UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
V SEMESTER- OPEN COURSE
MCQ
KERALA ECONOMY

1. 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

2. Kerala was formed on
   a.1956 nov 1
   b. 1956 december 1
   c.1947 august 15
   d.1947 november 1

3. In the size of land area Kerala was in the :
   a. 20th position.
   b. 25th position.
   c. 21st position.
   d. 15thposition.

4. Population density in Kerala as per 2011 census
   a. 859 persons per sq. km
   b. 947 persons per sq. km
   c. 895 persons per sq. km
   d. 959 persons per sq. km

5. Which district in Kerala has the highest population as per 2011 census?
   a. Kozhikode
   b. Malappuram
   c. Pathanamthitta
   d. Kollam

6. Which district in Kerala has the lowest child population as per 2011 census?
   a. Kozhikode
   b. Malappuram
   c. Pathanamthitta
   d. Wayanad

7. Which district in Kerala has the highest urban population as per 2011 census?
   a. Kozhikode
   b. Malappuram
   c. Pathanamthitta
   d. Ernakulam

8. Which district in Kerala has the highest literacy rate as per 2011 census?
   a. Kottayam
   b. Malappuram
   c. Pathanamthitta
   d. Wayanad

9. The sex ratio of Kerala according to Census 2011 is
   a. 1084
   b. 850

c. 965
d. 1100

10. Which is the state with maximum sex ratio in India?
a.Chhattisgarh
b.Karnataka
c.Kerala
d. Odisha

11. Which district in Kerala has the highest sex ratio as per 2001 census?
a. . Kannur
b. . Malappuram
c. . Pathanamthitta
d. .Wayanad

12. Which Indian state has the highest Christian population, as per 2001 survey?
a.AndhraPradesh
b.Assam
c.Jharkhand
d. Kerala

13. In which state, female literacy rate is the highest?
a. Kerala
b. Maharashtra
c. TamilNadu
d. West Bengal

14. Name the district with lowest sex ratio in Kerala as per 2011 census
a. Pathanamthitta
b. .Idukki
c. Malappuram
d. Wayanad

15. The study: "Poverty, Unemplyment and Development Policy : A casestudy of selected issues with Reference to Kerala" was conducted by:
a. UNO
b. CDS
c. World bank
d. Planning commission

16. The percentage of forest to the total geographical area in Kerala is:
a. 28%
b. 29%
c. 36%
d. 40%

17. Which district in Kerala has the highest per capita income in 2019-20?
a. . Ernakulam
b. . Malappuram
c. Pathanamthitta
d. Wayanad

18. The productive sector include:
a. Agriculture
b. Industry

c. Both
d. None

19. The largest contributor to the Kerala economy in 2019-20 is:
a. Primary
b. Secondary
c. Tertiary
d. None

20. The district with highest GSVA in Kerala in 2019-20 (2011-12 prices):
a. Thiruvananthapuram
b. Ernakulam
c. Kozhikode
d. Wayanad

21. The District with lowest PCI in Kerala is in 2019-20:
a. Ernakulam
b. Wayanad
c. Malappuram
d. Idukki

22. Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) act was came into force in:
a. 1970
b. 1969
c. 1956
d. 1974

23. Tourism was recognized as an industry in Kerala
a. 1970
b. 1986
c. 2000
d. 1991

24. The District Primary Education Program (DPEP) introduced in the Kerala during:
a. 1994-95
b. 1995-96
c. 1996-97
d. 1998-99

25. In Kerala, the largest number of emigrants originated from:
a. Kottayam
b. Ernakulam
c. Palakkad
d. Malappuram

26. Kerala Migration Survey is conducted by:
a. Kerala Government
b. Planning Board
c. CDS
d. None

27. Which industry is the highest provider of employment in Kerala?
a. Handloom
b. Bamboo
c. Cashew

d. Handicrafts

28. Which district in Kerala has more NRI?
a. Patthanamthitta
b. Ernakulam
c. Palakkad
d. Malappuram

29. Which state receives most remittances in India?
a. Kerala
b. UP
c. Tamilnadu
d. Karnataka

30. Which one of the following state of India has highest rank in HDI
a. Kerala
b. Maharashtra
c. Gujarat
d. Tamilnadu

31. What is the HDI of Kerala
a. 0.790
b. 0.890
c. 0.690
d. 0.784

32. In which year Government of Kerala had introduced an unemployment assistance scheme
a. 1982
b. 1984
c. 1992
d. 1994

33. What was the name given to the model of decentralised planning adopted by southern state of India?
a. Kerala Model
b. Tamil Nadu Model
c. Andhra Pardesh Model
d. Karnataka Model

34. The state which has achieved nearly total literacy in India is
a. TamilNadu.
b. AndhraPradesh.
c. Kerala.
d. Manipur.

35. What are the focus point of Kerala Model of Development
a. Health
b. Education
c. Poverty Alleviation
d. All of the above

36. The largest Cocoa producing state in India
a. Kerala
b. Madhya Pradesh
c. Mizoram

d. Maharashtra

37. The major food crop cultivated in the Kerala is
a. Wheat
b. Rice
c. Coconut
d. Cashew

38. The main rice growing seasons in Kerala are
a. Virippu
b. Mundakan
c. Puncha
d. All of the above

39. In India, state having the highest production of pepper is
a. Kerala
b. Karnataka
c. Tamilnadu
d. Andhra Pradesh

40. Country ranking first in the pepper production is
a. India
b. Vietnam
c. USA
d. China

41. Public Distribution System(PDS)was started in Kerala on
a. 1965
b. 1956
c. 1975
d. 1945

42. In which year, the Mid-day Meal Programme in schools is implemented in Kerala with the financial support of the State government as well as Central assistance:
a. 1995
b. 2005
c. 1985
d. 1975

43. In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Kerala Government distributed essential articles as akit named as
a. Athijeevana Kit
b. Sajeevika Kit
c. Ajeevika kit
d. None of the above

44. Kudumbasree was launched in ?
a. 17 may 1998
b. 17 may 1999
c. 17 april 1998
d. 17 may 1999

45. What is the main aim of Kudumbasree ?
a. Eradication of poverty and women empowerment
b. Industrialization

c. Unemployment
d. Agriculture Development

46. The initial name of the decentralized planning in Kerala is :
a. People's Plan Campaign
b. Kerala Development Plan
c. Both
d. None

47. Keltron was founded in
a. 1970
b. 1969
c. 1956
d. 1972

48. KIIFB stands for
a. Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board
b. Kerala Industrial Investment Fund Board
c. Kerala Information Industrial Fund Board
d. None

49. The headquarters of Rubber board is located in which district of Kerala
a. Kottayam
b. Kollam
c. Kozhikode
d. Kazargod

50. Which of the following state has the highest production of rubber in India
a. Kerala
b. Karnataka
c. Mizoram
d. Tripura

ANSWERS

1.D	11.A	21.C	31.A	41.A
2.A	12.D	22.A	32.A	42.A
3.C	13.A	23.B	33.A	43.A
4.A	14.B	24.A	34.C	44.A
5.B	15.B	25.D	35.D	45.A
6.D	16.B	26.C	36.A	46.A
7.D	17.A	27.A	37.B	47.D
8.A	18.C	28.A	38.D	48.A
9.A	19.C	29.A	39.A	49.A
10.C	20.B	30.A	40.B	50.A

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