

ECONOMICS

1. Macro Economics is concerned with :

(a) Money Supply (b) Economics Stability (c) Trade Cycles (d) All

2. Real Flow shows flow of :

(a) Goods (b) Services (c) Both (d) Income

3. Which three Variables form an Identity:

(a) GNP,GDP , GNE (b)GNP,GNI,NNP (c)GNP,GNI,GNE (d) NNP,NDP,NNI

4. Depreciation is a part of:

(a) NDP at Factor Price (b) GNP at Factor Price (c)GDP at Factor Price(d)Both

5. National Income is also known as:

(a)NNP at Market Price (b) GNP at Factor Price (c)NDP at Market Price (d) NNP at Factor Price

6. Increase in Stock is equal to:

(a) Final Stock + Initial Stock (b) Final Stock – Initial Stock (c) Final Stock * Initial Stock (d) Final Stock - Closing Stock

7. Which is not a Transfer Income?

(a) Pension (b) Gifts (c)Mixed Income (d) Unemployment Allowance

8. Investment Independent of the Level of Profit or Income is known as :

(a) Net Investment (b) Autonomous Investment (c) Financial Investment (d) Induced Investment

9. Consumption Function is the functional relationship between :

(a) Income and Consumption (b) Expenditure and Savings (c)Income and Price (d)None

10. At the level of Equilibrium :

(a) $S=I$ (b) $C+I, C+S$ (c) Both (d) none

11. As per Classical Viewpoint , $S=I$ through:

(a) Interest (b) Income (c) Prices (d) Wages

12. The Minimum value of Multiplier :

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c)2 (d) 12

13. Near Money assets are:

(a)Time Deposit (b) Bank Draft (c) Cash (d) Both a and b

14. Government Budget includes:

(a) Govt. receipt (b) Govt expenditure (c) Foreign expenditure (d) Both a and b

15. Which is the method of Fixed Exchange Rate System:

(a) Gold Standard System (b) Forward Rate System (c) Multiple Rate System (d) Spot Rate System

16. Flexible Exchange Rate is daily determined by:

(a) Demand (b) Supply (c) Demand and Supply (d) Government

17. Who should use the Statistics :

(a) Expert (b) untrained Person (c) Anybody (d) none

18. Regression is used for:

(a) collection of data (b) organization of data (c) classification of data (d) analysis of data

19. Questionnaire can be sent through:

(a) mail (b) agent (c) correspondent (d) all

20. Sources of Secondary data are:

(a) Published (b) Unpublished (c) both (d) none

21. Classification of data shows :

(a) unity in diversity (b) diversity in unity (c) neither (a) and (b) (d) both (a) and (b)

22. Histogram is a:

(a) diagram (b) graph (c) table (d) none

23. Signs are ignored in :

(a) mean deviation (b) standard deviation (c) coefficient of variation (d) none

24. Correlation coefficient explains:

(a) nature of relationship (b) extent of correlation (c) relationship (d) all

25. Index number may be:

(a) Price Index Number (b) Quantity Index Number (c) Value Index Number (d) All

26. Elasticity of demand may be:

(a) Infinite (b) Unity (c) Positive (d) All

27. Duopoly has :

(a) Single buyer (b) Single seller (c) Two seller (d) Two buyer

28. When Marginal Product is zero, Total Product :

(a) Fall (b) is maximum (c) rises (d) is minimum

29. Demand for a commodity is affected by :

(a) Price (b) Income (c) Expectations (d) all of these

30. Marginal Utility can be:

(a) Negative (b) Positive (c) zero (d) all

31. The Law of Demand was given by:

(a) Adam Smith (b) Dr. Marshall (c) Jevons (d) Ricardo

32. The Law of Variable Proportion was given by:

(a) Dr. Marshall (b) Prof. Robbins (c) Edward Best (d) Benham

33. When TR IS Maximum,MR is.....

(a)Zero (b) Positive (c) Negative (d)Variable

34. Product is Homogeneous in:

(a) Perfect Competition (b) Monopoly (c) Oligopoly (d) None

35. The real development of the concept of Elasticity was done by.....

(a) J.S.Mill (b) Dr.Marshall (c) Ricardo (d) Prof. Robbins

Answers

1.D2. C 3.C 4.d 5.d 6.b 7. C

8.b 9.a 10. B 11.a 12.b13.d 14.d 15.a 16. C

17. a18. D 19.d 20. A 21.B 22 a 23.

24. d25 d26 d 27 c 28.b29. d30 d

31.b 32. A 33.a 34.a 35.b

STATISTICS

I. Fill in the Blanks:

- a. In singular sense, Statistics refers to . _____ (Statistical methods/data)
- b. In plural sense is known as _____(average/data)
- c. The people ____ faith in Statistics.(keep/donot keep)
- d. Statistics are useful in framing _____ policies.(economic/non-economic)
- e. Secondary data are _____ reliable.(more/less)
- f. Primary data are _____accurate.(less/more)
- g. Broken bar diagram is used when one or two values are very _____(large/small)
- h. Diagram can easily be _____(misused/unused)
- i. Square is a _____ diagram.(one/two dimensional)

Answers: Statistical methods,data, do not keep , economic ,less, more, large, misused, two dimensional

II. Choose the Correct Alternative:

1. Statistics deals with

- (a) Qualitative analysis (b) Immaterial analysis
(c) Numerical facts (d) Material analysis.

2. Statistical Methods are used:

- (a). Experts. (b) untrained persons
(c) by firm. (d) none of these

3. Primary data are:

- (a) original. (b) not original

4. Lottery method is used for

- (a) sample selection. (b) census study
(c) neither a nor b (d) both a and b

5. Good classification should be:

- (a) exhaustive (b)flexible
(c) stable. (d) all of these

6. Geographical classification is as per:

- (a) time (b) place
(c) money. (d) none of these

7. Bar diagrams are:

- (a) one dimensional. (b) two dimensional
(c) three dimensional. (d) none of these.

8. False base line is used in:

- (a) diagram. (b) tables
(c) graphs. (d) All of these

9. Which one is not a time series graph :

- (a) Ogive. (b) range graph
(c) histogram. (d) band graph

10. Random Variable is..... variable

- (a) Chance (b) Static (c) not n stochastic (d) none

Answers: 1. c, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. d, 6. b, 7. a, 8. c, 9. a, 10. a

III. Which of the following statement is True or False

- a. All the facts numerically expressed are statistics.
- b. Figures can be manipulated in statistics.
- c. Statistics are aggregates of facts.
- d. In Fixed Base Index, base year changes.
- e. For calculating real wage, we inflate index.
- f. Fisher's index is an ideal index.
- g. Coefficient of determination can be negative.
- h. Coefficient of correlation can be zero.
- i. Both regression coefficients are always equal.

Answers: False, True, True, False, False, True, False, True, False.

ECONOMICS

Q. No. 1. Cardinal utility analysis of consumer behaviour was developed by

- (a) A. Marshall (b) Adam Smith (c) Irving Fisher (d) Hicks

Q. No. 2. An Indifference curve represents

- (a) One commodity (b) Two commodities (c) Four commodities (d) None

Q. No. 3. At saturation point, TU is maximum and MU is

- (a) Zero (b) Positive (c) Negative (d) Decreasing

Q. No. 4. Price Effect is

- (a) IE+SE (b) IE-SE (c) SE-IE (d) IE/SE

Q. No. 5. Which statement is false

- (a) At equilibrium point, $MR=MC$
(b) Under perfect competition, goods are similar
(c) A monopolist earns abnormal profits even in the long run
(d) Adam Smith called price mechanism as Price Regulation

Q. No.6 The return to entrepreneurship is known as-

- (a) Explicit Profit. (b) Economic Profit.
(c) Opportunity Revenue (d) Normal Revenue.

Q. No.7 Economic profit refers to----- minus all relevant costs, both explicit and implicit.

- (a) Profit (b) Cost (c) Expenses (d) Revenues

Q. No. 8. The concept of Quasi Rent is concerned with.....

- (a) A. Marshall (b) D. Ricardo (c) A.C. Pigou (d) M. Friedman

Q. No. 9. Undermarket, firm is price taker and not price maker.

- (a) Monopoly (b) Monopolistic Competition (c) Oligopoly (d) Perfect Competition

Q. No. 10 Which one is not a component of Gross Interest

- (a) Net Interest (b) Reward for Risk (c) Reward for Management (d) Reward for convenience

Q. No.11 True Value added is

- (a) Value Added-Depreciation (b) Value Added+Depreciation
(c) Value Added-Tax (d) Value Added-Interest

Q. No. 12.Which one is true

- (a) $GDP-Depreciation=NDP$ (b) $GDP-NIT=NDP$

(c) $GDP - NFIFA = NDP$

(d) $GDP + Depreciation = NDP$

Q. No. 13. RBI checks inflation by

(a) Increasing Bank Rate

(b) Increasing CRR

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None

Q. No. 14. FERA has been replaced by

(a) MRTP (b) FENA (c) FEMA (d) FINA

Q. No. 15. Given the reserve ratio of 20% for initial deposit of Rs. 1000 create secondary deposits of Rs.....

(a) Rs. 3000 (b) Rs. 4000 (c) Rs. 5000 (d) Rs. 6000

Q. No.16business is the one avenue where lot of black money goes in.

(a) Real Estate (b) Tea Estate (c) Park Estate (d) None of the above

Q. No. 17. Unaccounted money circulating in the economy along with accounted money is known as

(a) Social Economy (b) Mixed Economy (c) Parallel Economy (d) Poor Economy

Q. No. 18. Primary sector of economy are

(a) Dairy and related activities (b) Fisheries and related activities

(c) Agriculture and related activities (d) Industries and manufacturing

Q. No. 19. A continuous fall in the value of money is.....

(a) Inflation (b) Depreciation (c) Deflation (d) Appreciation

Q. No. 20. A continuous fall in general price level is.....

(a) Inflation (b) Depreciation (c) Deflation (d) Appreciation

Q. No. 21. Macro Economics is..... than Micro Economics

(a) Bigger (b) Smaller (c) Equal (d) None of the above

Q. No. 22. Monetary Theory is a part of.....

(a) Micro Economics (b) Macro Economics (c) Public Finance (d) None

Q. No. 23. General equilibrium is studied under.....Economics

(a) Industrial (b) Micro (c) Agricultural (d) Macro

Q. No. 24. Which of the following is not a macro variable:

(a) Inflation (b) Unemployment (c) Development (d) Price

Q No. 25. Which of the following have identity:

(a) Saving and Investment (b) Value and income (c) GNP and NNP (d) None

Q. No. 26. Which one is not a withdrawal from circular flow of income

(a) Import (b) Tax (c) Saving (d) Export

Q. No. 27. Stock concept is concerned with

(a) Point of time (b) Period of time (c) Both (d) None

Q. No. 28. Currency is included in real capital. (True/False)

Q. No. 29. Investment is not a part of national income (True/False)

Q. No. 30. National capital is included in national wealth (True/False)

Q. No. 31. Which one is not a part of national income?

(a) Interest (b) Profit (c) Old aged pension (d) Mixed income

Q. No. 32. Which one is not a method to measure national income?

(a) Product (b) Income (c) Expenditure (d) Saving

Q. No. 33. Mixed income is a transfer income (True/False)

Q. No. 34. Which of the following is not a component of Aggregate Supply?

(a) Saving (b) Tax (c) Consumption (d) Investment

Q. No. 35. $MPC+MPS=.....$

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) None

Q. No. 36. $APS+APC=.....$

(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) None

Q. No. 37. National income is nothing but Aggregate Supply (True/False)

Q. No. 38. Higher MPC results in higher level of income (True/False)

Q. No. 39. Excess demand results in deflation (True/False)

Q. No. 40. Under cheap monetary policy, interest rate.....

(a) rises (b) remains same (c) falls (d) none

Q. No. 41. Cash is included in near money. (True/False)

Q. No. 42. Bank Draft is an electronic money. (True/False)

Q. No. 43. HSBC Bank is not a domestic bank of India. (True/ False)

Q. No. 44. CRR and SLR are tools of..... Policy

(a) Fiscal (b) Industrial (c) Agricultural (d) Monetary

Q. No. 45. is the lender of last resort.

(a) Central Govt. (b) Commercial Bank (c) Central Bank (d) None

Q. No. 46. Tax is a..... payment.

(a) Compulsory (b) Optional (c) Postponed (d) None

Q. No. 47. Which one is not a direct tax?

(a) Income Tax (b) Gift Tax (c) Profit Tax (d) GST

Q. No. 48. Balance of payment includes.....

(a) goods (b) services (c) both good and services (d) none

Q. No. 49. Interest is included in capital account of Balance of payment. (True/False)

Q. No. 50. Flexible exchange rate is determined by.....

(a) Demand (b) Supply (c) Govt. (d) Both demand and supply.

Answers 1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. a, 5. d, 6. b, 7. d, 8. a, 9. d, 10. c

11. a, 12. a, 13. c, 14. c, 15. b, 16. a, 17. c, 18. c, 19.a,20.c

21.a, 22. b, 23. d, 24. d, 25.a, 26. d 27. a, 28. False, 29.False, 30. True

31. c, 32. d, 33. False, 34. d, 35. a, 36. b, 37. True, 38. True, 39. False, 40. c

41. False, 42. False, 43. True, 44. d, 45.c 46. a 47. d, 48. c 49.True ,50. d

STATISTICS

Q. No. 1. Statistics can be defined in..... sense

- (a) Singular (b) Plural (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

Q. No. 2. Which one is true:

- (a) Mean=3M-2Z (b) Mode=3M-2Mean

- (c) Mean=2M-3Z (d) Mode=3M+2Z

Q. No. 3. Given S.D.=5, find M.D.

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 6

Q. No. 4. Time Reversal Test results into

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) None

Q. No. 5. Index number of base year is taken as

- (a) 0 (b) 50 (c) 100 (d) 1000

Q.No. 6. Correlation coefficient varies between

- (a) 0 to 1 (b) -1 to 0 (c) -1 to +1 (d) None

Q. No. 7. Index number measures..... Changes

- (a) absolute (b) relative (c) complementary (d) None

Q. No. 8. Regression coefficient is given by

- (a) b_{xy} , b_{yx} (b) $b_{xy}+b_{yx}$ (c) $b_{xy}-b_{yx}$ (d) b_{xy}/b_{yx}

Q. No. 9. Which one is false

- (a) Probability is always positive (b) Probability can be negative

- (c) Probability distribution can be discrete (d) None

Q. No. 10. Which test is non-parametric in nature:

- (a) t test (b) Z test (c) F test (d) Chi square test

Answers: 1.c, 2. b, 3. a 4. b 5. c, 6.c, 7.b, 8. a, 9.b, 10.d.