

TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD, CHENNAI - 6
WRITTEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT OF POST GRADUATE
ASSISTANTS (2012-2013)

1. **The minimum reserves kept by the RBI for issue of currency is :**
 - a) 50 percent gold
 - b) Rs. 110 crs. worth of gold
 - c) Rs. 115 crs. worth of gold and Rs. 85 crs. in foreign securities
 - d) Rs. 115 crs. worth of foreign securities

2. **Who is the present Governor of RBI ? (His tenure ends on 4:9.15)**
 - a) D. Subba Rao
 - b) Y.V. Reddy
 - c) C. Rangarajan
 - d) Y.B. Chavan

3. **The foreign trade multiplier is also known as :**
 - a) Super multiplier
 - b) Export multiplier
 - c) Import multiplier
 - d) Trade multiplier

4. **Under fixed exchange rates, the exchange rate is determined by :**
 - a) Supply of foreign exchange
 - b) Exports and Imports
 - c) Demand for foreign exchange
 - d) Monetary authority

5. **The principal objective of a tariff is to :**
 - a) Protect domestic industry
 - b) To encourage competition
 - c) To discourage exports
 - d) To reduce demand

6. **This is the policy relating to Public Finance of a Government:**
 - a) Economic policy
 - b) Fiscal policy
 - c) Budgetary policy
 - d) Monetary policy

7. **A tax levied on the net income of the companies, is known as :**
 - a) Income Tax
 - b) Corporation Tax
 - c) Interest Tax
 - d) Estate Duty

8. Budget Deficit =

- a) Total Receipts - Total Expenditure
- b) Revenue Receipts - Revenue Expenditure
- c) Fiscal Deficit - Interest Payments
- d) Budget Deficit - Governments market borrowings and liabilities

9. The Union Budget (2012-13) estimates the Fiscal Deficit at ____ of GDP.

- a) 3.4 percent
- b) 4.1 percent
- c) 5.1 percent
- d) 6.0 Percent

10. Who wrote the book on " Principles and Problems of Federal Finance" ?

- a) B.P. Adarkar
- b) James. A. Maxwell
- c) Adam Smith
- d) Dr. S. Sankaran

11. Who wrote 'The God of Small Things' ?

- a) Arundhati Roy
- b) Salman Rushdie
- c) R.K. Narayanan
- d) K.R. Narayanan

12. When sodium chloride is added to water, the solution boils :

- a) exactly at 100°C
- b) above 100°C
- c) below 100°C
- d) at 0°C

13. NH 7 Connects :

- a) Delhi to Kanyakumari
- b) Kashmir to Kanyakumari
- c) Agra to Kanyakumari
- d) Varanasi to Kanyakumari

14. The youngest nominee for the nobel peace prize who popularly known for women's education rights :

- a) Nur-ul-fatima
- b) Malala
- c) Yasmin
- d) Nur-ul-faritha

15. The East India Company of England got permission to trade in India during the period of :

- a) Shahjahan
- b) Jahangir
- c) Bahadur Shah
- d) Aurangzeb

- 16. Market with a single seller or producer is called :**
- a) Oligopoly
 - b) Duopoly
 - c) Perfect competition
 - d) Monopoly
- 17. Who has discussed three degrees of price discrimination?**
- a) Marshall
 - b) Walras
 - c) Pigou
 - d) Chamberlin
- 18. Who said, the existence of advertising introduces complications into the all important demand curve?**
- a) Mrs. Joan Robinson
 - b) E.H. Chamberlin
 - c) Alfred Marshall
 - d) G.J. Stigler
- 19. Market with few sellers or producers is called :**
- a) Oligopoly
 - b) Duopoly
 - c) Discriminating monopoly
 - d) None of these
- 20. Who developed independently the Kinked demand curve model of Oligopoly?**
- a) Paul M. Sweezy
 - b) Paul A. Samuelson
 - c) J. M. Keynes
 - d) A.C. Pigou
- 21. The Learning of a particular task facilitates subsequent learning of another task is called**
- a) Negative transfer of learning
 - b) Zero transfer of learning
 - c) Positive transfer of learning
 - d) None of the above
- 22. Theory of hierarchical of human needs is proposed by :**
- a) Morgan
 - b) Murry
 - c) Atkinson
 - d) Abraham Maslow
- 23. Which is not defence mechanisms?**
- a) Rationalization
 - b) Compensation
 - c) Projection
 - d) Conflict

24. Which of the following is not a biological factor of personality?
- Physique
 - Intelligence
 - Nervous system
 - Chemique
25. The formula used to arrive IQ is :
- $\frac{M.A}{C.A} \times 100$
 - $\frac{C.A}{M.A} \times 100$
 - M. A x C. A x 100
 - M. A x C. A – 100
26. The National Development Council (NDC) was set up in :
- August - 1952
 - April - 1951
 - March - 1955
 - January - 1956
27. The annual average growth rate of India's NNP at factor cost during the Tenth plan was :
- 6.7 Percent
 - 5.3 Percent
 - 7.8 Percent
 - 8.1 Percent
28. Who lead the committee to review the methodology for estimation of poverty in India in 2009?
- S.D. Tendulkar
 - S. Mahendra Dev
 - M. Ahluwalia
 - V.M.Dandekar
29. The first state in India to introduce Employment Guarantee Scheme is :
- Tamil Nadu
 - Gujarat
 - West Bengal
 - Maharashtra
30. Which among the following states has got maximum central assistance under 12th finance commission recommendation?
- Bihar
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Orissa
31. Which production function shows constant returns to scale?
- Linear or first degree homogeneous production function
 - Cobb-Douglas production function
 - CES production function
 - None of these

- 32. This production function specifies that production requires both the inputs. If any of the two inputs becomes zero, production will also become zero. Which production function has this type of property?**
- a) CES Production Function
 - b) Linear Homogeneous Production Function
 - c) Cobb-Douglas Production Function
 - d) None of these
- 33. The other name for Money Costs is :**
- a) Real costs
 - b) Social costs
 - c) Economic costs
 - d) Variable costs
- 34. The average variable cost is :**
- a) Total Fixed Cost \div Output
 - b) Total Variable Cost \div Output
 - c) Total Fixed Cost X Output
 - d) Total Variable Cost X Output
- 35. Which market structure has free entry or exit of firms as an important feature?**
- a) Perfect competition
 - b) Monopoly
 - c) Oligopoly
 - a. Duopoly
- 36. Consumption function is :**
- a) $c = a + bc$
 - b) $c = a + bY$
 - c) $c = a + bL$
 - d) $c = a + bg$
- 37. Production function is :**
- a) $C + R (1, 2, \dots, n) = Q$
 - b) $R + P (1, 2, \dots, n) = Q$
 - c) $F (a, b, \dots, n) = Q$
 - d) None of the above
- 38. Say's Law of market indicates that :**
- a) There is overproduction
 - b) There is unemployment
 - c) Demand is more important
 - d) Supply is more important
- 39. Classical economists assume :**
- a) A socialistic economy
 - b) A free market economy
 - c) A controlled economy
 - d) A mixed economy

40. **Classical theory of income and employment states that increase in money supply will :**
- Increase output
 - Increase investment
 - Increase employment
 - Increase price level
41. **The Revealed Preference Theory is based on :**
- Cardinal measurement of utility
 - Ordinal measurement of utility
 - Observed consumer behaviour
 - Weak ordering
42. **Total utility will be maximum when marginal utility is :**
- Positive
 - Zero
 - Negative
 - None
43. **An income demand curve for inferior commodity always slopes :**
- upwards to the right
 - backwards
 - downwards to the right
 - horizontally
44. **A movement along the indifference curve is known as :**
- Income effect
 - Price effect
 - Substitution effect
 - None
45. **The consumer is in equilibrium when the following condition is satisfied :**
- $\frac{MU_x}{MU_y} = \frac{P_x}{P_y}$
 - $\frac{MU_x}{MU_y} < \frac{P_x}{P_y}$
 - $\frac{MU_x}{MU_y} > \frac{P_x}{P_y}$
 - None
46. **The tax system in which the tax rate increases with increase in income is known as :**
- Progressive Taxation
 - Regressive Taxation
 - Proportional Taxation
 - Degressive Taxation
47. **The principle that states that total sacrifice made by all the tax payers should be the lowest:**
- Equal Absolute Sacrifice
 - Equal Proportional Sacrifice
 - Equal Marginal Sacrifice
 - Equal Average Sacrifice

- 48. If elasticity of supply for a good is greater than its elasticity of demand then the tax burden will fall :**
- a) More on the buyer
 - b) Less on the buyer
 - c) More on the seller
 - d) Less on the seller
- 49. The name of Erik Lindahl's theory :**
- a) Ability - to - pay theory
 - b) Pure theory
 - c) Public choice theory
 - d) Voluntary exchange theory
- 50. Expenditure on administration and defence are :**
- a) Developmental expenditure
 - b) Non-developmental expenditure
 - c) Capital expenditure
 - d) Grants
- 51. The third Indian National Congress (1887) Conference was held in :**
- a) Delhi
 - b) Bombay
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Calcutta
- 52. Who is popularly known as "Gangaikonda Cholan" ?**
- a) Paranthaka Cholan I
 - b) Rajaraja Cholan I
 - c) Rajaraja Cholan II
 - d) Rajendra Cholan I
- 53. Who won the Man of the Series title in 2013 ICC Champions trophy Cricket league?**
- a) M.S. Dhoni
 - b) Virat Kohli
 - c) Shikhar Dhawan
 - d) Ravindra Jadeja
- 54. The article which provides special status to the state Jammu and Kashmir :**
- a) Article 340
 - b) Article 360
 - c) Article 370
 - d) Article 390
- 55. NCTE stands for :**
- a) National Council for Technical Education
 - b) National Centre for Teacher Education
 - c) National Council for Teacher Education
 - d) National Centre for Technical Education

56. Apparel Parks are related with :

- a) Road
- b) Textiles
- c) Cement
- d) Export schemes

57. The new industrial policy was introduced in the year :

- a) 1991
- b) 1992
- c) 1993
- d) 1994

58. The employees State Insurance Act 1948 is :

- a) Vehicle insurance
- b) Fire insurance
- c) Health insurance
- d) Flood insurance

59. The consequences of industrial disputes is/ are :

- a) Economic loss
- b) Unrest
- c) Economic development
- d) (A) and (B)

60. Industrial growth rate in India during the year 1990-91 was :

- a) 8.2% per annum
- b) 7.9% per annum
- c) 11.6% per annum
- d) 9.2% per annum

61. _____ developed his theory of identical elements to explain transfer of learning.

- a) Pavlov
- b) Guthrie
- c) Woodworth
- d) Thorndike

62. _____ involves higher order cognition in the interpretation of sensory information.

- a) Illusion
- b) Perception
- c) Sensation
- d) Hallucination

63. I. Problem solving ability improves with age.

II. This improves in terms of both speed and accuracy.

- a) I is correct, II is wrong
- b) I and II are wrong
- c) II is correct, I is wrong
- d) I and II are correct

64. Trial and Error theory was given by :

- a) Ivan Pavlov
- b) Edward L. Thorndike
- c) Skinner
- d) Hull

65. Ebbinghaus experiment is related to :

- a) Curve of memory
- b) Curve of forgetting
- c) Curve of learning
- d) None of the above

66. Under perfect competition :

- a) $P > m$
- b) $\frac{P-m}{P} = 0$
- c) $P < m$
- d) $P < 0$

67. Innovative theory of profit :

- a) John Schumpeter
- b) Joseph Schumpeter
- c) Michel Schumpeter
- d) None of the above

68. The study of "partial equilibrium" is

- a) Macro economics
- b) Micro economics
- c) Business economics
- d) Agricultural economics

69. National product is :

- a) Money value of all goods and services produced by the firms in the economy
- b) Money value of goods produced by the firms in the economy
- c) Money value of cost produced by the firms in the economy
- d) All the above

70. Keynesian theory of National Income determination is divided into :

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

71. Conflict between two negative goals is :

- a) Avoidance - Avoidance
- b) Avoidance - Approach
- c) Approach - Approach
- d) None of the Above

72. The Goal of Educational Innovation is :

- a) Positive Change in Learning
- b) Negative Change in Learning
- c) Never Change in Learning
- d) Both (A) and (B)

73. Which Ashram presents "Ideal of Human Unity"?

- a) Ramakrishna Mission
- b) Vivekananda Ashram
- c) Sri Aurobindo Ashram
- d) Gandhiji Ashram

74. Who first advocated that "Women are equal to men" in Education?

- a) Vivekanandar
- b) Rousseau
- c) Gandhiii
- d) Dayananda Saraswati

75. The preamble of the Indian constitution describes one of the principles as follows :

- a) Equality
- b) Monarchi
- c) Differentiate
- d) Isolation

76. Fiscal instruments are handled by :

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) State Bank of India
- c) Government
- d) World Bank

77. During the time of inflation, the Central Bank shall :

- a) Increase bank rate
- b) Decrease bank rate
- c) Keep bank rate unchanged
- d) Buy back bonds

78. Which is Near money in the following :

- a) Securities
- b) Paper money
- c) Coins
- d) None of the above

79. The purchasing power of money over domestic goods and services is known as _____

- a) External Money
- b) Fiat Money
- c) Internal Money
- d) Near Money

80. Money interest and prices published by :

- a) Tobin
- b) J.M. Keynes
- c) A.C. Pigou
- d) Don Patinkin

81. Measures of tenancy reforms pertains to :

- a) Regulation of Rent
- b) Security of tenure
- c) Road Construction
- d) (A) and (B)

82. Agriculture credit is given by :

- a) IMF
- b) RBI
- c) NABARD
- d) All these

83. To remove the malpractices in agricultural marketing, Indian Govt. introduced :

- a) High level market
- b) Low level market
- c) Medium level market
- d) Regulated market

84. Price at which foodgrains are made available to Public Distribution System :

- a) Procurement Price
- b) Issue Price
- c) Retail Price
- d) Minimum Support Price

85. Bhoodan Movement was started in the year :

- a) 1960
- b) 1973
- c) 1951
- d) 2001

86. Statutory limit on the amount of land which an individual may hold is called :

- a) Ceiling on land holding
- b) Consolidation of land holding
- c) Distribution of land
- d) Food security

87. Food Corporation of India was started in the year :

- a) 1964
- b) 1962
- c) 1961
- d) 1965

88. Agriculture market which is established to link farmers and consumers is :

- a) Regulated market
- b) Warehousing
- c) Cooperative market
- d) Competitive market

89. Which one is the problem of small - scale industries in India?

- a) Lack of Finance
- b) Lack of Technology
- c) Lack of Power Supply
- d) All these

90. Sugar industry is :

- a) Industry based
- b) Agro based
- c) Labour intensive
- d) None of these

91. Keynes' theory implies :

- a) Deficiency in demand
- (A) (a) only
- (C) Both (a) and (b)
- (b) Overproduction
- (B) (b) only
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b)

92. During depression, aggregate demand can be increased by :

- a) Autonomous investment
- b) Induced investment
- c) Increased savings
- d) Increased supply

93. Declining Marginal Efficiency of capital is known as :

- a) Hyper inflation
- b) Overproduction
- c) Full employment
- d) Secular stagnation

94. Real Balance Effect was propounded by :

- a) A.C.Pigou
- b) Milton Friedman
- c) J.M. Keynes
- d) Don Patinkin

95. Kalecki used the 'degree of monopoly' concept given by :

- a) J.S. Mill
- b) Karl Marx
- c) David Ricardo
- d) A.P. Lerner

96. The Chairman of Eighth Five year plan is :

- a) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- b) Vajpayee
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Rajiv Gandhi

97. The plan period of Tenth Five year plan is :

- a) 2003-2008
- b) 2001-2006
- c) 2000-2005
- d) 2002-2007

98. Tenth Five year plan gave priority to :

- a) Public Income
- b) Private Sector Income
- c) Per capita Income
- d) Bank Income

99. Public enterprises are facing the problem of :

- a) Low Level of Efficiency
- b) Corruption
- c) Under Capacity Utilization
- d) All these

100. The Planning Commission Deputy Chairman in India (2013) is :

- a) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
- b) Dr. Manmohan Singh
- c) P. Chidambaram
- d) Rangarajan

101. One of the measure to correct deficit in balance of payments is :

- a) Over valuation of currency
- b) Industrialisation
- c) Devaluation
- d) Encouraging imports

102. The most important item in the current account is :

- a) Merchandise exports and imports
- b) International flow of loans
- c) Foreign Investment
- d) Direct Investment

103. The principal objective of the European Union is :

- a) Free trade throughout the world
- b) Protectionist policy
- c) Self-sufficiency
- d) The elimination of all obstacles to the free movement of goods, services, capital and labour between member countries

104. According to Musgrave, which one of the following is not the function of the state?

- a) Allocation
- b) Distribution
- c) Stabilisation
- d) Production

105. An example for Direct Tax is :

- a) Sales Tax
- b) Income Tax
- c) Service Tax
- d) Excise Duties

106. The chairperson of national commission on labour was :

- a) Abdul Kalam
- b) Ravindra Varma
- c) Manmohan Singh
- d) Sonia Gandhi

107. The pricing policy adopted for public sector undertakings :

- a) Monopoly pricing
- b) Wholesale pricing
- c) Retail pricing
- d) No profit no loss pricing

108. The architect of second five year plan of India :

- a) Rostow
- b) Bhoothalingam
- c) P.C. Mahalanobis
- d) Rangarajan

109. Nehru model of growth gave importance to :

- a) Heavy industries
- b) Cottage industries
- c) Tiny industries
- d) Small scale industries

110. The plan period of Eighth Five year plan is :

- a) 1991-1996
- b) 1993-1998
- c) 1992-1997
- d) 2000-2005

111. Who wrote the famous book, 'The Theory of Monopolistic Competition' ?

- a) Mrs. Joan Robinson
- b) A.C. Pigou
- c) E.H. Chamberlin
- d) Frederic Benham

112. The rate of reward for various factors of production :

- a) Wage
- b) Interest
- c) Rent
- d) All the above

113. Average productivity :

- a) $\frac{\text{Total price}}{\text{Total no.of units of factor}}$
- b) $\frac{\text{Total no.of units of factor}}{\text{Total output}}$
- c) $\frac{\text{Average output}}{\text{Average no.of units of a factor}}$
- d) $\frac{\text{Marginal output}}{\text{Total no.of units of factor}}$

114. Value of marginal product price :

- a) VMP = MPPx Price
- b) VMP = APPx Price
- c) VMP = NPPx Price
- d) VMP = LPPx Price

115. Irwing Fisher :

- a) England Economist
- b) Australian Economist
- c) American Economist
- d) Russian Economist

116. The 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII) constituted to make its recommendations for the period

_____.

- a) 2007-2012
- b) 2010-2015
- c) 2011-2016
- d) 2008-2013

117. The 12th Finance Commission recommended the contribution to Xaronai Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) by Centre and State in the ratio of _____.

- a) 75 : 25
- b) 65 : 35
- c) 40 : 15
- d) 80 : 25

118. Expand GST :

- a) General Sales Tax
- b) Goods and Service Tax
- c) Goods and Sales Tax
- d) General System of Tax

119. Which of the following is the basic characteristic of Indian economy?

- a) Low Per Capita Income
- b) Heavy Population Pressure
- c) Poor Quality of Human Capital
- d) All the above

120. NNP at factor cost is :

- a) GNP — depreciation
- b) GNP at market price — depreciation - indirect taxes + subsidies
- c) Private Income - undistributed corporate profits - profit taxes
- d) Personal Income — direct taxes

121. The RBI introduced 4 types of Measures Supply of Money in the year :

- a) April 1970
- b) April 1960
- c) April 1977
- d) April 1978

122. Classical Economist Irving Fishers equation is :

- a) $MV = PT$
- b) $Md = PT$
- c) $Md = Kpy$
- d) None of the above

123. Baumols inventory theory is based on :

- a) Precautionary Motive
- b) Transaction Motive
- c) Speculative Motive
- d) None of the above

124. Tobin introduce a new-component in his analysis

- a) Interest
- b) Price
- c) Wealth
- d) Bond

125. A scheduled commercial bank must have a paid-up capital and reserves of an aggregate value of not less than :

- a) Rs. 5 lakh
- b) Rs. 10 lakh
- c) Rs. 15 lakh
- d) Rs. 20 lakh

126. Role of the Teacher in child-centred Education :

- a) Motivate children to learn
- b) Provide a suitable environment
- c) Become active member of the group
- d) All of these

- 127. Joyful Learning is based on the principles of Pedagogy which are entirely based on :**
- a) Activity-based learning
 - b) Child-centred learning
 - c) Examination-centred learning
 - d) Both (A) and (B)
- 128. Who is the founder of the Community School viewing the publication of 'The Village College'?**
- a) Ivan Illich
 - b) Henry Morris
 - c) John Dewey
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 129. The Sainik Schools are a system of schools in India Conceived in 1961 by :**
- a) A.K. Krishna Menon
 - b) J.K. Krishna Menon
 - c) S.K. Krishna Menon
 - d) V.K. Krishna Menon
- 130. Which Institute is the producer of Educational Television Programme for young children between 5 and 11 year age group?**
- a) Central Institute of Educational Technology, New Delhi
 - b) Central Institute of Educational Technology, Karnataka
 - c) Central Institute of Educational Technology, Andhra Pradesh
 - d) Central Institute of Educational Technology, Tamil Nadu
- 131. The maturity period of 'Zero - Coupon Bonds' is :**
- a) Two years
 - b) Three years
 - c) Four years
 - d) Five years
- 132. The internal public debt of Government of India (GDP at market prices) in 2000-01.**
- a) 38.5 Percent
 - b) 37.5 Percent
 - c) 38.0 Percent
 - d) 37.0 Percent
- 133. Effect of External loans are :**
- (I) Import of capital goods**
 - (II) Balance between demand and supply in the domestic market**
 - (III) Saving of scarce foreign exchange reserve**
- a) (I) and (II)
 - b) (II) and (III)
 - c) (I) and (III)
 - d) (I), (II) and (III)

134. The Indian Budget year begins from 1st April and ends on :

- a) 30th March
- b) 29th April
- c) 31st March
- d) 1st May

135. It is the statement of Financial Plan of a government :

- a) Budget
- b) Financial Management
- c) Accounting
- d) Auditing

136. The committee that suggested a system of multipurpose education at the secondary stage was :

- a) Ramamurthi Committee
- b) Tarachand Committee
- c) Hunters Committee
- d) Hartog Committee

137. By the constitutional amendment of _____, 'Education' was placed on the concurrent list.

- a) 1974
- b) 1975
- c) 1976
- d) 1977

138. "No child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work.." is mentioned in _____ of Indian constitution.

- a) Article 23
- b) Article 45
- c) Article 30
- d) Article 45(A)

139. NCERT in it's publication documents on, 'Social, Moral and Spiritual values in Education (1979)' has drawn up _____ values to be inculcated through education.

- a) 90
- b) 84
- c) 45
- d) 36

140. Manpower planning is highly influenced by the pattern of _____.

- a) Exportation
- b) Importation
- c) Deportation
- d) Migration

141. The downward sloping nature of IS curve is due to :

- a) The inverse link between rate of interest and national income.
- b) The positive link between rate of interest and national income.
- c) The positive link between rate of interest and money supply.
- d) The inverse link between rate of interest and money supply.

142. In Hicks' trade cycle theory, autonomous investment increases at a _____ .
- Decreasing rate
 - Increasing rate
 - Constant rate
 - Does not increase
143. Keynes explained inflation in terms of :
- Cost factors
 - Demand factors
 - Savings and investment
 - Rate of interest
144. According to monetary theory, inflation arises due to
- Rapid fall in money supply
 - Rapid rise in money demand
 - Rapid rise in money supply
 - Rapid fall in money demand
145. Input - output analysis is based on :
- Theory of General Equilibrium
 - Cost Theory
 - Demand Theory
 - Theory of Forecasting
146. The general assembly of the UNO proclaimed 1974 as the _____ .
- World Integration Year
 - World Environment Year
 - World Population Year
 - World Education Year
147. Learner Controlled Instruction (LCI) was developed by _____ .
- Robert Mager
 - B.F. Skinner
 - Sydney L.Pressey
 - Norman A.Cowder
148. In the 19th Century the research by _____ proclaims that in Bengal state of the 5 lakh population only 4 women were literates.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Chatterji | c) Adisheshaiah |
| b) Rockefeller | d) Adam Smith |
149. 'Book illusion' is a figural illustration representing which one of the following :
- Split attention
 - Span of attention
 - Division of attention
 - Fluctuation of attention
150. 'Principle of Hedonism' in Emotional development is a concept that Concentrates on:
- Pleasant
 - Maturity
 - Pedagogy
 - Achievement