EduTap

SEBI Grade A Economy

Previous Year Papers

Phase 1

2020-2025

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Preface

Dear Students,

We are pleased to present this recollected question paper with answer keys for the **SEBI Grade A Economy** subject, covering the past six years **from 2020 to 2025(Exam held 4 times).**
This document has been meticulously prepared to serve as a valuable resource for candidates preparing for the SEBI Grade A Phase 1 Exam.

By practising questions that have been actually asked in the examination, aspirants can gain clarity on the **exam pattern, difficulty level, and types of questions** likely to appear in the upcoming exam.

We wish you all the best in your exam preparation journey and hope that this document serves as a valuable asset in strengthening your performance and confidence.

Disclaimer: While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the questions and answer keys, minor variations in question wording or options may exist due to the memory-based nature of this compilation. Candidates are advised to use this document as a reference tool to enhance their comprehensive understanding of the syllabus and overall exam readiness for the **SEBI Grade A examination.**

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SEBI Grade A 2020 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions

Q.1) Which of the following campaigns is aimed to improve the efficiency of welfare services intended for girls in India?
Options:
A. Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
B. Integrated Child Development Services
C. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
D. Both A and B
E. None of the above

Q.2) Statistics of population is known as ________________
Options:
A. Demography
B. Sociology
C. Anthropology
D. Ecology
E. None of the above

Q.3) Which animal is displayed in the Make in India logo?
Options:
A. Tiger
B. Giraffe
C. Lion
D. Deer
E. None of Above

Q.4) Which of the following can be considered as FDI apart from investing in one's home currency? Options:
A. Investing in equity stocks
B. Remittance of money through bank account
C. Both A and B
D. Setting up a manufacturing unit
E. None of the above

Q.5) The _____________ states that other factors being constant, price and quantity demand of any good and service are inversely related to each other.
Options:
A. Law of Demand
B. Law of Supply
C. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
D. Law of Variable Proportion
E. None of the above

SEBI Grade A 2020 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	A	2	D	3	C
4	A	5	C	6	

SEBI Grade A 2022 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions

Q.1) Which of the following is correct regarding Cournot's Oligopoly Model?
Options:
A. Cartel is non cooperative oligopoly
B. Game theory is applied to Cournot's Oligopoly model to determine the price output relationship
C. Firms decides its output based on the assumption that the rival firm comes up with constant output
D. Oligopoly is more competitive than perfect competition
E. Perfect competition allows only a few sellers.

Q.2) Which of one of the following statement w.r.t LM curve is not correct?
Options:
A. LM Curve shift to left when money demand is increased
B. LM Curve shift to right when money supply is increased
C. High interest rate elasticity leads to steep LM curve
D. LM curve shifts in accordance with Liquidity Preference
E. None of the above

Q.3) D= 12 – P; S= -3 + 4P, what is the equilibrium Point?
Options:
A. Price = 3, Quantity = 9
B. Price = 3, Quantity = 6
C. Price = 3, Quantity = 12
D. Price = 4, Quantity = 12
E. Price = 2, Quantity = 4

Q.4) If the producers bear the tax, What is the elasticity of Demand and Supply?
Options:
A. Taxation has no impact on the elasticity of the curve
B. Elastic Demand and Supply
C. Inelastic Supply and Elastic Demand
D. Inelastic supply and demand
E. None of the above

Q.5) In 1991, if the GDP of America is = $5766 and the given GNP is $5796, then what are the possible reason
Options:
A. Positive net factor income from abroad is added to GDP to get GNP
B. Negative net factor income from abroad is added to GDP to get GNP
C. Net factor income from abroad is added to GNP to get GDP
D. Positive net factor income from abroad is added to GNP to get GDP
E. None of the above

Q.6) "If Balance of payment is always balanced". What it means?

Options:

A. Current account Surplus or Deficit is balanced by the Deficit or Surplus of the capital account in the accounting terms.
B. Current account Surplus or Deficit is more than the Deficit or Surplus of the capital account in the accounting terms
C. Imports and Exports are balance
D. Export of Services matches with the import
E. None of the above

Q.7) NBFCs can accept public deposits up to how many months?

Options:

A. 12
B. 24
C. 36
D. 48
E. 60

Q.8) Which of the following is not the characteristic of NBFCs?

Options:

A. NBFCs cannot accept Demand deposit from the NRIs
B. They need not maintain the CRR and SLR as prescribed by RBI
C. The deposits taken by NBFCs are secured by DICGC
D. NBFCs do not form part of the payment and settlement system of the country
E. They cannot issue cheques drawn on itself

SEBI Grade A 2022 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	C	2	C	3	A
4	C	5	A	6	A
7	E	8	C		

SEBI Grade A 2024 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions

Q1. Which of the following is the formula for Per-capita Income?
A. Total real income/ Total population
B. Total Income/ Total population
C. Total population/ Total income
D. Total inflation/ Total population
E. Total area/ Total population

Q2. Which of the following shows the relationship between price and quantity demanded?
A. Cost
B. Market
C. Demand
D. Supply
E. Elasticity

Q3. Which measure describes the total value of Goods and services produced in a time period in the domestic territory?
A. Gross domestic product
B. Net domestic product
C. Human development Index
D. Physical quality of life index
E. Basic prices

Q4. Stagflation shows the relationship between ________________
A. High inflation, low unemployment
B. Low inflation, low unemployment
C. Low inflation, high unemployment
D. High inflation, high unemployment
E. High inflation, high employment

Q5. Out of the following options, which one is the correct characteristic of perfect competition?
A. Many Buyers and sellers
B. Product differentiation
C. Restricted entry and exit
D. Imperfect substitutes
E. Heterogeneous products

Q6. IS – LM model Shows the equilibrium in __________________
A. Money market
B. Goods market
C. Real market
D. Labor market
E. Financial market

Q7. Structural Unemployment is caused by which of the following options?

A. High fluctuations in business cycles
B. Seasonal changes
C. Changes in government policy due to hiring
D. Low fluctuations in business cycles
E. Technological changes

SEBI Grade A 2024 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	2	E	3	A
4	D	5	A	6	C
7	E				

SEBI Grade A 2025 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions

Q1. The demand curve slopes ______ because there is an _____ b/w price and demand. However, _____ when there is exceptional demand.

A. Downward right to left, inverse relationship, demand curve slopes upward right to left
B. Downward left to right, direct relationship, demand curve slopes upward right to left
C. Downward right to left, inverse relationship, demand curve slopes upward left to right
D. Downward right to left, direct relationship, demand curve slopes upward right to left
E. Downward left to right, inverse relationship, demand curve slopes upward left to right

Q2. Budget 2026 proposed several reforms for development in financial sector. It proposed that Foreign Direct Investment FDI limit for insurance sector be raised from ______ for those companies which invest the entire premium in India; _____ will set up "Partial Credit Enhancement Facility for corporate bond for infrastructure announced that an _____ will be launched in 2026 to further the spirit of competitive cooperative federalism.

A. 51% to 74%; RBI; Investment and Infrastructure Index
B. 51% to 74%; NABFID; Investment Climate Index of States
C. 51% to 74%; SIDBI; Investment and Infrastructure Index
D. 74% to 100%; NABFID; Investment Friendliness Index of States
E. 74% to 100%; RBI; Investment Climate Index of States

Q3. Match the following components with their correct definitions:

Component	Definition
GDP	a. Value of final goods and services produced by a country's residents after deducting depreciation from GNP and valued at market prices.
NNP at MP	b. Income available with individuals for consumption and saving after paying direct taxes and adding transfer payments.
GDP Deflator	c. Total market value of all final goods and services produced within a country's domestic territory during a given period of time.
Disposable Personal Income	d. A price index that measures the overall change in prices of all goods and services included in GDP, indicating inflation in the economy.

A. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b.
B. 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b.
C. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d.
D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a.
E. 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c.

Q4. Calculate the Nominal GDP given the following information:

- **Real GDP = 1200**
- **Price Index = 110**

A. 1200
B. 1300
C. 1320
D. 1400
E. 1100

Q5. Calculate M3 in Money Supply:

Components	Amount (Rs in crores)
Money in circulation	37,24,448
Currency with public	36,30,751
Other deposits with RBI	1,13,307
Banks' deposits with RBI	9,91,488
Demand deposits	28,40,023
Time deposits	2,07,02,508

A. 2,63,95,101
B. 2,71,73,282
C. 2,72,86,589
D. 2,82,78,077
E. 3,01,26,959

SEBI Grade A 2025 Phase 1 - Economy Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	E	2	D	3	A
4	C	5	C		

What Next?

1. **Identify Right Source:** Follow the best study resources (books, online courses, videos, etc.) for each topic on the list. Do not follow multiple sources for the same topic but rather follow good sources multiple times.
2. **Topic Prioritization:** Review the document to identify key topics that require special attention. Prioritize your study schedule based on the significance of each topic in the syllabus. Ensure a balanced approach, allocating more time to critical subjects.
3. **Width of Syllabus:** Merely going through the syllabus is not enough; Regularly revisit the document to reassess what topics actually need to be covered.
4. **Depth of Understanding:** Recognize the varying depths at which topics should be covered. While some concepts demand a broad understanding, others require a more in-depth analysis. Tailor your study approach, accordingly, allocating more time to complex topics that demand deeper comprehension.

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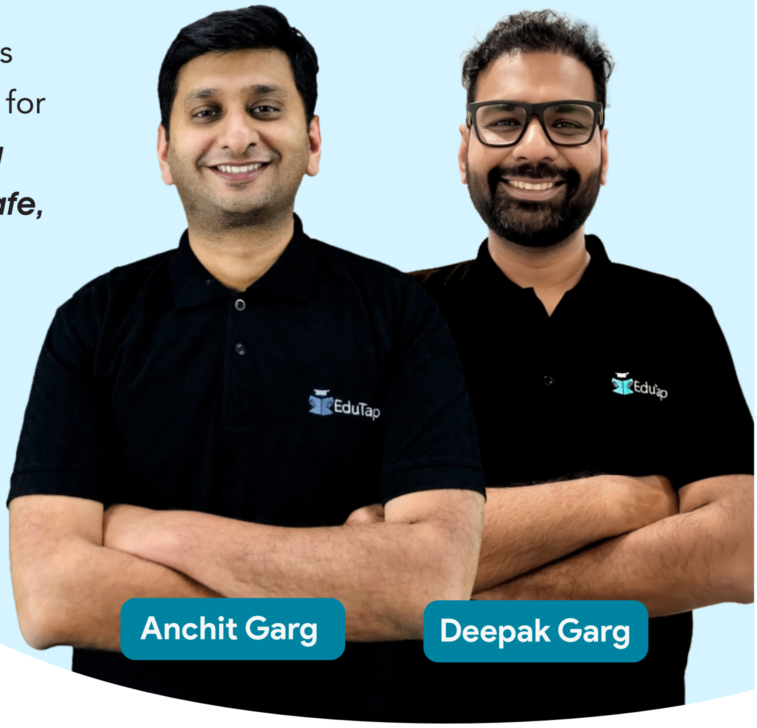
About Us

We are a passionate team of experienced professionals who understand the challenges of aspirants preparing for government jobs. Our vision is to "***create a nurturing ecosystem for the aspirants so that they can feel safe, guided, and mentored***."



Our Mission

At EduTap, our mission is to empower students to reach their full potential by providing comprehensive guidance, expert mentorship, and a supportive community. Since our start in 2016, we've grown into a trusted platform for aspirants, delivering exceptional results in government recruitment exams and certifications year after year.

Why Choose Us

Our **mentors walk with you every step of the way,** providing personalized guidance and insightful advice.

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