C 27	92	(Pa	ges :	:: 4) Name					
				Reg. No					
U.G./P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021									
ECONOMICS									
Time:	Two	Hours		Maximum: 100 Marks					
Part A									
Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 2 marks.									
1.	1. What is the range of regression co-efficient?								
	A)	1 to 0.	B)	0 to infinity.					
	C)	-1 to +1.	D)	1 to infinity.					
2.	The cu	rrent bank rates as per RBI Moneta	ry Po	Policy is :					
	A)	4%.	B)	4.25%.					
	C)	3%.	D)	5%.					
3.	3. "General Theory" is written by whom among the following economist?								
`	A)	Keynes.	B)	Adam Smith.					
	C)	Hicks.	D)	Marshall.					
4.	. Fiscal deficit means :								
A) Fiscal deficit is equal to borrowings of the government.									
	B) Total expenditure - total revenue excluding borrowing.								
	C) Total expenditure - (Revenue receipt + Non debt creating capital receipts).								
	D)	All of the above.							
5. 3	Data th	ata that is collected at different points in time is called :							
	A)	Cross sectional data.	B)	Time series data.					
	C)	Qualitative data.	D)	Quantitative data.					

6. Which among the following is not a characteristic of imperfect competition?

B) Free transport.

D) None of these.

Turn over

A) How household expenditure on a particular good or service varies with household income.B) How household expenditure on a particular good or service varies with different prices.

The quantity of a good purchased when the price of its substitutes tend to rise.

The relationship between income effect and substitution effect.

A) Perfect knowledge.

C) Free entry of firms.

7. Engel curve denotes:

8.	Which	of the following is true with respect t	to the	e monetary approach to the balance of payments?				
	A) A balance of payments deficit results from an excess supply of money in the na							
	B)	A balance of payments surplus results from an excess demand for money.						
	C)	Balance of payments disequilibrium are automatically corrected in the long-run.						
	D)	All of the above.						
9.	For a MPC of 0.8, what will be the value of multiplier:							
	A)	5.	B)	8.				
	C)	10.	D)	2.				
10.	When income elasticity of demand is greater than unity, then the commodity is:							
	A)	Necessary.	B)	Luxury.				
	C)	Inferior good.	D)	Not related.				
11.	11. Who invented the diamond water paradox?							
	A)	Adam Smith.	B)	Veblen.				
	C)	Keynes.	D)	Marshall.				
12.	In Indi	a, the type of direct tax followed is:						
	A)	Regressive.	B)	Proportional.				
	C)	Progressive.	D)	Degressive.				
13. Full form of IRDAI:								
	A)	Institute of Regulatory and Development Authority.						
B) Insurance Regulatory and Development Institution.				t Institution.				
	C)	Insurance Regulatory and India D	evel	opment Authority.				
D) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.				-				
14.	Which of the following statement would describe the term "Public Finance"?							
	A)	It is a study of the direct and indirect taxes in an economy.						
	В)	r or opening.						
	C)	, S ,						
	D)	It is a study of economic efficiency, distribution of resources and government policies and its effects.						
15.	In which	ch year Sustainable Development G	oals	introduced?				
	A)	2000.	B)	2010.				
	C)	2015.	D)	2005.				

16.	3. Which laid foundation of the branch macroeconomics?						
	A)	The General Theory.	B)	Nature and Causes of Wealth Nations.			
	C)	The Economics.	D)	None of these.			
17.	A statement showing all of a nation's transactions with the rest of the world for a given period:						
	A)	Balance of trade.	B)	Balance of payment.			
	C)	Balance of transactions.	D)	Balance sheet.			
18.	The predominant school of economic thought prior to the appearance of Keynes' work						
	A)	Keynesian.	B)	Political economy.			
	C)	Neo classical.	D)	Classical.			
19.	Real G	DP is a measure of a country's ——					
	A)	Wealth.	B)	Money.			
	C)	Economic transactions.	D)	Physical output.			
20. Which of the following is the money flow that corresponds to the real flow of resources?							
	A)	Consumption of goods.	B)	Income.			
	C)	Factors of production.	D)	Goods and services.			
21.		A class consists of 8 boys and 5 girls. The average marks obtained by the boys and girls are 30 and 10 respectively. Find the class average :					
	A)	30.	B)	33.85.			
	C)	33.	D)	None of these.			
22.	Which one among the following is the correct relationship?						
	A)	Mode = 2 Arithmetic Mean-3 Median.					
	B)	Mode = 3 Arithmetic Mean-2 Median.					
	C)	Mode = 2 Arithmetic Mean-3 Median.					
	D)	Mode = 3 Median-2 Arithmetic mean.					
23.	A schedule is generally filled out by the:						
	A)	Respondent.	B)	Head of the household.			
	C)	Investigator.	D)	None of these.			
24.	Lorenz	curve is used to measure:					
	A)	Health status.	B)	Poverty.			
	C)	Income inequality.	D)	Percapita income. Turn over			

- 25. When Ed = Es, the burden is divided between?
 - A) Buyers.

B) Sellers.

C) Both A and B.

D) Government.

 $(25 \times 2 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any **five** of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 26. Distinguish between positive and normative economics.
- 27. If Qd = 300 2 P and Qs = 3 P, what is the price?
- 28. Write a note on Rostow's stages of economic development.
- 29. What is Giffen goods?
- 30. What do you mean by gender budgeting?
- 31. Explain land reforms in India.
- 32. State binomial distribution.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 33. Suppose the average revenue of a firm is Rs. 200 and the marginal revenue is Rs. 100, then what is the price elasticity of demand.
- 34. Write a short note on Cobb Douglas production function.
- 35. Discuss the major components of WTO.
- 36. What are difference between public sector and private sector?
- 37. What is sampling?
- 38. State Prebisch-Singer hypothesis.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part D

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 39. Analyse the role of government in the context of Covid-19 pandemic.
- 40. Examine the public debt position of the Indian economy.
- 41. Explain the advantages of international trade.
- 42. What are the applications of consumer's surplus?

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$