Ι.	the highest bidder at an auction is termed							
	A)	Effluent fee						
	B)	Minimum Efficient Scale						
	C)	Winner's Curse						
	D)	Limit Pricing						
2.		-	currency	where it is cheaper and its sale where it				
		ore expensive is	D)	** 1 .				
	A)	<u> </u>	B)	Hedging				
	C)	Swap contract	D)	Forward contract				
3.		-		st curves resulting from an increase in				
		t prices as the industry expan	as.					
	A)	External diseconomy						
	B)			n				
	C)		duction					
	D)	None of the above						
4.		increasing cost industry, the	_	***				
	A)	Downward sloping		Upward sloping				
	C)	Horizontal straight line	D)	Vertical straight line				
5.		-	-	maximizing output and the amount it				
		ts its competitor will produce						
	A)	Expansion path	B)	Isocost line				
	C)	Isoelastic curve	D)	Reaction curve				
6.		current value of an expected		sh flow				
	A)	Present Discounted Value						
	B)	Current cash flow						
	C)	Value of Complete Inform	nation					
	D)	None of the above						
7.		e showing all technically eff	icient coi	nbinations of inputs.				
	A)	Production contract curve						
	B)	Product transformation cu	rve					
	C)	Price consumption curve						
	D)	Production possibility cur	ve					

8.	For p	For perfect complementarity between goods X and Y									
	A)	Marginal Rate of Subs	stitution betw	een X a	and Y must b	e zero					
	B)	Marginal Rate of Subs	stitution betw	een Y a	and X must b	e zero					
	C)	Both Marginal Rate of Substitution between X and Y and Marginal Rate of									
	,	Substitution between \									
	D)	None of the above									
9.	The s	The shape of Average Fixed Cost curve is									
	A)	Rectangular hyperbola	l								
	B)	An ellipse									
	C)	A parabola									
	D)	A monotonically incre	asing functio	n							
10.	Perfe	ectly competitive firms ar	e								
	A)	Price searchers	B)		makers						
	C)	Price discriminators	D)	Price	takers						
11.	Whei	n two commodities are jo	intly consum	ed, the	cross elastic	ity betwee	n them is				
	A)	Negative	B)	Posit	ive						
	C)	Zero	D)	Unity	У						
12.	A Bu	dget line is the resultant	of								
	A)	The market price of co	mmodity X								
	B)	The market price of co	mmodity Y								
	C)	The income of the con	sumer								
	D)	All of the above									
13.	The	book Essays on the N	ature and S	ignifica	ance of Eco	nomic Sci	ence was				
	publi	shed in the year			-						
	A)	1932 B)	1934	C)	1890	D)	1936				
14.	The c	concept of utility was intr	oduced by								
	A)	J R Hicks	B)	Dani	Daniel Bernoulli						
	C)	Marshall	D)	Dupu	ıit						
15.	The p	possibility that one will ta	ake less care	to preve	ent an accide	ent if one is	s insured				
	_	ist is called	D)		1						
	A)	Moral hazard	B)		erse selection						
	C)	Market signalling	D)	None	e of the above	e					
16.		er a simple Cournot duop	•								
	A)	Half the output	B)		fourth the ou						
	C)	One third the output	D)	One	fifth the outp	out					

17.	Kinke A) B) C) D)	d demand curve involves a ma Has a break Is smooth and continuous Cuts across the demand curv None of the above		revenue curve that
18.	In pur A) C)	e competition, the demand cur Perfectly elastic More elastic	ve of th B) D)	ne individual firm is Perfectly inelastic Less elastic
19.	When A) B) C) D)	Decreasing Increasing Constant		glas production, the returns to scale is
20.	Duops A) C)	ony is a market situation in who Only two buyers Only two buyers and sellers	B)	ore are Only two sellers Many buyers and two sellers
21.22.	for sui A) C)	ployment resulting from work table workers is	B) D)	Frictional unemployment Voluntary unemployment
22.	A) C)	÷ •	B) D)	Disguised unemployment None of these
23.	People A) C)	e's attempt to save more may l Real Balance Effect Paradox of Thrift	ead to f B) D)	fall in output is Keynes Effect Liquidity Trap
24.		y of business investment that e of output Tobin's Q Theory Accelerator Theory Koyek's Theory of Investment Jorgenson's Theory of Invest	nt	es planned investment to the rate of
25.	Accor A) C)	ding to Monetarists, in the lon Price level Employment	g run, r B) D)	noney supply affects Real Output None of these

26.	given	period to the co		ame i	n an ea	rlier pe	riod.	and serv	rices in a
	A)	Cost Index			B)	Price 1			
	C)	Base Index			D)	None	of these		
27.		the demand for	money is	comp	-			M curve	e will be
	A)	Vertical			B)	Horizo			
	C)	Relatively fla	t		D)	Relati	vely steep		
28.	When	the demand for	r money in	crease	es, the	LM cur	ve shifts		
	A)	Downwards to	the right		B)	Upwa	rds to the left		
	C)	Remains the s	ame		D)	None	of the above		
29.	The si	ze of the fiscal	multiplier	is lar	ger				
	A)	The more inte	rest elastic	e is th	e dema	nd for	money and less	interes	t elastic
	B)	is the demand			-	d for n	noney and less	interest	alastia is
	Б)	the demand for				iu 101 11	ioney and less	micresi	Clastic is
	C)					and for	money and mo	re intere	est elastic
	D)	is the demand			_	d for m	oney and more	interes	t alastic
	D)	is the demand				u ioi iii	ioney and more	micres	i Ciastic
2.0	TP1 1								
30.		assical aggrega				T 74	.1		
	A)	Horizontal str	_		B)		al straight line		
	C)	Upward slopi	ng		D)	Down	ward sloping		
31.	When be	the value of m	arginal pro	opens	ity to s	save is	0.5, the value of	of multi	plier will
	A)	2	B) 4			C)	8	D)	0
32.	Aggre	gatedemand sh	ifts						
<i>5</i> - .	A)	Rightwardwhengovernmentspendingdecreases							
	B)								
	C)	Leftwardwhei			-				
	D)	None of the a							
33.	Simul	taneous equilib	rium in the	man	ev (I N	n and c	roods (IS) mari	zat aviat	ra
33.	A)						d rate of interes		.5
	B)	At only one o						, ,	
	C)						d only one rate	of inter	est
	D)						umber of rates		
	2)	it omy one o	p 10 101	. uiiu (WIIIII			J. 11101	

34.	A mea		unemp	loyment and inflation is called
	A)	Misery index	B)	Sacrifice ratio
	C)	Headcount ratio	D)	Gini coefficient
35.	Which Appro	pach?	-	licy implication of the New Classical
	A)	The policy ineffectiveness p	ropositi	on
	B)	The output employment cost		•
	C)	The dynamic time inconsiste		
	D)	A discretion based monetary	policy	
36.		upporters of Ricardo equivaler		
	A)	National saving would be un		•
	B)	National saving would increa	-	
	C)	National saving would decre		
	D)	National saving would either	decrea	ase or increase by a tax cut
37.	Hicks	theory of business cycles is ba	ased on	the assumption of
	A)	A constant multiplier	B)	An increasing multiplier
	C)	A decreasing multiplier	D)	None of the above
38.	Inside	er Outsider model is a feature o	of	
	A)	New Classical Model	B)	Post Keynesian Model
	C)	Keynesian Model	D)	New Keynesian Model
39.	The ed	conomic model which assume	s that o	utput is always at its natural level
	A)	New Keynesian Model		
	B)	Real Business Cycle Model		
	C)	New Political Macroeconom	ic Mod	el
	D)	None of the above		
40.		the consumption function molier will	akes a	parallel shift upward, the value of the
	A)		spect to	change in autonomous consumption
)	component	F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	B)	Moderately decrease with re	spect to	change in marginal propensity to
		save		
	C)	Become uncertain		
	D)	Remain constant		
41.	Any a	rrangement of a set of 'n' obje	ects in a	given order is called
	A)	Permutation	B)	Determinant
	C)	Notation	D)	None of the above

42.	multin		with th	whether two or more independent ne same outcomes have the same
	A)	F test	B)	t test
	C)	Chi-square test	D)	Z test
43.	-	nt on the graph where the fun we to convex.	ection cro	osses its tangent line and changes from
	A)	Point of optimization	B)	Point of inflection
	C)	Point of incidence	D)	None of the above
44.		independent variable which		
	A)	Difference equation	B)	Polynomial equation
	C)	Binomial equation	D)	None of the above
45.	Any qu	uantity computed from a rand	lom sam	ple is called
	A)	Parameter	B)	Variable
	C)	Confidence interval	D)	Statistic
46.	the dep	pendent variable.		to the purpose of study but may affect
	A)	Exogenous variables	B)	Endogenous variables
	C)	Extraneous variables	D)	Discrete variables
47.	A diag	onal matrix in which all the	diagonal	
	A)	Row matrix	B)	Scalar matrix
	C)	Square matrix	D)	Triangular matrix
48.	A poly	nomial function of degree tw	o is call	
	A)	Bivariate Function	B)	Quadratic Function
	C)	Linear Function	D)	Power Function
49.	Given A)	the Cost Function $C(x)=x^2+2$ 2x B) 2	2x, the m	narginal cost will be C) 2x+2 D) 2+x
50.	In a tal	ble, the column heading is re	ferred to	as
50.	A)	Stub	B)	Body
	C)	Caption	D)	None of these
	,	•	,	
51.		-		ng information on geographical basis
	A)	Cartograms	B)	Pictograms
	C)	Histogram	D)	None of these

52.	The fo A) C)	rmula for Mode is 3Mean-2Median 2Median-3Mean	B) D)	Mean-Median 3Median-2 Mean
53.		netic mean of deviations of al h deviations as positive is	1 items	in a series from their average, counting
	A)	Standard Deviation	B)	Mean Deviation
	C)	Quartile Deviation	D)	Variance
54.		prehensible measure which goes that is associated with the in Coefficient of Determination Coefficient of Variance Covariance Rank Correlation	ndepen	e percentage variation in the dependent dent variable.
55.	Baves	Theorem is based upon		
	A)	Inverse Probability	B)	Direct Probability
	C)	Expectation	D)	None of the above
	,	•		
56.		uency table in which a sample more attributes.	e from t	the population is classified according to
	A)	Relativity table	B)	Dissociative table
	C)	Contingency table	D)	None of these
	σ,	commission were	2)	1,011,011,011,011
57.	Sum o	f age specific fertility rates of	women	n in all age specific groups.
	A)	Total Fertility Rate	B)	General Fertility Rate
	C)	Completed Fertility Rate	D)	Age Specific Fertility Rate
58.	The N	ational Food Security Bill wa	s introd	uced in LokSabha on
	A)	23 December 2012	B)	22 December 2012
	C)	23 December 2011	D)	22 December 2011
59.	Which	among the following scheme	es was p	out forward by Dr A P J Abdul Kalam?
	A)	JNNURM	B)	SarvaShikshaAbiyan
	C)	PURA	D)	JananiSuraksha Programme
60.	Which	is the most populous state as	per 20	11 Census?
	A)	Maharashtra	B)	Uttar Pradesh
	C)	Madhya Pradesh	D)	Andhra Pradesh
61.	As per	the 2013 budget estimates, t	he gros	s fiscal deficit as % of GDP in India is
	A) _	5.1	B)	5.6
	C)	5.3	D)	4.6

62.	The Ra	ashtriyaKrishiV 2001-02	/ 1kas Y oʻ	jana wa	s launcl B)	ned in th 2002-0	-		
	C)	2007-08			D)	2005-0	16		
63.		the UN Human			Report	-			
	A)	0.547	B)	0.593		C)	0.534	D)	0.53
64.		Iltural Prices C and Prices (CA			as renai	med as	Commission	for Ag	ricultural
	A)	1975	B)	1985		C)	1980	D)	1987
65.	Among	g the stages of	India's	populat	tion gro	wth, the	e period 1921	-51 is re	eferred to
	A)	Stagnant popu							
	B) C)	Steady growth Rapid high gro							
	D)	High growth v		inite sig	ns of do	eclining			
66.	Who a	among thefollo	owing e	conomi	sts use	d the to	erm dual eco	nomy fo	or mixed
	A)	Hansen			B)	Lerner			
	C)	Arrow			D)	Mahala	anobis		
67.		arket for gover		nd semi	_		•	ed by R	BI
	A)	Gilt edged ma			B)	-	market		
	C)	Secondary ma	rket		D)	Primar	y market		
68.		y of population		ıla as pe					
	A)	925 per sq.km			B)		r sq.km.		
	C)	958 per sq.km	l.		D)	859 pe	r sq. km.		
69.	-	2011 census, t	-		f male				
	A)	61.25	B)	56.54		C)	51.54	D)	53.89
70.		ild sex ratio in	Kerala	accordii	_		sus is		
	A)	964 1050			B)	1084			
	C)	1030			D)	852			
71.		revolution is as							
	A)	Overall hortic	-	roduction	on				
	B) C)	Leather produ Petroleum pro							
	D)	Fish	uuciioii						
	2)	- 1011							

72.		nch of growth theory that exp nan capital. Theory of Unlimited Supply Theory of Balanced Growth Theory of Big Push New Growth Theory	-	roductivity growth through investment
73.		mbrella term referring to nable in economic, environme Echo banking Ethical Banking		es and guidelines that make banks social dimensions. Environment Banking Green Banking
74.	The W	later (Prevention and Control)	of Pollu	ation) Act was passed in the year
/ T .	A)	1981	B)	1974
	C)	1984	D)	1971
75.		opment as Freedom is a book		•
	A)		B)	Paul Streeten
	C)	Hollis Chenery	D)	AmartyaSen
76.		calculating HDI, the minimus given as	m and 1	maximum values for life expectancy at
	A)	25 years and 75 years	B)	25 years and 85 years
	C)	25 years and 72 years	D)	25 years and 83 years
77.	Accor	ding to Harrod-Domar Model	of grow	th, the propensity to save
	A)	Decreases with income	B)	Remains constant
	C)	Increases with income	D)	
78.		dor's model of growth, the gene time is limited by	neral le	evel of output in a growing economy at
	A)	Available resources	B)	Effective Demand
	C)	Technology	D)	None of these
79.	In the A) B)	product Private marginal product of a	n invest	in Rodan states that ment is equal to the private marginal the transfer than social marginal
	C)	product Social marginal product of a product	n invest	ment is greater than private marginal
	D)	None of these		

80.		ype of Dualism which implies aced sector and the traditional s		of different production functions in the
	A)	Social Dualism	B)	Geographical Dualism
	C)		D)	None of these
	C)	Tillanetar Baarisin	D)	Trone of these
81.	the co	onsumption expenditure at whiteint to meet a predetermined for Cost of basic needs approach Food energy method Food share method	ch a per ood ene	t of poverty, which method focuses on rson's typical food energy intake is just rgy requirement?
82.		material human capital in the nenhances productive efficience		improved knowledge, skill and health
	A)	Tangible capital	B)	Intangible capital
	C)	Sunk capital	D)	None of these
	- /		,	
83.	Acco	rding to Leibenstein, every eco	nomy i	s under the influence of
	A)	Shocks	B)	Stimulants
	C)	Shocks and stimulants	D)	None of these
0.1	1 222	rding to Cohumnatar profits or	a dua ta	
84.		rding to Schumpeter, profits ar Innovation	e due to B)	Low cost
	A) C)	More demand	Б) D)	Marketing expenses
	C)	Wore demand	D)	warketing expenses
85.	Whic	h one of the following is no	t one o	of the indivisibilities as prescribed by
		nstein Rodan for launching eco		
	A)	Indivisibilities in production		
	B)	Indivisibilities in consumption	on funct	tion
	C)	Indivisibilities of demand		
	D)	Indivisibilities in the supply	of savir	ngs
86.	An or	ganism which is only found in	the are	a heing considered
00.		Endemic Endemic		_
	C)	Biome	D)	None of the above
	,		,	
87.	Valua	ation based on the creation of	hypothe	etical market, in which preferences are
	stated	by the consumer is known as		
	A)	Travel cost method		
	B)	Hedonic pricing method		
	C)	Contingent valuation method	1	
	D)	None of the above		

88.		eign exchange transaction foll caves the monetary base unchar		by an offsetting open market operation
	A) C)	Forward Transaction Sterilization	B) D)	Capital Controls Swap Transaction
89.		- occurs when lower cost imports from another un		rom outside the union are replaced by
	A) C)	Trade Deflection Trade Diversion	B) D)	Trade Creation Trade Control
90.	order		empora	ower price abroad than domestically in ary surplus of the commodity abroad Sporadic Dumping
	C)	Predatory Dumping	D)	None of the above
91.				ne effect of induced income changes in m by a change in the exchange rate? Absorption approach None of the above
	C)	wonetary approach	D)	Trone of the doove
92.	A tarit A) C)	ff expressed as a fixed sum per Optimum tariff Scientific tariff	r unit of B) D)	f a traded commodity. Prohibitive tariff Specific tariff
93.	Who i	ntroduced Price-specie-flow n	nechani	sm?
)J.	A)	Marquez	B)	Goldstein
	C)	David Hume	D)	Harberger
94.		n among the financing facilities the need for very short term fir Supplemental Reserve Facili Compensatory Financing Fac Stand-By Arrangements Extended Fund Facility	nancing ty	ded by IMF was established in 1997 to on a large scale?
95.	purcha	asing power (as indicated by	an inc	cts that a fall in a currency's domestic rease in domestic price level) will be in foreign exchange market Appreciation None of the above
96.	The gr A) C)	ravity model relates the trade by The size of their economies Difference in money supply	B)	n any two countries to Difference in exchange rates None of the above

97.		rulnerability of even seeming ated by events elsewhere in the		thy economies to crises of confidence listermed
	A)	Crossing	B)	Contagion
	C)	Collectivism	D)	Collusion
98.	_	nomics refers to		
	A)	The study of interrelation be		
	B)	The study of environmental		
	C)	The study of the efficiency of	of the w	vorkers
	D)	The study of interrelation be	etween (ethics and economics
99.		Asian economies, known as fo		
	A)	Singapore, Taiwan, HongKo		uth Korea
	B)	India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhi	ıtan	
	C)	Indonesia, Taiwan, Japan, C	'hina	
	D)	India, China, Taiwan, Pakis	tan	
100.		nd that promises payments adj		
	A)	Junk bonds	B)	Income bonds
	C)	Indexed bonds	D)	Growth bond
101.				treats goods as providing a collection of
		cteristics, each with an implici		
	A)	Hedonic pricing	B)	Cost plus pricing
	C)	Bain's Limit Pricing	D)	None of the above
102.		monetization mean		
	A)	A unilateral decision by a de		
	B)	Financing based on loans or		
	C)	Borrowing money to finance		
	D)	The printing of money to fir	nance a	deficit
103.	The ta	axpayer's tax bill divided by h		
	A)	Marginal tax rate	B)	Effective tax rate
	C)	Inclusive tax rate	D)	Exclusive tax rate
104.		expenditure which the State ma	-	•
	A)	Necessary Expenditure	B)	Useful Expenditure
	C)	Superfluous Expenditure	D)	Primary Expenditure
105.		ate of taxation decreases as the		
	A)	Digressive taxation	B)	Regressive taxation
	C)	Proportional taxation	D)	None of these

106.	 Which one of the following is not true regarding income tax? A) Shifting of the tax burden is possible B) Incidence and impacts are on same persons C) It can be progressive, proportional or regressive D) None of the above 								
107.	which A) B) C)	B) Turnover tax							
108.	Money A) C)	y burden of a ta Impact Shifting	ax on the	e person	who u B) D)	Incide	•	called	
109.	more v A)	Other things being equal, thethe demand for the object of taxation, the more will be the incidence of tax upon the seller. A) More elastic B) Less elastic C) Perfectly elastic D) Perfectly inelastic							
110.	Which A) B) C) D)	•	mmittee Rajan C Committe	Committ		ecture of	findirect tax	ation?	
111.	The th A) C)	eory of tax shi Marshall and Hobson and S	Ricardo)	oped by B) D)		r and Canard	1	
112.	entire	burden will be	upon th	e	•	nelastic and the demand is elastic, the Sellers than upon the buyers Buyer			
113.	Capita A)	ıl Gains Tax wa 1956	as introd B)	luced in 1947	the yea	r C)	1952	D)	1949
114.		wo sector moo orium output is 90	-	en cons	umptio	n is 40 C)	+0.90Y and 500	investme D)	ent is 50, 900

115.	Zero based budgeting was first introduced in							
	A)	France	B)	USA				
	C)	Germany	D)	China				
116.	The right of a person to retain that which is in his possession and which belongs to another, until the demands of the person in possession are satisfied.							
	A)	Mortgage	B)	Hypothecation				
	C)	Pledge	D)	Lien				
117.	Loans granted by the banks both for buying capital assets and for working capital purposes.							
	A)	Term Loans	B)	Composite Loans				
	C)	Bridge Loans	D)	Consumption Loans				
118.	Simultaneous attempts by depositors to withdraw their funds from a bank is termed							
	A)	Bank run	B)	Capital loss				
	C)	Capital gain	D)	None of the above				
119.	According to balanced budget theory, the balanced budget multiplier is equal to							
	A)	Unity	B)	Greater than unity				
	C)	Less than unity	D)	Zero				
120.	Call loans are							
	A)	Loan backed by securities	B)	Loan backed by bonds				
	C)	Medium term loans	D)	Extremely short period loans				
