Seat No.

P.G. Entrance Examination, May - 2023
B.Sc./M.Sc. ECONOMICS INTEGRATED (Five Years)
Sub. Code : 90661

Day and Date : Thursday, 11 - 05 - 2023   **Total Marks : 100**
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon.

Instructions :   1)   **All questions are compulsory.**

2)   **Each question carries 2 marks.**

3)   **Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.**

4)   **Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.**

5)   **Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.**

1)   What is generally related to Utility?

A)   Satisfaction   B)   Necessary

C)   Useless   D)   Useful

2)   _____ is/are not a feature of Micro Economics

i)   General Equilibrium Analysis

ii)   Partial Equilibrium

iii)   Use of Marginalism Principle

iv)   Analysis of Market Structure

Options :

A)   ii) and iii)   B)   ii), iii) and iv)

C)   only i)   D)   ii) and iv)

P.T.O.

3) Which of the following statements gives a true picture of the central problem of an economy?

A) How to produce

B) How to distribute the produced goods

C) What to produce

D) All of the above

4) What was the defect of the barter system?

A) Lack of double coincidence of wants

B) Difficulty in the measurement of value

C) Difficulty in store of value

D) All of these

5) Who has propounded the theory of supply and demand?

A) J B Shaw

B) Alfred Marshall

C) J M Keynes

D) Amartya Sen

6) What was the main objective of the first five-year plan of India?

A) Development of infrastructure

B) Development of the industries

C) Development of agriculture

D) None of these

7) If a person is ready to work at the prevailing wage rate in the market, but he is unable to find work, then what type of unemployment would it be called?

A) Voluntary unemployment

B) Involuntary unemployment

C) Seasonal unemployment

D) Disguised Unemployment

8) NITI Aayog is the Transformation of

A) Planning Commission

B) Finance Commission

C) National Development Council

D) Agriculture and Industry Finance Commission

9) What do you mean by the demand of a commodity?

A) Desire for the commodity

B) Need for the commodity

C) Quantity demanded of that commodity

D) Quantity-that consumers are able and willing to buy at various prices during any particular period of time

10) Which factor determines Equilibrium Price?

A) Demand for Commodity   B) Supply of Commodity

C) Both A) and B)   D) None of the above

11) Which of the following is defined as the study of individual units in an economy?

A) Microeconomics   B) Macroeconomics

C) Income and employment theory   D) None of the above

12) When more units are demanded due to favourable changes in other factors like tastes, the income of the consumer, climatic conditions, etc. and the price remains constant, it shows:...

A) Increase in demand   B) Expansion of demand

C) Decrease in demand   D) Contraction in demand

13) Arrange in the order of evolution of money.

   i.   Metallic Money

   ii.   Animal money

   iii.   Paper Currency

   iv.   Commodity money

Option:

A) i, ii, iii, iv   B) ii, iv, i, iii

C) iv, iii, i, ii   D) iii, i, ii, iv

14) Types of Utility are _____.

A) Cardinal   B) Ordinal

C) Cardinal and Ordinal   D) None of them

15) Primary function of money is _____.

   i.   Standard of deferred payments

   ii.   Store of value

   iii.   Transfer of Value

   iv.   Medium of Exchange

Option :

A) Only i   B) Only ii

C) Only iii   D) Only iv

16) In the case of _____ Unemployment marginal productivity of labour is zero.

A) Disguised   B) Seasonal

C) Structural   D) Technological

17) What do you mean by Gross National Product?

   A)   The total value of goods and services produced in the country

   B)   The total value of all the transactions in the country

   C)   The depreciation in the total value of goods and services produced in the country

   D)   The total value of goods and services produced in the country and the net factor income from abroad

18) "Economics is a science which studies human behaviour as a relationship between ends and scarce means which have alternative uses"-Stated by

   A)   Adam Smith   B)   Lionel Robbins

   C)   Alfred Marshall   D)   Paul Romer

19) Who was the Prime Minister of India when India adopted the LPG reforms for the economy?

   A)   P.V Narasimha Rao   B)   Dr. Manmohan Singh

   C)   Rajendra Prasad   D)   Narendra Modi

20) In India, the State with highest density of population in _____

   A)   Uttar Pradesh   B)   West Bengal

   C)   Bihar   D)   Maharashtra

21) Which Team won first IPL Cup?

   A)   Rajasthan Royals   B)   Mumbai Indians

   C)   Chennai super kings   D)   Kings XI Punjab

22) The year _____ has been declared by the United Nations as the International Year of the Millet.

   A) 1923   B) 2023

   C) 1993   D) 2013

23) The prominent gas responsible for the global warming and climate change is _____.

   A) Oxygen   B) Nitrogen

   C) Carbon dioxide   D) Methane

24) Which day is celebrated as the Maharashtra day?

   A) 15 August   B) 26 January

   C) 1 May   D) 26 November

25) Which among the following is a direct tax?

   A) Excise Duty   B) Sales Tax

   C) VAT   D) Income Tax

26) According to UN Population Report 2023, which country has the highest population in world?

   A) China   B) India

   C) USA   D) Africa

27) Who is the X'officio Chairman of the NITI Ayog?

   A) Prime Minister of India

   B) Finance Minister of India

   C) Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

   D) Minister for External Affairs

28) Which of the following sectors is regulated by IRDA?

    A) Insurance   B) Industry

    C) Finance   D) Investment

Answer the question 29 to 33 based on the following passage;

An important lesson that the COVID-19 pandemic has taught the policymakers in India is to provide greater impetus to sectors that make better allocation of resources and reduce income inequalities. COVID-19 has also taught a lesson that in crisis the population returns to rely on the farm sector. India has a large arabic land, but the farm sector has its own structural problems. However, directly or indirectly, 50 percent of the households still depend on the farm sector. Greater support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), higher public expenditure on health and education and making the labour force a formal employee in the economy are some of the milestones that the nation has to achieve. One of the imminent reforms to be done in the country is labour reforms. Labour Laws are outmoded in India and some of these date back to the last century. India's complex labour laws have been blamed for keeping manufacturing businesses small and hindering job creation. Industry hires labour informally because of complex laws and that is responsible for low wages.

29) What important lesson the COVID-19 pandemic has taught us?

    A)   Better allocation of resources

    B)   Reductions in income inequalities

    C)   Greater impetus to sectors

    D)   A), B) and C)

30) During COVID-19 crisis the population returns to rely on the which sector?

    A) Farm sector   B) Service sector

    C) Industrial Sector   D) None of the above

31) What percent of the households still depend on the farm sector?

    A) 50   B) 60

    C) 55   D) 65

32) What milestones that the nation has to achieve.

A) Greater support to MSMEs,

B) Higher public expenditure on health and education

C) Making the labour force a formal employee in the economy

D) A), B) and C)

33) What do you mean by MSMEs?

A) Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises

B) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

C) Small Medium and Micro, Enterprises

D) None of the above

34) Every rational number is a -

A) Whole number   B) Real number

C) Natural number   D) None of the above

35) The equation of X-axis is

A) $Y = 0$ B) $X = 0$

C) $Y = b$ D) $X = a$

36) What is the geometric mean of the data 2, 4, 8?

A) 16   B) 32

C) 4   D) 8

37) If the HCF of two numbers 11 and their LCM is 7700. If one of the numbers is 275, then the other is:

A) 308   B) 279

C) 275   D) 310

38) If A = {a, b, c, d, e}, B = {c, d, e, f}, C = {b, d}, D = {c, e}, then which of the following statements is false?

A)   C is a subset of B   B)   D is a subset of A

C)   D is a subset of B   D)   C is a subset of A

39) A point on axis; X or Y where the line crosses is known as _____

A)   Co-efficient   B)   Variable

C)   Slope   D)   Intercept

40) $Y = aX^2 + bX + c$ is an example of _____

A)   Linear function   B)   Quadratic function

C)   Cubic function   D)   None of the above

41) The branches of Calculus are _____

A)   Differential Calculus   B)   Integral Calculus

C)   Both of the above   D)   None of the above

42) Find the median of the marks obtained by nine students 13, 15, 19, 15, 25, 27, 21, 29, 22

A)   21   B)   24

C)   26   D)   18

43) M = {1, 3, 5}, N = {2, 4, 6}, then M ∩ N = ?

A)   {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}   B)   {1, 3, 5}

C)   φ   D)   {2, 4, 6}

44) What will be the probability of getting odd numbers if a dice is thrown?

A)   1/2   B)   2

C)   4/2   D)   5/2

45) The marked price for a plot of land was Rs. 25,00,000. Seeta was given a 15% discount. How much did she pay for the plot?

    A)   15,00,000   B)   20,00,000

    C)   21,25,000   D)   21,00,000

46) The sum of the series $4 + 8 + 12 + ... + 80$ is :

    A)   800   B)   760

    C)   840   D)   820

47) The equation of the X-axis is

    A) $Y = 0$ B) $X = 0$

    C) $Y = b$ D) $X = a$

48) $X = \{2, 5, 7\}$, $Y = \{3, 6, 8\}$, then $M \cap N = ?$

    A) $\{2, 5, 7, 3, 6, 8\}$ B) $\{2, 5, 6\}$

    C) φ D) $\{2, 6, 8\}$

49) The sum of the series $6 + 10 + 14 + ... + 50$ is :

    A)   236   B)   336

    C)   672   D)   168

50) Which one of the following definitions is for frequency curve?

    A)   The polygon is formed by joining the middle points of the tops of bars of the histogram.

    B)   A special type of bar graph to represent a frequency distribution. Here the bars are drawn adjacent to each other, class intervals are represented on the horizontal axis and frequency on the vertical axis.

    C)   If the class intervals are plotted on the horizontal axis and the cumulative frequencies on the vertical axis against the upper-class boundaries then the free band curve through the points so plotted.

    D)   The curve is formed by joining the middle points of the tops of bars of the histogram.

❋   ❋   ❋

Rough Work

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