Sample Paper M.A. Economics

| Q. N. | Question | Option A | Option B | Option C | Option D |
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|  | SECTION-A ECONOMICS |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Which among the following is a factor of production? | Land | Rent | Profits | Interest |
| 2 | Which among the following is correct regarding gross capital formation(GCF)? <br> 1.High GCF high savings in the economy <br> 2.It includes capital formation in the public sector too <br> 3. It is the Percentage of investment out of total GDP <br> Choose the correct option from the code given below: | 1 only | 1 and 2 only | 2 only | 1,2 and 3 |
| 3 | Which of the following items is characterised by highest income elasticity of demand among others? | Car | Milk | Paddy | Tobacco |
| 4 | Economic Growth is normally coupled with? | Hyper Inflation | Inflation | Deflation | Stagflation |
| 5 | A monopolist will be able to maximize his profits when | His output is maximum | He charges a Higher price | His average cost is minimum | His marginal cost is equal to the marginal revenue |
| 6 | What is output per unit of input of labor known as? | Labor Productivity | Production Ability | Capacity | None of the above |
| 7 | What does free market in an economy imply? | government intervention in trade and |  | grmmmumr government intervention in trade and | government intervention in trade and |
| 8 | When is a country said to move into a recession? | II aetürutut falls below the potential level of | falls below the trend level of | If actual output falls. | II actuaroutpur falls for two consecutive |
| 9 | Which of the following is not a method of calculating National Income? | Income method | Expenditure method | Output method | Value method |
| 10 | If government spending exceeds tax collections | There is a budget deficit. | Private saving is positive | There is a budget surplus. | None of these answers |
| 11 | National saving (or just saving) is equal to | Investment + <br> Consumption <br> Expenditures. | Private saving + Public saving. | GDP - Government Purchases. | GDP + Consumption Expenditures + |
| 12 | Which of the following is not a function of money? | Hedge against inflation | Medium of exchange | Unit of account | Store of value |


| 13 | Commodity Money | has no intrinsic value. | has intrinsic value. | exclusively in the economies of Western Europe | is used as reserves to back fiat money |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Which of the following statements about economic fluctuations is true? | A depression is a mild recession. | A vantetyor spending, income, and output measures can be used to measure economic | A recession is when output rises above the natural rate of output. | fluctuations have been termed the "business cycle" because the movements in output are regular |
| 15 | Which of the following would not cause a shift in the long-run aggregate supply curve? | An increase in the available capital | An increase in the available labour | An increase in the available technology | An increase in price expectations |
| 16 | Stagflation occurs when the economy experiences | rising prices and rising output. | rising prices and falling output. | falling prices and falling output. | falling prices and rising output. |
| 17 | Keynes's liquidity preference theory of the interest rate suggests that the interest rate is determined by | Aggregate Supply and Aggregate Demand. | the Supply and Demand for loanable funds. | the Supply and Demand for money. | the Supply and Demand for labour. |
| 18 | An increase in the marginal propensity to consume (MPC) | raises the value of the multiplier. | has no impact on the value of the multiplier. | rarely occurs because the MPC is set by congressional legislation. | lowers the value of the multiplier. |
| 19 | The initial impact of an increase in government spending is to shift | Aggregate Demand to the right. | Aggregate Demand to the left | Aggregate Supply to the right. | Aggregate Supply to the left. |
| 20 | The initial effect of an increase in the money supply is to | increase the interest rate. | increase the price level. | decrease the price level. | decrease the interest rate. |
| 21 | Which problem is the example of macroeconomics | Price level | Unemployment | Demand | Supply |
| 22 | Who propounded the opportunity cost theory of international trade? | Ricardo | Adam Smith | Heckscher \& Ohlin D | Haberler |
| 23 | The capital that is consumed by an economy or a firm in the production process is known as | Capital Loss | Production Cost | Dead-Weight Loss | Depreciation |
| 24 | The producer's demand for a factor of production is governed by the-------of the factor | Price will decrease | Marginal Productivity | Availability | Profitability |
| 25 | Which statistical measure helps in measuring the purchasing power of money? | Arthmetic average | Index numbers | Harmonic mean | Time series |


| 26 | Credit creation power of the commercial banks gets limited by which of the following? | Banking habits of the people | Cash Reserve Ratio | Credit policy of the Central Bank | All of the above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | What does SDR stand for? | Defence | Special Duty Rubber | Special Drawing Rights | Developed |
| 28 | Devaluation is resorted to | Encourage exports | Belittle foreign currencies | Give more value to home currency | Tide over postwar difficulties |
| 29 | Economists generally favour free trade because | They have less work to do | It is free | greater world | None of the above |
| 30 | Mahalanobis model laid emphasis on the development of | Agriculture | Industries | Heavy Industries | Services |
| 31 | Dependency burden refers to | Children | Older people | Both Children and Older People | Working age group people |
| 32 | The major factors of Economic Growth are | Capital Accumulation | Population | Technical Progress | All the above |
| 33 | Private sector is important as it is conducive to | Growth | Efficiency | Employment | All of these |
| 34 | Steady state is a situation in which | All variables are steady | All variables are fixed | All variables are constant | grow at constant |
| 35 | Welfare aspect becomes important in case where | rectistiontionion <br> National Income | TISC III IVationar <br> Income takes | National Income remains constant | ram IIITATtorar <br> Income takes |
| 36 | Adam Smith argued in favour of a policy of | Self Sufficiency | Protection | Free trade | International Welfare |
| 37 | Frictional Unemployment exists when | There is fall in $\qquad$ <br> AD | seasonally | Workers are unskilled | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Potential GDP } \\ \text { exceeds real GDP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 38 | Unilateral payments are called | Factor Incomes | Factor Payments | Transfer <br> Payments | productive services rendered |
| 39 | The tangency between Isoquant and Iso- cost line is called | General Equilibrium | Consumer's Equilibrium | Producer's <br> Equilibrium | Partial Equilibrium |
| 40 | The Cobb-Douglas production function assumes that the elasticity of substitution is | Unity | Constant | Below Unity | Above Unity |
| 41 | What is the MSME Sambandh? | MSME Procurement Portal | MSME <br> Promotion <br> Portal | MSME Selling portal | None of the above |
| 42 | Who gives approval for the usage of GM crops for cultivation? | Ministry of Environment,for est and climate change | Ministry of Agriculture | Indian council for agriculture and research | None of the above |
| 43 | Which sector do the red collar workers belong to? | Primary sector | Secondary sector | Tertiary sector | None of the above |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|c|c|c|c|}\hline 44 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Which among the following group } \\ \text { best fits in a definition of a 'shadow } \\ \text { banking system'? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Scheduled } \\ \text { Commercial } \\ \text { Banks, Non } \\ \text { Banking Finance }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Non banking } \\ \text { Finance } \\ \text { Companies, } \\ \text { Investment } \\ \text { banks, Hedge } \\ \text { funds }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Scheduled } \\ \text { Commercial } \\ \text { Banks, Private } \\ \text { Banks and } \\ \text { NBFC's }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Scheduled } \\ \text { Commercial } \\ \text { banks, } \\ \text { Cooperative } \\ \text { Banks and }\end{array} \\ \text { Investment Banks }\end{array}\right]$

| 55 | A tank can be filled by one tap in 20 minutes and by another in 25 minutes . Both the tapes are kept open for 5 minutes and then the second is turned off.. In how many minutes more is the tank completely filled? | 6 | 11 | 12 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | A and B can do a piece of work in 8 days; B and C can do the same in 12 days and $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ complete it in 6 days. In how many days can A and C finish it? | 8 | 12 | 16 | 24 |
| 57 | The mode and mean are given by 5 and 6 , respectively. Then the median is: | 17/3 | 13/3 | 23/3 | 33 |
| 58 | 58.If ' $\times$ 'stands for 'addition', ‘ $\div$ ' stands for 'subtraction' , '+' stands for 'multiplication' and '-' stands for 'division', then $20 \times 8 \div 8-4+2=?$ | 80 | 25 | 24 | 5 |
| 59 | For a quadratic equation, the maximum number of roots is equal to | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 60 | A bag has 3 red balls \& 5 green balls. If we take any ball from the bag, then what is the probability of getting only a red ball? | 3 | 8 | 3/8 | 8/3 |
| 61 | SECTION-C LOGICAL REASONING BCA, EFD, HIG,--- | KJL | LKL | KLJ | LKJ |
| 62 | Flag : Nation :: ? : ? | Emblem : Prosperity | Insignia : Cloth | Wealth : Prestige | Honour : Status |
| 63 | A is B's sister. C is B's mother . D is C's father . E is D's mother. Then how is A is related to D ? | Grand mother | Grand father | Daughter | Grand daughter |
| 64 | If $\mathrm{D}=4, \mathrm{COVER}=63$, then BASIS $=$ ? | 54 | 55 | 49 | 50 |
| 65 | If CARPET is written as TCEAPR, how can NATIONAL be written? | NLATNOLI | LANOITAN | LNAANTOI | LNOINTAA |
| 66 | Find out the missing alphabetical term. cx , fu, ir, ?, ol , ri | 10 | mn | no | op |
| 67 | Oil: Lamp:: Wax: ? | Bulb | Candle | Smooth | Dark |
| 68 | 'Liberty' is related to 'Slavery' in the same way as 'Danger' is related to---- | Anger | Dangerous | Stability | Safety |
| 69 | Knife : Chopper :: ? : ? | Walking : <br> Fitness | Swim : Float | Scissors : Cloth | Quilt : Blanket |


| 70 | What is related to 'Metre' as 'Litre' <br> is related to 'Volume'? | Weight | Length | Pressure | Area |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | 5 years ago, the average age of A, B, <br> C and D was 45. With E joining <br> them now, the average age of all the <br> five is 49 years. How old is E? | 25 years | 40 years | 45 years | 64 years |
|  | Of the following two statements, <br> (i)All actors are doctors. <br> (ii)All architects are doctors. <br> Conclusions : <br> I.All actors are doctors. <br> II.Some Architects are doctors <br> III.All doctors are actors. <br> IV.Some actors are architects. <br> Which of the above given <br> conclusions logically follows from <br> the above two statements? | Only I follows | Only II Follows | Only III and IV | follows | None of these


| 79 | Look at this series: $2,1,(1 / 2)$, <br> $1 / 4), . . W h a t ~ n u m b e r ~ s h o u l d ~ c o m e ~$ <br> next? | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 8$ | $2 / 8$ | $1 / 16$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | SCD, TEF, UGH,--------, WKL | CMN | UJI | VIJ | IJT |
| 81 | If $16=11,25=12,36=15$, then $49=?$ | 14 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| 82 | $3 / 7$ of $4 / 9$ of $7 / 12$ of $882=?$ | 98 | 196 | 294 | 89 |

-COIVIPREHENSIUIV
Read the following passage and answer the questions.
The previous decade has reversed the presumptions about development and more than anything else, it has made it difficult to decide what is in store during the next decade. However, there are some things about which one can make claims with some confidence. Firstly, education, health and productive employment are the decisive factors for development and impartiality. We believe that all these are the results of rapid economic development and to achieve these ends, development only can generate resources. In the present form, it will be best to view it as a better reason than as a result of development. In fact, in every case of successful development, the evaluation of previous reforms in education, technical skills, health, existence and productive tasks are included.

Secondly, technical ability is a vital resource and explains the high ratio of development in production and trade as compared to ratios of development in more traditional factors, such as natural resources or capital formation. There is no requisite capability in research. In fact, industrial momentum in a factory or farm is more important than the presence of a research organization.

Thirdly, essentially required environment also cannot be ignored for a long time period, which is next only to the issue of disarmament in the list of international issues. At the national level, there has been a definite rise in ignorance towards the environment due to development. In the context of India, at least two immediate factors increase the ratio mentioned above. The first one of these is the rise in population level. By giving momentum to expansion of population and the workforce, human resource development has achieved synergistic importance. An increase in population is also a factor but is not the most important one, which delineated environmental decay in rural and urban areas. Second, as a large country, we cannot make an independent place for ourselves in the global system without developing appropriate ability for the development of our selfrespect. In order to achieve this objective, the achievement of technical skills is a decisive step. So far, we have taken human resource development, technical and environmental issues as supporting factors of the main part of the plan. Along with the expansion of quality of basic infrastructure and targets of production (tonnes of steel and kilowatt hours of electricity), other targets of capacity (kilometres) and other targets (number of schools and students, number of electrified villages), known techniques, full use of natural resources and maximum possible use of available financial resources have been emphasized nonn

| 83 | According to this passage, what has <br> been considered to be the most <br> important by us out of the following? | Basic facilities <br> and increase in <br> the number of <br> achieved targets. | Ideal use of <br> available natural <br> resources. | Maximum use of <br> available financial <br> resources. | All the above |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | According to the author of the <br> passage, whose effect, out of the <br> following is felt at the national level? | Expansion of <br> workforce of <br> high quality. | Lack of care and <br> activism for the <br> protection of <br> environmental <br> resources | Continuous decay <br> of technical <br> potentialities in <br> urbanized <br> countries | Emphasis on a <br> slower pace of <br> disarmament as <br> compared to <br> disarmament in <br> other nations. |
| 85 | According to the author of the <br> passage, which of the following <br> factors is of synergistic importance? | Population <br> growth | Workforce | Human resource <br> development | None of the <br> above |


| 86 | Which of the following areas has not been included among various 'targets' mentioned in the passage? | Maximum use of financial resources | Electricity production | Population growth | population growth in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | Which of the following can be the most suitable title of the passage? | obstacles in economic | Main factors of development. | Targets in development process. | population growth in |
| 88 | SECTION E-GENERAL <br> AWARENESS <br> Our standard of living is most closely related to | how hard we work. | our supply of capital, because everything of value is produced by machine | our productivity, because our income is equal to what we produce. | our supply of natural resources, because they limit production |
| 89 | Aam Admi Bima Yojana was launched on: | $\begin{gathered} \text { November 14, } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | March 5, 2009 | March 10, 2008 | October 2, 2007 |
| 90 | Who gave the call for Evergreen Revolution? | M. S. <br> Swaminathan | Verghese Kurien | Tribhuvandas Patel | H. M. Dalaya |
| 91 | Earn While you Learn scheme has been launched by: | Ministry of Tourism | Ministry of Youth | Both A and B | None of these |
| 92 | Since 1983, the RBI's responsibility with respect to regional rural banks was transferred to | ARDC | SBI | NABARD | PACs |
| 93 | Redistribution policies geared to reduce economic inequality include | Progressive tax policies | Land reforms | Rural <br> Development policies | All the above |
| 94 | Which bank has topped the MeitY Digital Payment Scorecard for 202021? | State Bank of India | Punjab National Bank | Bank of Baroda | Indian Bank |
| 95 | The levy of GST compensation cess has been extended till which year | 2023 | 2025 | 2026 | 2030 |
| 96 | What is the corpus of the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund that was launched by the Prime Minister? | Rs 50000 crore | Rs 1 lakh crore | Rs 2 lakh crore | Rs 5 lakh crore |
| 97 | regarding the NPAs in India? 1. <br> 1.Total NPAs in India stand at around 28 lakh crore <br> 2.Government amendment authorised the RBI to initiate insolvency and | 1 only | 2 only | Both | None |
| 98 | 'MSME Prerana', that was seen in the news recently, is a programme launched by which bank? | Indian Overseas Bank | Indian Bank | Bank of Maharashtra | Union Bank of India |
| 99 | TLTRO route, which was making news recently, is associated with which institution of India? | Securities and Exchange Board of India | National Highway Authority of India | Reserve Bank of India | Airport Authority of India |


| 100 | Which global rating agency has <br> estimated the cost of COVID-19 <br> outbreak for 14 Asia-Pacific <br> countries at $\$ 620$ billion? | Fitch | S\&P Global <br> Ratings | Moody’s | AM Best |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

