
80. The vast majority of the emigrants from Kerala in 2011  
(a) Christians (b) Muslims (c) Hindus (d) Sikhs
81. The largest number of emigrants originated from.....district  
(a) Palakkad (b) Thrissur (c) Malappuram (d) Kozhikode
82. The principal countries of destination of Kerala emigrants.....  
(a) Oman (b) UAE (c) Saudi Arabia (d) USA
- 83). ....district accounted for the largest number of out-migrants from Kerala  
(a) Ernakulam (b) palakkad (c) Thrissur (d) Kollam
84. Remittances from emerging abroad to Kerala in 2011 were estimated to:  
(a) Rs. 59,422 crore (b) Rs.49, 695 crore  
(c) Rs.69, 412 crore (d)Rs.6000 cr.
85. The interstate migrants numbered in 2011:  
(a) 2.45million (b) 1.44million (c) 3.12million (d)5.4 million
86. ....districts received the largest amount of remittance  
(a) Thrissur (b) Malappuram (c) Ernakulam (d)Pathanamthitta
87. ....is the voluntary movement of immigrants back to their place of origin.  
(a) Seasonal migration (b) Circular migration  
(c) Temporary migration (d) Chain
- 88.. .....of the Kerala's emigrants live in the UAE  
(a)35% (b) 45% (c) 40% (d)50%

**ANSWER KEY**

1. (b) Kochi
2. (c) Both
3. (d) 38,863 Sq Km
4. (c) 21<sup>st</sup> position
5. (a) 9.48
6. (a) -0.73%
7. (b) 3,33,87,677
8. (b) Ernakulam
9. (d) 9.51
10. (a) 8.75
11. (d) 70.33
12. (c) Tertiary
13. (b) Wayanad
14. (c) 1956
15. (d) Idukki
16. (a) Ernakulam
17. (c) Malappuram
18. (a) 29.70%
19. (b) 12%
20. (a) 12.1%
21. c. Mahabub ul Haq
22. a). 0.790
23. c). Educated Unemployment
24. b). 0.773
25. a). 44 per thousand
26. c). High
27. b). Malappuram
28. a). 32.3
29. d). West Bengal
30. a). Low infant and child mortality
31. b). Kannur
32. d). All of the above
33. b). High
34. a). 1995.
35. b). Malappuram
36. b). Idukki
37. d). Sex ratio
38. b). High
39. b) Centre For Development Studies (CDS).
40. d) Casual labourers and self employed
41. a) Human Development Index (HDI)
42. b) Standard of living
43. b) Alapuzha
44. a) Malappuram
45. a) 28%
46. b) 3886287Ha
47. c) 68%
48. d) Coconut



49. (b) 10.8%
50. (c) Tapioca
51. d) Rubber
52. (a) 1970
53. (b) Quilon
54. (c) Sir.C.P
55. (d) 44
56. (a) 7
57. (b) Coir
58. (c) Technopark
59. (d) 1973
60. (b) 1986
61. (b) Ernakulam
62. (c) 9%
63. (d) Cochin Port
64. (a) Cashew Kernels
65. (a) Rubber
66. (a) 1994-95
67. (c) Palakkad
68. (a) United Kingdom
69. (d) Malappuram
70. (c) CDS
71. (c) 1956
72. (b) Good health at low cost
73. (d) All
74. (a) 62.3%
75. (a) Migration
76. (b) Internal
77. (a) 2.28 million
78. (a) International migration
79. (b) Forced migration
80. (b) Muslims
81. (c) Malappuram
82. (b) UAE
83. (b) palakkad
84. (b) Rs.49, 695 crore
85. (b) 1.44million
86. (b) Malappuram
87. (b) Circular migration
88. (c) 40%

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