

**11th Economics Lesson 5 Questions in English**  
**5] Tamil Nadu Economy**

1. Assertion (A): In Indian states the social and economic development are uniform.

Reasoning(R): Wide ranges of regional disparities exist in Indian Territory.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

2. Which region is better in the socio-economic development in India?

- a) Northern region
- b) Western region
- c) Eastern region
- d) North-East region

3. What is the position of Tamil Nadu in India's total population?

- a) 11<sup>th</sup>
- b) 7<sup>th</sup>
- c) 9<sup>th</sup>
- d) 3<sup>rd</sup>

4. Tamil Nadu doesn't rank third position in which of these criteria?

- a) GDP
- b) Per capita Income
- c) Foreign Direct Investment
- d) Industrial Output

5. In which of this Tamil Nadu performance is better than national average?

- a) Health
- b) Higher Education
- c) IMR
- d) All the above

6. Which of these sectors Tamil Nadu performance has not been improved in recent years?

- a) MSME

b) Agriculture sector

c) Poverty alleviation

d) Employment Generation

7. Which of these states has been ranked in first position in Health index report?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Bihar
- c) Kerala
- d) Rajasthan

8. Which of these rates of Tamil Nadu are 14 lower than other states in India?

- a) Neo Natal mortality rate
- b) Employment rate
- c) Life expectancy rate
- d) Literacy rate

9. Assertion (A): Public Distribution system, Midday meals schemes are complete success relatively in Tamil Nadu.

Reasoning(R): Tamil Nadu extends the social policies to reach all the people.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

10. Tamil nadu accounts for \_\_\_\_ percentage of Water sources and four percentage of \_\_\_\_ area.

- a) 4, Textile
- b) 3, Agricultural
- c) 6, Industrial
- d) 3, Land

11. How many river basins are there in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 12
- b) 25
- c) 17

- d) 19
12. Which is the largest water source of irrigation in Tamil Nadu?
- a) Tanks
  - b) Canals
  - c) Reservoirs
  - d) Wells
13. Match the water sources of Tamil Nadu
- A. Reservoirs - i) 2239
  - B. Open wells - ii) 41262
  - C. Tanks - iii) 14, 92,359
  - D. Canals - iv) 81
- a) i, iii, ii, iv
  - b) ii, iii, i, iv
  - c) iv, iii, ii, i
  - d) i, iv, iii, ii
14. When the Neyveli Lignite Corporation was incorporated by the Indian government?
- a) 1983
  - b) 1956
  - c) 1942
  - d) 1965
15. Which of these places are rich in Iron ore?
- a) Kanjamalai
  - b) Nilgiris
  - c) Anaimalai
  - d) Kazhugu Malai
16. Which is the only source of molybdenum in India?
- a) Warangal
  - b) Chhotanagpur
  - c) Dharmapuri
  - d) Himalayan Belt
17. Which of these mineral is having the lowest percentage of national share according to the report of Geology and Mining Department?
- a) Magnesite
  - b) Garnet
  - c) Zircon
  - d) Ilmenite
18. What is the position of Tamil Nadu in Indian Population count?
- a) Third
  - b) Seventh
  - c) Sixth
  - d) Second
19. Match the population in terms of crore as per the report of UN, 2017
- A. United Kingdom - i) 4.7
  - B. South Africa - ii) 5.9
  - C. Spain - iii) 5.6
  - D. Italy - iv) 6.5
- a) i, iii, iv, ii
  - b) iv, iii, i, ii
  - c) ii, iv, iii, i
  - d) iv, i, iii, ii
20. What is the rank of Tamil Nadu in Population density among Indian states?
- a) 10<sup>th</sup>
  - b) 11<sup>th</sup>
  - c) 13<sup>th</sup>
  - d) 12<sup>th</sup>
21. What is the urban population percentage of Tamil Nadu?
- a) 48.4%
  - b) 31.5%
  - c) 94.5%
  - d) 9.6%
22. What is the sex ratio in Tamil Nadu as per recent reports?
- a) 890
  - b) 990
  - c) 995
  - d) 895
23. Which of these states position first in the sex ratio?
- a) Tamil Nadu
  - b) Kerala
  - c) Puducherry
  - d) Andhra Pradesh

24. What is the female life expectancy rate of India?

- a) 69.6
- b) 70.4
- c) 65.3
- d) 60.8

25. Which of the Indicator value of Tamil Nadu is better than India?

- a) MMR
- b) IMR
- c) Life Expectancy rate
- d) Urbanization rate

26. What is the MMR rate of Tamil Nadu according to the NITI AAYOG reports?

- a) 159
- b) 79
- c) 61
- d) 67

27. Assertion (A): The life expectancy rate of India is far better than the most of the developed nations.

Reasoning(R): The total life period of a human in general is known as the Life expectancy.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

28. Define GDP?

- a) Production value of Goods in a country
- b) Market value of all final goods and services within a Country or state annually.
- c) Total value of Services provided by a country or state
- d) All the above

29. Which of these departments of Tamil Nadu calculates the State GDP?

- a) The Commercial Taxes and Registration
- b) Planning, Development and Special Initiatives
- c) The Directorate of Economics and Statistics
- d) The Information and Technology

30. Which of this country is equated with the GSDP of Tamil Nadu in terms of Purchasing Power parity?

- a) South Africa
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Spain
- d) UAE

31. Assertion (A): Tamil Nadu GSDP is far higher than many countries.

Reasoning(R): Population effect may be the Reason for the GSDP of Tamil Nadu.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

32. What is the GDP of Sri Lanka as per the report of IMF in 2017?

- a) 81\$
- b) 200\$
- c) 165\$
- d) 100\$

33. Match the sectorial contribution percentage in GSDP of Tamil Nadu.

- A. Agriculture - i) 64%
- B. Service sector - ii) 28%
- C. Industry sector - iii) 8%

- a) i, ii, iii
- b) ii, iii, i
- c) iii, i, ii
- d) i, iii, ii

34. Which of these sectors mainly contributes to the GSDP of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Tertiary sector
- b) Industry sector
- c) Agriculture
- d) Exports and Imports

35. State the percentage value of Industry sector in the GSDP of Tamil Nadu.

- a) 35%
- b) 28%

- c) 13%  
d) 56%
36. Assertion (A): Agriculture sector is having a prominent position in Tamil Nadu's occupation.  
Reasoning(R): The GSDP value of Agriculture sector is gradually increasing in Tamil Nadu.  
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is True but R is False.  
d) Both A and R is False.
37. What are the effects of low GSDP contribution of Agriculture sector?  
a) Employment rate will be reduced.  
b) Sustainable development may not be possible.  
c) The GDP of the whole nation may be reduced.  
d) It creates the negative impact in the society.
38. What is the per capita GSDP rank of Tamil Nadu in India?  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>  
b) 2<sup>nd</sup>  
c) 12<sup>th</sup>  
d) 21<sup>st</sup>
39. What was the per capita income of Tamil Nadu as per the 2017-18 Budget?  
a) ₹ 2, 76,899  
b) ₹ 1, 88,492  
c) ₹ 5, 54,437  
d) ₹ 7, 45,342
40. What is the per capita Income of India in US dollars?  
a) 1442  
b) 2200  
c) 1670  
d) 729
41. Which of these southern states has the highest per capita Income in 2015-16?  
a) Telangana  
b) Andhra Pradesh  
c) Kerala  
d) Karnataka
42. How many agro climate zones are available in Tamil Nadu?  
a) 3  
b) 5  
c) 7  
d) 4
43. Which of this state is the largest producer of fruits in India?  
a) Tamil Nadu  
b) Andhra Pradesh  
c) Telangana  
d) Karnataka
44. Which state leads Tamil Nadu in the rice production?  
a) Uttar Pradesh  
b) West Bengal  
c) Maharashtra  
d) Karnataka
45. Which of these are not major produce of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Turmeric  
b) Groundnut  
c) Sugarcane  
d) Wheat
46. Match the ranks of Tamil Nadu of its various produces.  
A. Rubber - i) 1  
B. Sugarcane - ii) 3  
C. Plantation crops - iii) 4  
D. Pepper - iv) 2  
a) iii, ii, iv, i  
b) ii, iv, i, iii  
c) iv, iii, i, ii  
d) i, iv, iii, ii
47. What percentage of area is accounted for the non-food crops in Tamil Nadu?  
a) 19%  
b) 27%  
c) 56%  
d) 44%

48. Which of these food crops is majorly produced in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Wheat
- b) Paddy
- c) Corn
- d) Ragi

49. Assertion (A): Tamil Nadu cities are over-crowded and getting congested in recent years.

Reasoning(R): The net sown area has been gradually decreasing in recent years and most of the people are moving towards urban areas.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

50. Which of these food grains are the second most produces in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Pulses
- b) Millets
- c) Rice
- d) Jowar

51. Which of this production had a drastic increase in recent years of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Paddy
- b) Pulses
- c) Jowar
- d) Maize

52. Assertion (A): Tamil Nadu tops in food crops productivity among all states in India.

Reasoning(R): The Tamil Nadu government emphasis on agricultural productivity.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

53. In which of these Tamil Nadu ranks first In India?

- a) Coconut

- b) Groundnut
- c) Sunflower
- d) Rice

54. Which of these are the other names of Chennai city?

- a) Health Capital of India
- b) Banking Capital of India
- c) Detroit of Asia
- d) All the above

55. What are the other forms of Industrial parks are available in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Apparel Park
- b) TICEL for Biotechnology
- c) Siruseri IT Park
- d) All the above

56. Which of this city is known for the Heavy engineering and Car manufacturing Companies in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Chennai
- b) Tiruchirappalli
- c) Madurai
- d) Sivagangai

57. Which of these places are not involved in Leather industries in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Ranipet
- b) Salem
- c) Ambur
- d) Vaniyambadi

58. Which of this city contributes 80% of south Indian bus body building?

- a) Erode
- b) Namakkal
- c) Karur
- d) Pudukkottai

59. Which is one of the largest ecofriendly paper mills in Asia?

- a) Tamilnadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd
- b) Ballarpur Industries Ltd
- c) Emami Paper Mills Ltd
- d) The West Coast Paper Mills Ltd

60. Which of this city is also known as the Steel city?

- a) Sivagangai  
b) Srivilliputhur  
c) Salem  
d) Chennai
61. Choose the Incorrect statements about Sivakasi.  
i) Sivakasi is the leader in printing industries in Tamil Nadu.  
ii) The Fireworks and safety matching Industries of Sivakasi is the major contributor of India.  
iii) About 65% of total fireworks of India are produced in Sivakasi.  
a) i only  
b) ii only  
c) iii only  
d) None of the above
62. Which is the gateway of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Chennai  
b) Cuddalore  
c) Rameshwaram  
d) Thoothukudi
63. Which of this state is known as the Yarn Bowl of India?  
a) Tamil Nadu  
b) Karnataka  
c) Rajasthan  
d) Uttar Pradesh
64. How much percentage of GDP is contributed by the Textile Industries of India?  
a) 35%  
b) 4%  
c) 24%  
d) 10%
65. Which of this sector contributes 14% of the manufacturing sector of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Steel Industry  
b) Textile Industry  
c) Car Manufacturing Industry  
d) Paper Industry
66. Which of these cities has the majority of spinning mills in Tamil Nadu?  
a) Salem  
b) Coimbatore  
c) Vellore  
d) Villupuram
67. What is the other name of Tiruppur?  
a) Knitting City  
b) Detroit of Asia  
c) Little Japan  
d) Flower City
68. Which city is the main cloth market in South India?  
a) Salem  
b) Karur  
c) Erode  
d) Madurai
69. What percentage of leather production is contributed by Tamil Nadu among the Indian states?  
a) 30%  
b) 45%  
c) 70%  
d) 60%
70. Which of this city has emerged the EMS hub of India?  
a) Coimbatore  
b) Chennai  
c) Tiruchirappalli  
d) Madurai
71. Identify the Correct match of Tamil Nadu Industries.  
A. Automotive Industries - i) 28%  
B. Trucks segment - ii) 45%  
C. Passenger cars - iii) 42%  
a) i only  
b) ii only  
c) iii only  
d) All the above
72. Which state ranks first in the Cement production in India?  
a) Andhra Pradesh  
b) Rajasthan  
c) Tamil Nadu

d) Telangana

73. What is the rank of Tamil Nadu in the total number of cement plants in India?

a) 3

b) 2

c) 4

d) 7

74. Who called Sivakasi as little japan?

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Gandhi

c) Kamaraj

d) Rajagopalachari

75. Which of these places BHEL has its manufacturing units?

a) Tiruchirappalli

b) Ranipet

c) Vellore

d) Both a and b

76. Where did the Tamil Nadu government own TNPL mill is located?

a) Erode

b) Karur

c) Namakkal

d) Salem

77. Which of these places in Tamil Nadu does not have a cement producing plant?

a) Coimbatore

b) Ariyalur

c) Erode

d) Tirunelveli

78. Salem is rich in\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Mineral ores

b) Industries

c) Textile Industries

d) Agro Industries

79. Choose the Incorrect statements about Sivakasi.

i) Sivakasi is a town in Madurai district of Tamil Nadu.

ii) 90% of India's fireworks production is accounted by Sivakasi.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

80. What is the Geographical Indication of Coimbatore?

a) Jewelry

b) Pumps

c) Wet Grinder

d) Cotton

81. How much percentage of the total salt of India is produced by Thoothukudi?

a) 75%

b) 30%

c) 10%

d) 50%

82. By which year the MSMED act the enterprises are classified in Tamil Nadu?

a) 2002

b) 2007

c) 2009

d) 2006

83. How much percentage of MSME enterprises are accounted by Tamil Nadu in India?

a) 12%

b) 27%

c) 15%

d) 35%

84. Which of these are the prominent products of the MSME sectors?

a) Electrical

b) Plastics

c) Textiles

d) All the above

85. How much Megawatt power is contributed by Tamil Nadu?

a) 12,691 MW

b) 18,641 MW

c) 26,865 MW

d) 4,141 MW

86. Which of these places has a renewable wind farms?
- a) Muppandal
  - b) Pudhukottai
  - c) Theni
  - d) Kancheepuram
87. Which of these cities does not have a Wind farm?
- a) Coimbatore
  - b) Pollachi
  - c) Villupuram
  - d) Tuticorin
88. How much percentage of total power output of India is contributed by Tamil Nadu wind farms?
- a) 5%
  - b) 2%
  - c) 12%
  - d) 10%
89. When the Koodankulam nuclear power plant came into an operational unit?
- a) 2002
  - b) 2007
  - c) 2003
  - d) 2001
90. How many Megawatt nuclear energy is produced by the Koodankulam plant?
- a) 2080 MW
  - b) 1834 MW
  - c) 650 MW
  - d) 1670MW
91. Which places does not have thermal power plants in Tamil Nadu?
- a) Mettur
  - b) Coimbatore
  - c) Ennore
  - d) Thoothukudi
92. How much percentage of Hydel power is contributed to the total power production?
- a) 8.2%
  - b) 40.8%
  - c) 27%
  - d) 67%
93. How many hydroelectric units are available in Tamil Nadu?
- a) 7
  - b) 32
  - c) 20
  - d) 37
94. Which of these states ranks next to Tamil Nadu in Solar energy?
- a) Andhra Pradesh
  - b) Rajasthan
  - c) Gujarat
  - d) Telangana
95. Which of these places has been installed with wind energy in Tamil Nadu?
- a) Tirunelveli
  - b) Thoothukudi
  - c) Rameshwaram
  - d) All the above
96. Which of these falls under the service sectors?
- a) Insurance
  - b) Communication
  - c) Banking
  - d) All the above
97. Match
- A. State Bank & Associates - i) 5%
- B. Private Commercial Banks - ii) 13%
- C. Regional Rural Banks - iii) 30%
- a) i, iii, ii
  - b) ii, iii, i
  - c) ii, i, iii
  - d) i, ii, iii
98. How much percentage of priority sector advances is accounted in Tamil Nadu?
- a) 40%
  - b) 45.54%
  - c) 30%
  - d) 23%
99. What is the highest Credit Deposit Ratio of Tamil Nadu?



- a) 77.5%  
b) 45.8%  
c) 119.15%  
d) 67.8%
100. Which of these State ranks first in Gross Enrolment ratio?  
a) Kerala  
b) Himachal Pradesh  
c) Tamil Nadu  
d) Andhra Pradesh
101. How many Middle schools are available in Tamil Nadu?  
a) 9708  
b) 35,414  
c) 12,911  
d) 25,645
102. Identify the Incorrect match of the GER in Tamil Nadu.  
A. Primary Level - i) 118.8%  
B. Secondary Level - ii) 112.3%  
C. Higher Secondary Level - iii) 49.26%  
a) i only  
b) ii only  
c) iii only  
d) All the above
103. Which of these schemes is the major Reason for the increase in the GER rate of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Free Food scheme  
b) Free Laptops  
c) Scholarship  
d) All the above
104. What is the gross enrolment rate of Higher education in Tamil Nadu among Indian states?  
a) 23.5  
b) 14.4  
c) 46.9  
d) 21.0
105. Match the educational institutions in Tamil Nadu.  
A. Medical College - i) 59  
B. University - ii) 2260  
C. Arts and Science College - iii) 40  
a) i, iii, ii  
b) iii, i, ii  
c) i, ii, iii  
d) ii, i, iii
106. What percentage of Education Loan amount is dispersed by the Public Sector Banks in Tamil Nadu?  
a) 13%  
b) 45%  
c) 20%  
d) 18%
107. Which state ranks third in the Educational Loans dispersal by the Public Sector Banks?  
a) Maharashtra  
b) Kerala  
c) Tamil Nadu  
d) Andhra Pradesh
108. Which of these State accounts about 37% of Educational loan by the Private Bank sectors?  
a) Andhra Pradesh  
b) Tamil Nadu  
c) Kerala  
d) Telangana
109. Match  
A. District Hospitals - i) 229  
B. Primary Health centers - ii) 313  
C. Community Health centers - iii) 34  
D. Sub-divisional Hospitals - iv) 1254  
a) i, ii, iv, iii  
b) ii, iii, i, iv  
c) iii, iv, ii, i  
d) ii, iv, iii, i
110. Which of this State has the highest number of internet subscribers in India?  
a) Maharashtra  
b) Andhra Pradesh  
c) Karnataka  
d) Tamil Nadu

111. How many million internet subscribers are available in India?

- a) 342
- b) 560
- c) 456
- d) 778

112. Which of these are connected by the extensive road systems of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Urban centers
- b) Agricultural places
- c) Rural Habitations
- d) All the above

113. Assertion (A): Tamil Nadu has a well-established transportation system connects all parts of the state.

Reasoning(R): The Transportation system is partly responsible for the State investment.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

114. How many National Highways are there in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 28
- b) 14
- c) 52
- d) 72

115. How much percentage of total road projects is operated under PPP model in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 35%
- b) 20%
- c) 62%
- d) 45%

116. Which of these States is not covered by the Southern Railway network in India?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

117. How many Railway stations are there in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 690
- b) 358
- c) 450
- d) 560

118. When did the Metro System become functional in Chennai?

- a) 2013
- b) 2017
- c) 2011
- d) 2015

119. How many major international ports are available in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 6

120. In which of these places domestic airport is not available in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Tuticorin
- b) Salem
- c) Cuddalore
- d) Madurai

121. How many minor ports are available in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 3
- b) 54
- c) 17
- d) 23

122. Which is the second principal port of India in handling containers?

- a) Mumbai port
- b) Kandla port
- c) Chennai port
- d) Vishakhapatnam port

123. Which of this port is a recently converted major port of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Ennore
- b) Poombhukar
- c) Cuddalore

d) Chennai

124. State the annual growth rate of the Tourism industry of Tamil Nadu?

a) 25%

b) 5%

c) 16%

d) 48%

125. What is the unemployment rate of Tamil Nadu?

a) 42

b) 50

c) 65

d) 35

126. What is the main Reason for the fastest growth of Tamil Nadu?

a) Agriculture

b) High Population

c) Industrial Development

d) Service sectors

127. Assertion (A): The Tamil nadu economy has a good record of Agricultural growth and industrial development.

Reasoning(R): Tamil nadu is rich in natural resources.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

128. In which of these general issues Tamil Nadu has a good record?

a) Poverty alleviation

b) Leather imports

c) Employment generation

d) Both a and c

129. What are the obstacles for the development in Tamil Nadu?

a) Slum population

b) Beggars and rack pickers

c) Female feticides

d) All the above

130. Which of these are the highest populated districts in Tamil Nadu?

a) Theni

b) Perambalur

c) Ariyalur

d) Tiruvallur

131. What is the population density of Tamil Nadu as per the 2001 Census?

a) 555

b) 480

c) 543

d) 340

132. Which of these indicators have been increased drastically in the 2001 and 2011 census report of Tamil Nadu?

a) Female Literacy rate

b) Sex ratio

c) Child sex ratio

d) Male literacy rate

133. Which age group of children is taken for calculating the child sex ratio?

a) 0-3 years

b) 1-7 years

c) 0-6 years

d) 1-5 years

134. Which of this district has the highest child sex ratio?

a) Kanyakumari

b) Coimbatore

c) Cuddalore

d) Ariyalur

135. Which of the Indian states are having the highest poverty rate?

a) Madhya Pradesh

b) Karnataka

c) Bihar

d) Odisha