

DO NOT WRITE HERE

-
2. Offer curves were developed by
- a) Alfred Marshal b) JM Keynes
c) AC Pigou d) David Ricardo
3. Solve $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$
- a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 5
4. Solve $7x - 21 - 3x + 13 = 7 + 6x - 19$
- a) 8 b) 2 c) 5 d) 4
5. Find the seventh term of the series 1,4,7.....
- a) 19 b) 21 c) 23 d) 17
6. Kinked demand theory is associated with
- a) Hicks b) Hansen c) Sweezy d) Robinson

7. Increase in unemployment and inflation is called
 - a) Hyper-inflation
 - b) Reflection
 - c) Stagnation
 - d) Deflation
8. SDR is associated with
 - a) IMF
 - b) IBRD
 - c) WTO
 - d) ADB
9. When AR = Rs. 8 and AC = Rs. 10, then the firm makes
 - a) Normal Profit
 - b) Net profit
 - c) Gross Profit
 - d) Loss
10. Sales maximization theory is connected with
 - a) Baumol
 - b) Marshall
 - c) Arrow
 - d) Keynes
11. Bankers bank in India
 - a) ADB
 - b) SBI
 - c) RBI
 - d) SEBI
12. TP is maximum when
 - a) MP = 0
 - b) AP = 0
 - c) MP is maximum
 - d) AP is minimum
13. Lorenz curve is used to measure
 - a) Educational status
 - b) Poverty
 - c) National income
 - d) Income inequalities in a region
14. Cross elasticity of demand between two perfect substitutes is
 - a) Very high
 - b) High
 - c) Very low
 - d) Low
15. If the income elasticity of demand is greater than one, then the commodity is of
 - a) Necessity
 - b) Luxury
 - c) inferior
 - d) rival
16. Liquidity trap occurs due to
 - a) Pessimism
 - b) Optimism
 - c) lack of expectation
 - d) None of these
17. As per 2011 census, the state having the highest density of population is
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Kerala
 - c) UP
 - d) West Bengal
18. Economic planning is in
 - a) Union list
 - b) State list
 - c) Concurrent list
 - d) Not in any specified list

19. UNDP has introduced a new poverty index known as
- a) Human poverty Index
 - b) Poorest among poor index
 - c) Social poverty index
 - d) Multi Dimensional poverty Index.
20. The outlines of 2nd Five Year Plan was made by
- a) A.N. Gadgil
 - b) VKRV Rao
 - c) PC Mahalanobis
 - d) CN Vakil
21. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
- a) To over simplify the problem of research
 - b) To bring out the holistic approach to research
 - c) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain
22. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to
- a) Improve data interpretation
 - b) Confirm triangulation
 - c) Introduce new variables
 - d) Eliminate spurious relations
23. Authenticity of a research finding is its
- a) Validity
 - b) Objectivity
 - c) Originality
 - d) All of the above
24. The cost of one thing in terms of the alternative given up is called:
- a) Real cost
 - b) Production cost
 - c) Physical cost
 - d) Opportunity cost
25. Which of the following is an example of an agricultural price support program?
- a) A price ceiling
 - b) A price floor
 - c) Equilibrium pricing
 - d) None of the above
26. If a point falls inside the PPC, what does it indicate?
- a) Resources are over utilized
 - b) Resources are underutilized
 - c) There is employment in the economy
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
27. The error term in a regression equation is said to exhibit homoskedacity if
- a) it has zero conditional mean
 - b) it has the same variance for all values of the explanatory variable
 - c) it has the same value for all values of the explanatory variable
 - d) none of the above

28. When it comes to measuring causal effects, one advantage that a simple linear regression model has over a simple correlation is
- a) B1 measures non-linear relationships while a simple correlation coefficient does not
 - b) a simple linear regression model allows you to control for unobserved variables while a simple correlation coefficient does not
 - c) both (a) and (c)
 - d) none of the above
29. The main benefit of using multiple regression over simple regression is
- a) multiple estimates are usually more efficient than simple estimates
 - b) multiple estimates usually have a lower variance than simple estimates
 - c) multiple estimates are less susceptible to bias than simple estimates
 - d) both (a) and (b)
30. Broker's commission on sale and purchase of second hand goods is included in national income because
- a) It is a part of compensation of employees
 - b) It is a part of Gross Domestic Capital Formation
 - c) It is an income earned for rendering productive services
 - d) None of these
31. If a farmer sells Wheat to miller for Rs. 500 and miller sells flour to baker for Rs. 700 and baker sells bread to consumer for Rs. 1,000, then total value added by Miller and baker is
- a) 500
 - b) 300
 - c) 1700
 - d) 1200
32. Which of the following is not an economic activity and hence not included while estimating national income in India?
- a) medical services rendered by a dispensary
 - b) a housewife doing household work
 - c) a lawyer doing his practice
 - d) a maid working full time with a family
33. The growth process that is sustainable and yields broad-based benefits and ensures equality of opportunity for all is termed
- a) Faster growth
 - b) Inclusive growth
 - c) Balanced growth
 - d) Sustained growth
34. The average rate of domestic savings (gross) for the Indian economy is currently estimated to be in the range of
- a) 15 to 20%
 - b) 20 – 25%
 - c) 25 – 30%
 - d) 30 – 35%

35. Consider the following statements:
- 1) The income method of GDP calculation considers income received by factors or production only.
 - 2) The GDP calculated through income method is less than the GDP calculated through the expenditure method for the same year.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
36. Which among the following are two maximum revenue yielding groups of Indirect taxes in India?
- a) Custom and General Sales Tax
 - b) Union Excise Duties and General Sales tax
 - c) Union Excise Duties and Customs
 - d) Union Excise duties and state Excise duties
37. Who among the following presented Union Budget maximum number of times?
- a) P. Chidambaram
 - b) R K Shanmukham Chetty
 - c) Pranab Mukherjee
 - d) Morarji Desai
38. When $E_d = E_s$, the burden is divided between
- a) Buyers
 - b) Sellers
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) Govt
39. Who introduced the terms ex-ante and ex-post?
- a) Myrdal
 - b) Ricardo
 - c) Malthus
 - d) Say
40. Consider the following statements relating to credit rating agencies
1. The three largest credit rating agencies rate India's sovereign debt at the highest investment grade
 2. CRISIL is the largest credit rating agency in India but is not among the largest three in the world
 3. The three largest credit rating agencies in the world are Moody's, Standard and Poors and Fitch
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- a) 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) 1, 2 and 3

41. Consider the following differences between private and public limited companies:
1. In a private limited company there is restriction on the number of members, whereas no such restriction is applicable on a public limited company
 2. A private limited company can be listed on a stock exchange, whereas a public limited company is always listed on a stock exchange
 3. A private limited company cannot issue debentures, whereas a public limited company can issue debentures

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

42. With reference to financial sector regulators, consider the following statements:

1. PFRDA deals with pension funds, which are not invested in stock exchanges
2. Commodity markets are subject to jurisdiction of SEBI
3. NBFCs are also subject to jurisdiction of SEBI

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3

43. The mandatory detail that an investor has to provide to the broker at the time of opening a demat account is

- a) Date of birth and address b) PAN number
c) Residential status (Indian/NRI) d) Bank account details

44. It acts like a bank and keeps securities in electronic form on behalf of the investor,

- a) Depository Participant b) Depository
c) Stock exchange d) None of the above

45. Consider the following statements regarding the recent reforms undertaken by the IMF:

1. Renminbi has been added as a reserve currency to SDR.
2. India's voting rights have been increased to 2.6%
3. The combined quotas or the capital countries contribute would exceed \$600 billion.
4. The head of IMF would be appointed from various regions alternatively.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1, 2 and 3 only
c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

46. Consider the following statements about the AIIB :
1. The newly appointed president of AIIB is an Indian.
 2. More than 50 countries are founder members of the AIIB.
 3. India is its second largest share holder with a stake of 8.52% and voting share of 7.5%
 4. China has veto power over decisions of the AIIB.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
47. Which of the following theories suggests that firms seek to penetrate new markets over time?
- a) Imperfect Market Theory
 - b) Product cycle theory
 - c) Theory of Comparative Advantage
 - d) None of the above
48. If no imported inputs (hard-disk drive) go into the domestic production of a final product (desktop computer), then the
- a) nominal tariff rate on the final product equals the effective tariff rate on the product
 - b) nominal tariff rate on the final product is greater than the effective tariff rate on the product
 - c) nominal tariff rate on the final product is less than the effective tariff rate on the final
 - d) none of the above
49. Suppose the President eliminates import tariffs on radios as the result of a free trade agreement reached with Japan. Radio producers in the United States can appeal for import protection under the:
- a) escape clause if rising imports substantially injure the U.S. radio industry.
 - b) escape clause if rising unemployment occurs even though imports remain unchanged
 - c) infant industry clause if rising imports cause unemployment to rise among U.S. radio workers.
 - d) infant industry clause if rising imports result in losses for U.S. radio companies

50. During the post-World War II era:
- a) Nontariff barriers (NTBs) and tariffs have increased in relative importance
 - b) NTBs and tariffs have decreased in relative importance
 - c) NTBs have increased and tariffs have decreased in relative importance
 - d) NTBs have decreased and tariffs have increased in relative importance
51. The strongest political pressure for a trade policy that results in higher protectionism comes from:
- a) domestic workers lobbying for import restrictions
 - b) domestic workers lobbying for export restrictions
 - c) domestic consumers lobbying for export restrictions
 - d) domestic consumers lobbying for import restrictions
52. Following World War II, the United States and other countries sought to liberalize trade among each other. The first major postwar step toward trade liberalization was the
- a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
 - b) World Trade Organization
 - c) Smoot-Hawley organization
 - d) McKinley Agreement on Trade Policy.
53. Antidumping duties applied to imported goods
- a) are abolished by the World Trade Organization
 - b) result in decreases in consumer surplus for domestic households
 - c) are imposed by industrial countries but not developing countries
 - d) result in lower-priced goods for domestic consumers
54. According to the United States, _____ is the number one violator of intellectual property rights.
- a) Canada
 - b) Australia
 - c) Japan
 - d) China

55. In the Lewis model, what does the term “surplus labor” refer to?
- An amount of labor that is so high that it deflates wages throughout the economy
 - Labor that does not have at least a primary level education
 - Labor that can be withdrawn from the low productivity agricultural sector without a decrease in the total production
 - Labor that is exploited by the capitalist class
56. In the Lewis model, what will cause an expansion in modern sector employment?
- A reinvestment of profits by capitalists that allows production to expand
 - Interventions by the State to expand employment
 - An increase in technology
 - An increase in the surplus labor
57. Which of the following is not an important objective of development?
- increases in per capita income
 - the expansion of available choices
 - increases in individual and national self-esteem
 - all of the above are important objectives of development
58. Which of the following is central to Marx’s economic theory of labor?
- Workers become more effective as education in the country increases.
 - Strong population growth is necessary to continue to increase national production
 - Workers, or the proletariat, are being robbed of their labors by the owners of capital, or the bourgeoisie.
 - Without capital, labor has no value.
59. Inequality can be studied using
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Regression | b) Gini Coefficient |
| c) Entropy Index | d) Anova |
60. The Heckscher-Ohlin theory is based on the assumption of
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Perfect competition | b) Imperfect competition. |
| c) Monopolistic Competition | d) Oligopolistic competition |

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

ECONOMICS

PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Short Questions (Answer any eight of the following questions) Each carries 5 marks. **(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. What is research report? Explain the various steps of writing of research report.
2. What do you mean by land reforms? What are the Objectives, Measures and Impact of land reforms?
3. Discuss Hicks's classification of technical change. To what extent is it similar to Harrod's classification'?
4. What do you mean by zero-base budgeting? What are its features? Discuss the main benefits of zero-base budgeting.
5. Explain why the money market is so important in the economy.
6. What do you mean by review of literature? Describe the role of review of literature in formulating a research problem.
7. What are the sources of rural credit in India? Examine the performance of institutional credit agencies since 1951.
8. Evaluate the Todaro's model of migration in the light of recent trends in urbanization and migration.
9. "Terms-of-trade of developing countries tend to decline over time." Explain the statement in the light of Prebish-Singer Myrdal thesis.
10. How does less than Perfect Competition impact the working of markets with reference to Monopolies, Oligopolies and Monopolistic Competitive industries?
11. How the Pandemic Corona Virus may Impact the Agriculture Sector and Farmers Income in India?
12. What are the measures of economic inequality in an economy? Is inequality bad for the economy?

