CUET 2026 May 13 Shift 2 Economics

Question Paper (Memory-Based) PDF

Conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA)

General Instructions

(i) The examination will be conducted in Computer-Based Test (CBT) mode.

(ii) Each question carries +5 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer.

(iii) The total number of questions are 50.

(iv) Duration of the exam is 1 hour (60 minutes).

1. GDP Deflator is used to measure:

(A) Unemployment rate
(B) Inflation in the economy
(C) Poverty ratio
(D) Fiscal deficit

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2. Which of the following is included while calculating National Income?

(A) Transfer payments
(B) Sale of second-hand goods
(C) Value of final goods and services
(D) Illegal income

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3. An increase in Aggregate Demand with constant Aggregate Supply generally leads to:

(A) Fall in price level
(B) Rise in unemployment

(C) Rise in output and prices

(D) Fall in national income

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4. Which function is mainly performed by commercial banks?

(A) Printing currency notes

(B) Accepting deposits and providing loans

(C) Framing monetary policy

(D) Collecting taxes

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5. Which account of Balance of Payments records export and import of goods?

(A) Capital Account

(B) Current Account

(C) Official Reserve Account

(D) Monetary Account

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6. If the value of Indian Rupee falls against the US Dollar, it is called:

(A) Appreciation

(B) Inflation

(C) Depreciation

(D) Deflation

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7. In Microeconomics, the main focus is on:

(A) National income

(B) Individual consumer and firm behavior

(C) Economic growth of a country

(D) Balance of Payments

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8. A consumer reaches equilibrium when:

(A) Income becomes zero
(B) Marginal utility becomes negative
(C) Budget line is tangent to indifference curve
(D) Prices increase continuously

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9. Which of the following is considered a variable cost?

(A) Rent of building
(B) Salary of permanent staff
(C) Cost of raw materials
(D) Insurance premium

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10. The LPG reforms introduced in India in 1991 stand for:

(A) Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation
(B) Labour, Production, Growth
(C) Liberal Policy Governance
(D) Local Production Growth
