1.   In Pasinetti's model of growth the interplay among which of the variables is crucial?
      A)   Labour growth, Profit rate, Savings.
      B)   Propensity to save by the capitalists, rate of investment, and distribution of
            income.
      C)   Interest rate, public investment and economic growth.
      D)   Savings of workers, Investment, technology and profit rate.

2.   Match the following
      List 1 (Managerial theories of firm)   **List 2 (contributors)**
      a.   Managerial Discretion   1.   William J Baumol
      b.   Behaviour model   2.   R Marris
      c.   Sales Revenue Maximisation 3.   O Williamson
      d.   Managerial Enterprise   4.   Cyert and March

      A)   a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1   B)   a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
      C)   a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3   D)   a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

3.   An increase in autonomous spending:
      A)   Shifts the IS curve upwards to the right
      B)   Shifts the IS curve backwards to the left
      C)   Shifts the LM curve upwards to the right
      D)   Shifts the LM curve backwards to the left

4.   The characteristic features of the new classical economics are:
      A)   economic agents optimise
      B)   markets clear
      C)   expectations are formed rationally
      D)   All the above

5.   Match the items in List-I and List-II
      a.   Standard Deviation   1. Positively skewed distribution
      b.   Stratified Random Sampling   2. Analysis of attributes
      c.   Coefficient of Association   3. Measure of dispersion
      d.   Mean > Mode   4. Probability based sampling

      A)   a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1   B)   a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
      C)   a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1   D)   a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

6.   A researcher may likely to commit one or more of the specification errors while
      developing an empirical model except,
      A)   Omission of relevant variable (s)
      B)   Exclusion of an unnecessary variable(s)
      C)   Adopting wrong functional form
      D)   Errors of Measurement

7. India's FOEX reserve as on 1st August 2021 is approximately
   A) 330 billion US $ B) 530 billion US $
   C) 630 billion US $ D) 730 billion US $

8. **Assertion (A)** In the recent past there has been a significant increase in the foreign exchange reserves of India.
   Reason (R) The new economic policy has provided incentives for foreign direct investment.

   A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
   B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
   C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
   D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

9. Kaldor's theory of distribution does **not** assume:
   A) Full employment   B) The MP remains constant
   C) MP (profits) > MP (wages)   D) Keynesian assumption of 2 sector model

10. When both the firms are followers of each other in Stackelberg's model of duopoly, final equilibrium results in:
    A) Joint profit maximization   B) Equal profit for both
    C) Cournot solution   D) Perfectly competitive solution

11. Who among the following suggested the concept 'inside money and outside money'?
    A) Milton Friedman   B) J M Keynes
    C) Gurley and Shaw   D) James Duessenberry

12. Choose the correct statements related to Okun's Law:
    1. It was postulated by Arthur Okum in the early 1960s.
    2. It look at the statistical relationship between a country's unemployment and economic growth rates.
    3. It says that a country's gross domestic product (GDP) must grow at about 1% rate for one year to achieve a 4% reduction in the rate of unemployment.

    A) 1 and 2 only
    B) 1 and 3 only
    C) 2 and 3 only
    D) 1, 2 and 3

13. ------ is an exception to Stolper Samuelson theorem:
    A) Leontief paradox   B) Metzler paradox
    C) Rybczynski theorem   D) All the above

14. The 15th Finance Commission recommended ----- weightage to demographic performance in horizontal devolution.
    A) 10%   B) 12.5%   C) 15%   D) 25%

15. As sample size increases:
    A) The sampling error increases
    B) The sampling error decreases
    C) The sampling error remains constant
    D) The relation cannot be predicted

16. The shape of Marginal Efficiency of Capital curve is:
    A) U- shaped　　　　　　　　　　B) Inverted S shaped
    C) Vertical straight line　　　　　D) Slopes downward

17. Match the following
    a. Property tax　　　　　　　　　　1. Specific duty
    b. Customs and Excise duties　　　　2. advalorem
    c. Value of the Property　　　　　　3. direct tax
    d. Weight of the commodity　　　　　4. indirect tax

    A) a -3, b-1, c-4 ,d-2　　　　　　　B) a -3, b-4, c-2 d-1
    C) a -2, b -3, c-4 d-1　　　　　　　D) a -3, b-4, c-1 d-2

18. Golden Age model of economic growth is associated with:
    A) Joan Robinson　　　　　　　　　B) J E Meade
    C) R F khan　　　　　　　　　　　　D) Kaldor

19. In the opinion of Musgrave, the device of compensatory financing is adopted:
    A) To increase the level of effective demand to fight depression and unemployment
    B) To reduce the level of inflation
    C) To create a fund to meet emergencies including war expenditure
    D) To provide loans to farmers and small scale producers at low rates of interest

20 Which among the following represents the highest degree of economic integration?
    A) Common market　　　　　　　　B) Preferential trading area
    C) Economic union　　　　　　　　D) Customs union

21. Choose the factors influencing the value of the rate of effective protection:
    1. Nominal tariff rate on the important input
    2. Nominal tariff rate on the final commodity
    3. Ratio of the value of the imported input to the value of the final commodity

    A) 1 & 2 only　　B) 1 & 3 only　　C) 2 & 3 only　　D) 1, 2 & 3

22. Match the following
    a. Harvey Leibenstein　　　1. Big push theory
    b. Rosenstein Rodan　　　　2. Low level equilibrium trap
    c. Hirschman　　　　　　　3. Critical minimum effort thesis
    d. Nelson　　　　　　　　　4. Theory of unbalanced growth

    A) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2　　　　　　　B) a- 3, b-4, c-2, d-1
    C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1　　　　　　　D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

23. Identify the necessary conditions for price discrimination:
    1. Existence of monopoly 2. Different elasticity of demand
    3. Separation of markets 4. No contact between buyers
    5. Different elasticity of supply

    A) 1, 2 and 3 only   B) 1, 3 and 5 only
    C) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only   D) 1, 3,4 and 5 only

24. According to Chamberlin, excess capacity is due to:
    A) Price competition and selling cost
    B) Non price competition and free entry
    C) Non price competition and selling cost
    D) Price competition, selling cost and free entry

25. According to Marx, the organic composition of capital is:
    A) The ratio of constant to variable capital
    B) The ratio of variable to constant capital
    C) The ratio of surplus value to variable capital
    D) The ratio of constant capital to surplus value

26. Select the pair wrongly matched
    A) Breusch-Godfrey test   -   Autocorrelation
    B) Goldfeld-Quandt test   -   Heteroscedasticity
    C) Jarque-Bera test   -   Residual normality
    D) Chow test   -   Multicollenearity

27. As there is no crowding out, fiscal policy is fully effective in:
    A) Keynesian range of LM curve
    B) Intermediate range of LM curve
    C) Classical range of LM curve
    D) All the above

28. Assume that value of $ke = 5$ and $b = 10$. Then the slope of IS is:
    A) 1.0   B) 0.5   C) 0.2   D) 0.1

29. -----.is a measure of monopoly power in an industry, which is given by the sum of the squared values of the market sales shares of all the firms in the industry
    A) Lerner Index   B) Mark up
    C) Pay off   D) Herfindahl Index

30. The rate of optimum tariff can be calculated in terms of:
    A) Double factoral terms of trade
    B) Balance of payments
    C) Foreign trade multiplier
    D) Elasticity of the foreign offer curve

31   Hawkins Simon conditions for a 3 industry case state that:
      Statement 1.   : All diagonal elements of (I-A) are strictly positive
      Statement 2.   : All principal minors of (I-A) are negative

      A)   1 only is correct   B)   2 only is correct
      C)   1 and 2 are correct   D)   1 and 2 are incorrect

32.   Personal Income equals:
      A)   National Income - Social security contributions -Transfer payments -Corporate
            income taxes -Undistributed corporate profits
      B)   National income - Social security contributions - Corporate income taxes -
            Undistributed corporate profits + Transfer payments
      C)   National income - Social security contributions - Undistributed corporate
            profits + Transfer payments + Corporate income taxes
      D)   National income - Social security contributions + Transfer payments +
            Corporate income taxes + Undistributed corporate profits

33.   Which among the following canons was not suggested by Adam Smith?
      A)   The canon of equality   B)   The canon of economy
      C)   The canon of elasticity   D)   The canon of certainty

34.   Choose the correct statement/s related to CHAMPIONS:
      A)   It was launched on 9th May, 2020 by the Government of India
      B)   CHAMPIONS stand for Creation and Harmonious Application of Modern
            Processes for Increasing the Output and National Strength
      C)   It is a platform that facilitates a single window solution for all the needs of the
            MSMEs
      D)   All the above

35.   Choose the correct statement(s):
      Statement 1.   In the long run, there is no trade off between inflation and
                     enemployment.
      Statement 2.   New Keynesians explain the breakdown of the simple Philips curve in
                     terms of the *Non-Accelerating Rate of Unemployment* (NAIRU)
      Statement 3.   NAIRU is the rate of unemployment at which inflation will stabilise
      A)   1 & 2 only   B)   1 & 3 only
      C)   2 & 3 only   D)   1, 2 & 3

36.   As per the Friedman –Savage hypothesis,
      A)   Marginal utility of money first increases then diminishes and increases again
      B)   Marginal utility of money first diminishes then increases and diminishes again
      C)   Marginal utility of money first increases and then diminishes
      D)   Marginal utility of money first diminishes and then increases.

37.   One of the earliest linear expenditure models was suggested by
      A)   Nerlove   B)   Houthakker
      C)   Alfred Marshall   D)   R. Stone

38. The classical economists are of the view that savings and investments are
    A) Normally not equal
    B) Always not equal
    C) Always equal
    D) Sometimes equal

39. Input output isoquant assumes
    A) Zero Substitutability of K and L
    B) Perfect substitutability of K and L
    C) Limited substitutability of K and L
    D) None of the above.

40. Firm A purchases raw materials worth Rs 150 and produce semi-finished goods and sell it to firm C for Rs 250. C again make some modification to the goods and sell the goods to final consumer for Rs 380. If there is a depreciation cost of Rs 50 in the process, find the net value added.
    A) Rs. 730   B) Rs. 230   C) Rs. 780   D) Rs. 180

41. Assume a consumption equation C = ₹ 50 +0.80Yd then consumption is:
    A) ₹ 160 when disposable income is ₹ 200
    B) ₹ 150 when disposable income is ₹ 100
    C) ₹ 370 when disposable income is ₹ 400
    D) ₹ 250 when disposable income is ₹ 300

42. Marginal propensity to consume implies
    A) Ratio of change in consumption to a change in disposable income
    B) Ratio of consumption to disposable income
    C) Ratio of consumption to savings
    D) Ratio of change in consumption to a change in money holdings

43. According to the classical economists which of the following make prolonged depression and unemployment impossible?
    A) Government intervention
    B) Constant investment demand
    C) Wage price flexibility
    D) Growth in money supply

44. Any square matrix 'A' is said to be skew symmetric matrix if :
    A) $A = A^t$ B) $A = A^1$ C) $A = A^{-1}$ D) $A = -A^t$

45. What will be the marginal cost of firm A, if its total cost TC = $x(x^2 - 2)$?
    A) $(x - 2)$ B) $3x^2 - 2$ C) $3x^2$ D) $3x - 2$

46. A random variable x is said to be discrete if it can assume:
    A) Any values in its possible range of values
    B) Only specified values in its possible range of values
    C) Only non-negative values in its possible range of values
    D) Random variables cannot be a discrete variable

47. Which of the following is **not** a property of normal distribution?
    A) The normal distribution is bell shaped
    B) The height of normal curve is at its maximum at the median
    C) The normal curve is uni-model
    D) The normal curve is platy-kurtic

48. Economic development is a broader term which is measured by:
    A) Quantitative indicators only
    B) Qualitative indicators only
    C) Both quantitative and qualitative indicators
    D) Development cannot be measured

49. 'Shocks' and 'stimulants' are relevant for which of the following growth strategy?
    A) Unbalanced growth   B) Critical minimum effort theory
    C) Balanced growth   D) Big push theory

50. 'Inverted U' hypothesis, which states that inequalities of income first increase with development and then decrease with further development has been put forward by
    A) Simon Kuznets   B) Ursula Hicks
    C) Ragnar Frisch   D) RagnarNurkse

51. The concept of Vicious Circle of Poverty was associated with:
    A) Ragnar Frisch   B) Ragnar Nurkse
    C) Milton Friedman   D) J K Galbraith

52. The theory of social dualism was propounded by:
    A) Feldman   B) J E Meade
    C) J H Boeke   D) Gunner Myrdal

53. Match the following
    a. Rekhi committee   1. Indian monetary system
    b Sukhomoychakravarty committee 2. indirect taxes
    c. Sengupta committee   3. Disinvestment
    d. Rengarajan committee   4. Public Enterprises

    A) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1   B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
    C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2   D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

54. Which amongst the following statements are true in relation to Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN)?
    1. GSTN is a Non-profit non-government company, which will provide shared IT infrastructure and service
    2. The Frontend services of registration, Returns and payments to all taxpayers will be provided by GSTN.
    3. It will be the interface between the government and the taxpayers.
    4. GSTN SPV to be the exclusive national agency responsible for delivering integrated direct tax related services.

    A) 1, 2 and 3 only   B) 2, 3, and 4 only
    C) 1, 2 and 4 only   D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

55. Agriculture price commission was constituted in;
A) 1960 B) 1965 C) 1980 D) 1970

56 Expansion of SARFAESI Act:
A) The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Act and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act
B) The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act
C) The Securities and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act
D) The Securitisation and Recovery of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act

57. Which among the following statement is / are true with reference to BASEL III norms?
1. Basel III is an international regulatory accord that introduced a set of reforms designed to improve the regulation, supervision, and risk management within the banking sector.
2 Basel III is an iterative step in the ongoing effort to enhance the banking regulatory framework.
3. A consortium of central banks from 28 countries published Basil III in 2009
4 Basel III is an iterative step in the ongoing effort to enhance the bank branch expansion

A) 1,3 & 4 only B) 2, 3 & 4 only C) 1, 2 & 3 only D) 1,2, 3 & 4

58. Assertion A): Repo rate is the rate at which Reserve Bank of India lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.
Reason (R): Repo rate is used by monetary authorities to control inflation.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

59. Which of the following is **not** a component of M1 (narrow money)?
A) Currency with the Public
B) Current Deposits with the Banking System
C) Demand Liabilities Portion of Savings Deposits with the Banking System
D) Savings Deposits with the Banking System

60 The traders reduce the risk of loss in secondary market through:
A) Speculations B) Arbitrage
C) Hedging D) None of the above

61. The ridge lines (Upper and Lower) are the locus of points of isoquants where the Marginal products (MP) of factors (K and L) are:
A) constant. B) increasing
C) Zero D) decreasing

62. ---------- refer to gains accruing to all the firms in an industry due to the growth of that industry.
   A)   Economies of continuation
   B)   Economies of linked products
   C)   Economies of increased dimensions
   D)   Economies of Concentration

63. In game theory, Nash equilibrium means a set of strategies for players where:
   A)   Any participant can gain by a unilateral change of strategy
   B)   Any player can improve his / her payoff given the other player's strategy
   C)   No player can improve his / her payoff given the other player's strategy
   D)   All the above

64. Keynesian revolution was the outcome of :
   A)   Capitalist instability with frictional unemployment
   B)   Capitalist instability with voluntary unemployment
   C)   Capitalist instability with involuntary unemployment
   D)   all of the above

65. What will be the final change in income due to an autonomous investment equal to 2000cr when MPC is 0.60?
   A)   2000cr   B)   2.5 cr   C)   2500cr   D)   5000cr

66. The life cycle hypothesis is based on
   A)   Household saving maximising behaviour
   B)   Paradox of thrift
   C)   Household utility maximising behaviour
   D)   All of the above

67. Identify the correct statements:
   1.   Type I error is committed by rejecting null hypothesis when it is true
   2.   Type I error is committed by accepting null hypothesis when it is false
   3.   Type II error is committed by rejecting null hypothesis when it is false
   4.   Type II error is committed by accepting null hypothesis when it is false

   A)   1 & 4 only   B)   1, 2 & 3only C)   2 & 4 only   D)   1, 2, 3 & 4

68. The value of correlation coefficient is between:
   A)   0 and 1   B)   -1 and 0   C)   -1 and 1   D)   0 and ∞

69. Which one of the following statistical measure is not affected by extremely large or small values?
   A)   Arithmetic mean   B)   Standard deviation
   C)   Harmonic mean   D)   Median

70. The coefficient of determination is used as a measure of:
   A)   Coefficient of correlation
   B)   The overall goodness of fit of the regression model
   C)   The residual sum of squares as a proportion of total sum of squares
   D)   X variables on the basis of independent Y variables

71. "Golden age equilibrium" as described by Joan Robinson implies that:
   A) $\frac{K}{\Delta K} = \frac{N}{\Delta N}$ B) $\frac{\Delta K}{K} = \frac{\Delta N}{N}$ C) $\frac{\Delta K}{K} = \frac{N}{\Delta N}$ D) $\frac{K}{\Delta K} = \frac{N}{K}$

72. Which one of the following is not a policy implication of Harris - Todaro model?
   A)   Urban job creation is a sufficient solution for the urban unemployment problem
   B)   Indiscriminate educational expansion will lead to further migration
   C)   Programmes of integrated rural development should be introduced.
   D)   Imbalances in rural urban employment opportunities caused by urban bias, (First city Bias) should be reduced

73. The Fei–Ranis model of economic growth is treated as an extension of the
   A)   Meade's model   B)   Harrod Domer model
   C)   Lewis model   D)   Joan Robinson model

74. The 'Backwash Effect' was introduced by:
   A)   Kindle Berger   B)   Gunner Myrdal
   C)   J K Galbraith   D)   A K Sen

75 The chairman of the fifteenth finance commission:
   A)   N K Singh   B)   Y V Reddy
   C)   C Rengarajan   D)   Dr Rajiv Kumar

76. The slogan 'Garibi Hatao' (removal of poverty) was given in which Five Year Plan?
   A)   First Five year plan   B)   Third Five year plan
   C)   Fourth Five year plan D)   Fifth Five year plan

77. Major objectives of "Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan" is:
   1. Make the nation self-reliant with more focus on local manufacturers
   2. Strengthen the economy,
   3. Improve the standard of living
   4. Most importantly improve the trade deficit
   A)   1, 3 and 4 only   B)   1, 2 and 3 only
   C)   2, 3 and 4 only   D)   1, 2 ,3 & 4

78. Primary deficit is:
   A)   The difference between the fiscal deficit of the current year and the interest paid by the government.
   B)   The difference between total revenue and total expenditure of the government
   C)   The difference between total revenue and total expenditure of the government plus interest payments
   D)   The difference between total revenue and total expenditure of the government plus net borrowings of the government

79. ---------- is the weighted average of a country's currency in relation to an index or basket of other major currencies.
   A)   Real Effective Exchange Rate
   B)   Nominal Effective Exchange Rate
   C)   Purchasing Power Parity Exchange rate
   D)   None of the above

80. Which of the following equation reveals the relationship between price elasticity (e) and marginal revenue in monopoly market?

A) $e = P(1 - \frac{1}{MR})$ B) $MR = \frac{1}{P}(1 - \frac{1}{e})$

C) $MR = P(1 - \frac{1}{e})$ D) $MR = P(e - \frac{1}{x})$

81. Each producer supplies one third of the market at a common price which is lower than the monopoly price, is the stable solution attained in
    A)   Cournot's duopoly model
    B)   Betrand's duopoly model
    C)   Stackelberg's duopoly model
    D)   Chamberlin's duopoly model

82. Paretian efficiency criterions are held well under which of the market situation
    A)   Monopsony
    B)   Monopolistic Competition
    C)   Perfect Competition
    D)   Bilateral Monopoly

83. Which of the following statement is **not** true?
    A)   The Q ratio was popularized by Nobel Laureate James Tobin and invented by Nicholas Kaldor.
    B)   The Q ratio, also known as Tobin's Q, measures whether a firm or an aggregate market is relatively over- or undervalued.
    C)   The Q ratio relies on the concepts of market value and replacement value.
    D)   The simplified Q ratio is the equity market value divided by expected value.

84. Identify the Correct statements
    1.   Expectations augmented Philips curve would shift in such a way that in the long run a higher rate of inflation would result in changes in unemployment.

    2.   Natural rate of unemployment is that rate of unemployment which is consistent with labour market equilibrium and at which the price level could be stable

    3.   The Natural rate of unemployment is determined by the real factors which affect the amount of frictional and structural unemployment in the economy

    A)   1 only   B)   2 and 3 only
    C)   1 and 2 only   D)   1, 2 and 3

85. Given the consumption function, C = 0.60 Y and the investment function, I = 200 − 0.40 i, then the equation of the IS function will be:

    A)   Y= 200 − 0.60 i   B)   Y = 500 − i
    C)   Y= 540 − 0.40 i   D)   Y = 200 − 0.40 i

86. Assertion (A) "Okun's Law is intended to tell us how much of a country's gross domestic product (GDP) may be lost when the unemployment rate is above its natural rate."

Reasons (R) An economy experiences a 2 percentage point increase in unemployment for every 2 percentage point decrease GDP from its long-run level (also called potential GDP).

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

87. One tailed tests can be used to test hypothesis about regression coefficients when
A) A larger significance level than 5% is to be used
B) The estimated coefficient has a sign predicted by theory
C) The estimated coefficient does not have a sign predicted by theory
D) The sample size is large enough to use the normal approximation to the students 't' distribution

88. The 'F' test can test a verity of hypothesis such as whether
1. An individual regression coefficient is statistically significant
2. All partial slope coefficients are zero
3. Two or more coefficients are statistically equal
4. The coefficients satisfy some linear restrictions

A) 1, 2 and 3 only are correct   B) 2, 3 and 4 only are correct
C) 1, 3 and 4 only are correct   D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct

89. If Multicollinearity is prefect, the regression coefficients of x variables are:
A) Indeterminate and their standard errors are infinite
B) Indeterminate but their standard errors are large
C) Determinate and their standard errors are infinite
D) Determinate and their standard errors are large

90. Which one of the following is **not** a method to detect Heteroscedasticity
A) Graphical method
B) Klien's rule of thumb
C) Spearman's rank Correlation test
D) Park test

91. Identify the components in assessing Sen's capability approach
1. The importance of real freedoms in the assessment of a person's advantage
2. Individual differences in the ability to transform resources into valuable activities
3. The bi-variate nature of activities giving rise to happiness
4. A balance of materialistic and non-materialistic factors in evaluating human welfare

A) 1,2 and 3 only   B) 2,3and 4 only
C) 1, 2 and 4 only   D) 1,2,3 and 4

92. As per the Harrod - Domar growth model, if the actual growth rate is greater than the warranted growth rate
    A) The economy will experience deflation
    B) The economy will experience inflation
    C) There will be steady economic growth
    D) The economy will not be affected

93. Which of the following is not an assumption of Solow's growth model?
    A) Linear homogeneous production function
    B) Saving is the constant fraction of the level of output
    C) The growth rate of labour force is endogenously determined
    D) Labour and capital are substitutable for each other

94. Assertion A) Dependency theory propose that the poverty and backwardness of poor countries are caused by their peripheral position
    Reason (R): Since the capitalist world system evolved, the distinction between the central and the peripheral nations has grown and diverged.

    A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
    B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
    C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
    D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

95. The Company which won the sale bid of India's national carrier – AIR INDIA
    A) Tata Motors   B) Talace Pvt Ltd
    C) Tata Air   D) Air Asia

96. Which among the following committees suggested to establish "Insurance Regulatory Authority in India"?
    A) Dandekar Committee   B) Malhotra Committee
    C) Rangrajan Committee   D) Dutt committee

97. Which country has adopted "Gross National Happiness" in order to define the index of well-being of its citizens?
    A) Australia   B) Norway   C) Sri Lanka   D) Bhutan

98. Comparative advantage theory is based on:
    A) Labour theory of value   B) Price differences in trading countries
    C) Value of products   D) The law of diminishing returns

99. As per the Stolper – Samuelson theorem, the imposition of a tariff by a nation causes the real income of the nation's:
    A) Abundant factor to rise   B) Scarce factor to rise
    C) Scarce factor to fall   D) Scarce and abundant factors to rise

100. Intra-industry trade refers to trade in:
    A) Differentiated products
    B) Homogenous products
    C) Trade based on economies of scale
    D) Heterogeneous product

101. Marshal-Lerner condition states that the sum of the elasticities of demand for a country's exports and its demand for imports has to be:
    A) less than unity if devaluation is to have a beneficial effect on a country's trade balance.
    B) greater than unity if devaluation is to have a beneficial effect on a country's trade balance.
    C) equal to unity if devaluation is to have a beneficial effect on a country's trade balance.
    D) Such elasticises are not at all relevant for devaluation

102. Assertion (A): Market collapse starts with consumers who want to buy goods from an unfamiliar market who are willing to pay the price of an average quality good available.
    Reason (R):   Participants with key information might participate selectively in trades at the expense of other parties who do not have the same information.

    A) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of (A)
    B) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of (A)
    C) (A) is true but (R) is false
    D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

103. The lemons problem refers to issues that arise regarding the value of an investment or product due to
    A) Full information   B) Asymmetric information
    C) Rational Information   D) All the above

104. Identify the correct statements
    1. Rational expectation hypothesis states that individuals base their decisions on human rationality, information available to them, and their past experiences
    2. Adaptive expectation hypothesis states people adjust their expectations on what the future will be based on experiences and events of the recent past

    A) 1 only   B) 2 only
    C) Both 1 and 2   D) Neither 1 Nor 2

105. Which of the following don't act as an automatic stabilizer during economic fluctuations?
    A) Gross business savings   B) Induced investments
    C) Personal income tax   D) Transfer payments

106. Liquidity trap is a situation in which
    1. Monetary policy becomes ineffective at a very low interest rate
    2. Households prefer to hold cash rather than invest in bonds
    3. Bond price expects to rise further

    A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct   B) 1 and 2 only are correct
    C) 2 and 3 only are correct   D) 1 and 3 only are correct

107. The Ricardo - Barro effect suggests that when a government tries to stimulate an economy by increasing debt-financed government spending:
A) The aggregate demand shifts downwards
B) The aggregate demand remains unchanged
C) The aggregate demand shits upwards
D) None of the above

108. Fundamental research is also known as:
A) Basic research
B) Pure research
C) Applied research
D) Both A and B

109. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but centre peak is much higher, is
A) Skewed
B) Mesokurtic
C) Leptokurtic
D) Platykurtic

110. The concept of X efficiency was introduced by:
A) Leibenstein
B) A Lewis
C) Rosenstein Rodan
D) H W singer

111. The concept of balanced growth means:
A) More attention to be given to metro cities
B) More investment should be diverted to key and strategic sectors
C) Different sectors of the economy grow in a harmonious manner
D) Capital goods industries should be developed in the first stage

112. The environment (protection) act was enacted in:
A) 1985
B) 1988
C) 1987
D) 1986

113. Which of the following is a positive externality?
A) Congestion in the roads
B) Air pollution from a factory
C) Vaccination
D) Deforestation

114. As per the budget document, Govt of Kerala, the fiscal deficit in 2021-22 is estimated to be
A) 4.25 % of GSDP
B) 3.5% of GSDP
C) 5.5% of GSDP
D) 4% of GSDP

115. Which of the following is **not** a feature of the Kerala Model of Development?
A) High literacy and life expectancy rates,
B) Highly improved access to healthcare
C) Very high birth rates
D) Low infant mortality

116. "Capital in the Twenty First Century" was written by:
A) Thomas Piketty
B) Krugman
C) A.K. Sen
D) JagdishBhagwati

117. Which of the following item of expenditure is not a part of the plan expenditure?
A) Agriculture
B) Public education
C) Industry
D) Public enterprises

118. Ad Valorem Tariff is a:
A) Tariff on the units of goods imported
B) Tariff on the value of goods imported
C) A specific tariff
D) Both A and B

119. The Nobel Prize for economics 2021 was awarded to:
A) David Card, Joshua D. Angrist and Maria Ressa
B) Maria Ressa, David Card and Dmitry Andreyevich Muratov
C) David Card and Dmitry Andreyevich Muratov and Joshua D. Angrist
D) David Card, Joshua D. Angrist and Guido W. Imbens

120. The Engel curve for a Giffen good is:
A) Positively sloped   B) vertical straight line
C) Negatively sloped   D) Horizontal

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