ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

M.Sc. (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME ECONOMICS)

COURSE CODE : 309

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 309

Time : 2 Hours   Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) or (E) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. In economics, we make use of
   (A) Deductive Method
   (B) Inductive Method
   (C) Both
   (D) None

2. The Father of Political Economy is
   (A) Adam Smith
   (B) Alfred Marshall
   (C) Lionel Robbins
   (D) Samuelson

3. The basic economic problems are common to
   (A) Capitalism
   (B) Socialism
   (C) Mixed economy
   (D) All the above

4. The basic force that drives the capitalist economy is
   (A) Planning
   (B) Technology
   (C) Government
   (D) Profit-motive

5. Necessaries, comforts and luxuries are
   (A) Classification of goods and services
   (B) Classification of wants
   (C) Classification of utility
   (D) None of the above

6. Utility is a
   (A) Social concept
   (B) Subjective/psychological concept
   (C) Political concept
   (D) Scientific concept

7. Law of Demand establishes
   (A) Inverse relationship between price and quantity
   (B) Positive relationship between price and quantity
   (C) Both
   (D) None

8. Increase in demand is shown by
   (A) Movement along the same demand curve
   (B) Shifts of the demand curve
   (C) The highest point on the demand curve
   (D) Lowest point on the demand curve

9. At the point of equilibrium

    (A) Only one price prevails

    (B) Quantity demanded = quantity supplied

    (C) The demand curve intersects the supply curve

    (D) All the above

10. The time element in price analysis was introduced by

    (A) J.R. Hicks   (B) J.M. Keynes

    (C) Alfred Marshall   (D) J.S. Mill

11. Labour cannot be separated from

    (A) Capital   (B) Labourer   (C) Profit   (D) Organization

12. Reward paid to capital is

    (A) Interest   (B) Profit   (C) Wages   (D) Rent

13. Real cost is

    (A) Pain and Sacrifice   (B) Subjective Concept

    (C) Efforts and foregoing leisure   (D) All the above

14. Economic cost includes explicit cost and

    (A) Implicit cost   (B) Social cost

    (C) Fixed cost   (D) Money cost

15. Perfect competition is a market situation where we have

    (A) Single seller   (B) Two sellers

    (C) Large number of sellers   (D) Few sellers

16. A firm can achieve equilibrium when its

    (A) MC = MR   (B) MC = AC   (C) MR = AR   (D) MR = AC

17. The demand for labour is

    (A) Effective demand   (B) Direct demand

    (C) Derived demand   (D) Elastic demand

18. The author of the concept of quasi-rent is

   (A) Adam Smith   (B) Marshall

   (C) Ricardo   (D) Samuelson

19. The macro economic thinking was revolutionized by

   (A) David Ricardo   (B) J.M. Keynes

   (C) Adam Smith   (D) Malthus

20. The central problem in Macro Economics is

   (A) Income and employment   (B) Price and Output

   (C) Interest and Money   (D) None

21. Bank rate is raised during

   (A) Deflation   (B) Inflation

   (C) Stable prices   (D) Unemployment

22. During inflation

   (A) Businessmen gain   (B) Wage earners gain

   (C) Salaried people gain   (D) Rentiers gain

23. Public finance is concerned with the income and expenditure of

   (A) Private sector   (B) Agricultural sector

   (C) Public authorities   (D) Industrial sector

24. Tax revenue deals with the

   (A) Fees   (B) Kinds of taxes

   (C) Revenue   (D) Non tax revenue

25. The compulsory charge levied by the government is

   (A) License   (B) Gifts and grants

   (C) Loan   (D) Tax

26. Granite is to be found in

   (A) igneous rocks   (B) sedimentary rocks

   (C) metamorphic rocks   (D) none of the above

27. Which of these is the most predominant in the composition of atmosphere?

    (A) Oxygen   (B) Nitrogen

    (C) Water vapour   (D) None of the above

28. The total number of planets in our solar system are

    (A) 9   (B) 10   (C) 32   (D) 42

29. Spring tides are caused when

    (A) Sun and Moon are in line in relation to the Earth

    (B) Sun and Moon are at right angles

    (C) Sun and Moon are on the opposite sides of the Earth

    (D) Sun and Moon are at different angles

30. Which of these is not among the purposes of the UN?

    (A) To maintain international peace and security

    (B) To promote and encourage respect for human rights

    (C) To resolve all inter-state disputes by the application of international law

    (D) To develop cooperation and friendly relations among the nations of the World

31. The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is at

    (A) New York   (B) The Hague   (C) Geneva   (D) Rome

32. Nobel prizes are given in how many disciplines or fields

    (A) 7   (B) 8   (C) 6   (D) 5

33. The author of the Theory of Relativity is

    (A) Albert Einstein   (B) Copernicus

    (C) Newton   (D) Max Planck

34. The biggest airport in the world at Dallas is situated in

    (A) U.S.A.   (B) France   (C) Germany   (D) U.K.

35. "Ab initio" is a term organized from ————— language.

    (A) French   (B) Greek   (C) German   (D) Latin

36. Which of these is not a neighbouring country of India?

    (A) Russia   (B) China

    (C) Myanmar   (D) None of the above

37. India is the largest producer of——————in the world.

    (A) Gold   (B) Iron ore

    (C) Mica   (D) None of the above

38. Which of these is not one of the characteristics of developing Indian economy?

    (A) Low per capita income

    (B) Equitable distribution of wealth

    (C) Prevalence of low level of technology

    (D) None of the above

39. The rapid growth of population in India in the past three decades is not due to

    (A) decline in death rate

    (B) meagre decline in the birth rate

    (C) economic development since independence

    (D) none of the above

40. Who of the following has been called "the Hindi Napoleon"?

    (A) Samudragupta   (B) Chandragupta Vikramaditya

    (C) Harsha   (D) Chandragupta Maurya

41. Who completed the Qutub Minar?

    (A) Razia Begum   (B) Altamash

    (C) Qutub-ud-din Aibak   (D) Balban

42. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

    (A) 15 August 1947   (B) 26 January 1950

    (C) 26 November 1949   (D) None of the above

43. Which of the following is not a right given to the States in India?

    (A) To create new services for the performance of their functions

    (B) To secede from the Union of India

    (C) To participate in the amendment of the Constitution

    (D) None of the above

44. When was the first railway train started in India?

    (A) 1863   (B) 1858   (C) 1853   (D) 1864

45. The highest civilian award in India is

    (A) Bharat Ratna   (B) Jnanpith

    (C) Padma Vibhushan   (D) Padma Shree

46. Who invented atom bomb?

    (A) Otto Hahn   (B) Morley

    (C) Bohr and Rutherford   (D) Ohm

47. Who invented aeroplane?

    (A) Brequet   (B) Daimler

    (C) Wright brothers   (D) Ree De Forest

48. What is meant by myopia?

    (A) Long-sightedness   (B) Short-sightedness

    (C) Colour-blindness   (D) None of the above

49. One of the infectious diseases conveyed from one person to another through air is:

    (A) Cholera   (B) Scarlet fever

    (C) T.B.   (D) None of the above

50. Why is Rickets caused?

    (A) Due to the deficiency of vitamin D   (B) Due to the deficiency of vitamin C

    (C) Due to the deficiency of vitamin A   (D) None of the above

51. A number is greater than 2/5 by 24. What is the number?

    (A) 40   (B) 64   (C) 36   (D) 48

52. A number exceeds its three fifth by 16. What is the number?

    (A) 48   (B) 32   (C) 40   (D) 80

53. How many packets each of 350 grams can be prepared out of 7.70 kg of sugar?

    (A) 11   (B) 22   (C) 24   (D) 30

54. The H.C..F of two numbers is 11 and their L.C.M. is 693. If one of the two numbers is 77, find the other?

(A) 99   (B) 91

(C) 98   (D) none of the above

55. What will be 80% of a number whose 200% is 90?

(A) 144   (B) 72   (C) 36   (D) 90

56. How many days will 36 men take to complete a job which 24 men take 40 days to finish?

(A) 72   (B) 36   (C) 32   (D) 18

57. The price of a scooter and a moped are in the ratio of 7 : 4. If a scooter costs Rs. 3,600 more than a moped what is the price of a moped?

(A) 1200   (B) 2400   (C) 4800   (D) 8400

58. An amount is to be divided among A, B and C in the ratio 3 : 5 : 6 respectively. If the difference between A's and B's share is Rs. 600, what is C's share?

(A) 900   (B) 1500   (C) 1200   (D) 1800

59. What sum will amount to Rs. 800 after 5 years at the rate of 5% per annum?

(A) 600   (B) 640   (C) 500   (D) 675

60. Average scores of 50 students in a class is 44. Later on it was found that a Score 23 was incorrectly recorded as 73. The correct average score is?

(A) 42   (B) 43   (C) 45   (D) 44

61. The average age of 20 employees in a factory is 30. If the supervisor's age is added, the average age increases by 1. What is the age of the supervisor?

(A) 31   (B) 41

(C) 51   (D) Data inadequate

62. A and B can together do a work in 24 days, B completes one third of the work in 12 days. In how many days, can A complete the remaining work?

(A) 48   (B) 36   (C) 24   (D) 72

63. A train travels 82.6 Km per hour. How many meters will it travel in 15 minutes?

(A) 206.50 m   (B) 20.65 m   (C) 2065 m   (D) 20650 m

64. A train of length 270 meters crosses a telegraph post in 18 seconds. The speed of the train is?

(A) 35 km/hr   (B) 41 km/hr   (C) 45 km/hr   (D) 54 km/hr

65. If the surface area of a cube is 384 m³ then the volume of this cube is?

(A) 510 m³   (B) 521 m³   (C) 514 m³   (D) 512 m³

66. If A's salary is 20% less than B's salary, by how much percentage is B's salary more than A's?

(A) 25%   (B) 40%   (C) 33%   (D) 10%

67. A thief steals a car at 2.30 pm and drives it at 60 kmph. The theft is discovered at 3 pm and the owner sets off in another car at 75 kmph. When will he overtake the thief?

(A) 4.30 p.m.   (B) 4.45 p.m.   (C) 5 p.m.   (D) 5.15 p.m.

68. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. A^{-1} is

(A) 0

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 16 & 25 & 36 \\ 49 & 64 & 81 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) None of these

69. If $f(x) = x^3 + 2$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ is

(A) $\sqrt[1/3]{x-2}$ (B) $\sqrt[1/3]{2-x}$ (C) $x^3 + 2$ (D) $\sqrt{x^3 + 2}$

70. $\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)$ is equal to

(A) 0   (B) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ (D) π

71. $\int \text{cosec}(x)\,dx$ is

(A) $\log(\tan x)$ (B) $\tan x$ (C) $\log(\sin x)$ (D) $\sin x$

72. If $y = a^x$ then dy/dx is

(A) $(\log a)a^x$ (B) $(\log a)/a^x$ (C) ae^x (D) None of these

73. $(a^3 - b^3)/(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ equals

(A) $(a+b)$ (B) $(a-b)$ (C) $(a^2 - b^2)$ (D) None of these

74. $e^{0!}$ is equal to

(A) e (B) 1   (C) 0   (D) None of these

75. What is the coefficient of x^4 in $(1+x)^{10}$?

(A) 250   (B) 248   (C) 262   (D) 252

Direction : Choose the most appropriate *synonym* for the numbered words.

76. **Lethal**

(A) smooth   (B) aroma   (C) deadly   (D) enormous

77. **Nostalgia**

(A) cure-all   (B) weak   (C) home sickness   (D) sea sickness

78. **Panorama**

(A) puzzling   (B) broad scene   (C) clear   (D) narrow

79. **Abstract**

(A) strong   (B) theoretical   (C) slow   (D) confused

80. **Substantiate**

(A) to unbalance   (B) to confirm   (C) wear away   (D) imaginary

Direction : Choose the most appropriate *antonym* for the numbered words.

81. **Conceal**

(A) reveal   (B) deal   (C) tell   (D) think

82. **Consent**

(A) disagree   (B) flagitious   (C) hate   (D) contumacious

83. **Autocratic**

(A) kind   (B) independent   (C) eager   (D) penitent

84. **Dubious**

(A) sure   (B) pathetic   (C) fragile   (D) hidden

85. **Admonish**

(A) scold   (B) pacify   (C) encourage   (D) understand

Direction : Pick up the *word* that fills blank space correctly

86. One of you must help me, ——————
   (A) wouldn't you?   (B) won't you?   (C) shan't you?   (D) mustn't you?

87. Wait here ——————
   (A) until I have come back   (B) unless I return back
   (C) till I come back   (D) while I come back

88. Anything in this shop can be bought? ——————
   (A) Can't we   (B) Can't all
   (C) Can't it?   (D) Can't anything?

89. Where are my spectacles? ——————
   (A) here they are, on your nose! (B) here are they, on your nose!
   (C) here they are, on your nose! (D) none of these

90. The income tax raid was too sudden
   (A) then the man escaped   (B) for the man to escape
   (C) so that the man escaped   (D) for the man escaping

Direction : In each of the following groups one word is misspelt. Pick up that word.

91. (A) accomplice   (B) accoustics
    (C) argumentative   (D) cumulative

92. (A) reciprocal   (B) recipiant
    (C) redundant   (D) recalcitrant

93. (A) collaborate   (B) collusion
    (C) collateral   (D) colossal

94. (A) ecumenical   (B) encomium
    (C) ethinic   (D) erudite

95. (A) ludicrouse   (B) liturgy
    (C) lascivious   (D) lacerate

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Direction : Find out the correct meaning of the **idiomatic** expressions given below.

96. **In the blues**

   (A) having many blue things

   (B) being colorful

   (C) behave like a lord

   (D) melancholy and low spirited

97. **To catch a Tartar**

   (A) to catch a dangerous person

   (B) to deal with a person who is more than one's match

   (C) to trap a wanted criminal with difficulty

   (D) none of these

Direction : Read the sentences to find out whether there is any error in it. If there is any error the alphabet of that part is the error. If there is no error the answer is (E). Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.

98. This laboratory of Physics is (A) / not only equipped with (B) / all state-of-the-art instruments (C) / but also with outstanding physicists (D) / No error (E).

99. The report is candid in admitting (A)/ that the investment by the government (B) / in health and family planning (C) / have been eroded considerably (D) / No error (E).

100. No method of making (A) / other people agree to (B) / your view point is (C) / as effective as this method (D) / No error (E).