

# National Testing Agency

**Question Paper Name:** 872 Regional Development Economics 28th May 2019 Shift1 Set1  
**Subject Name:** REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT Economics  
**Creation Date:** 2019-05-28 15:19:42  
**Duration:** 180  
**Total Marks:** 100  
**Display Marks:** Yes  
**Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine:** Yes  
**Actual Answer Key:** Yes

## Regional Development Economics

**Group Number :** 1  
**Group Id :** 128206103  
**Group Maximum Duration :** 0  
**Group Minimum Duration :** 120  
**Revisit allowed for view? :** No  
**Revisit allowed for edit? :** No  
**Break time:** 0  
**Group Marks:** 100

## PART A

**Section Id :** 128206155  
**Section Number :** 1  
**Section type :** Online  
**Mandatory or Optional:** Mandatory  
**Number of Questions:** 48  
**Number of Questions to be attempted:** 48  
**Section Marks:** 100  
**Display Number Panel:** Yes  
**Group All Questions:** No

**Sub-Section Number:** 1  
**Sub-Section Id:** 128206251  
**Question Shuffling Allowed :** Yes

**Question Number : 1 Question Id : 1282065473 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes**  
**Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**  
**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

Lewisian model talks about

- Shift from agriculture to industrial sector
- Implications of world trade on nation's economy
- Inflation and employment are complimentary
- Interest rate is directly proportional to GDP growth rate

**Options :**

- 12820621642. A
- 12820621643. B
- 12820621644. C
- 12820621645. D

**Question Number : 2 Question Id : 1282065474 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

**Consider the following statements**

- 1 Fall in investments in India since global financial crisis is largely due to decline in corporate investments
- 2 Fall in savings after global financial crisis is largely due to fall in savings of households and government

**Select the right code**

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both
- d. None

**Options :**

- 12820621646. A
- 12820621647. B
- 12820621648. C
- 12820621649. D

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 1282065475 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

**Which one of the following most closely approximates the definition of oligopoly?**

- a. the cigarette industry,
- b. the barber shops in a city
- c. the petrol pumps in a city
- d. wheat farmers in north-west

**Options :**

- 12820621650. A
- 12820621651. B
- 12820621652. C
- 12820621653. D

**Question Number : 4 Question Id : 1282065476 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

When  $a=3/4$  and  $b=1/4$  for the Cobb-Douglas production, returns to scale are:

- a. constant
- b. increasing
- c. decreasing
- d. negative

Options :

12820621654. A

12820621655. B

12820621656. C

12820621657. D

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 1282065477 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If there is an increase in the price of good A, this causes the demand curve for good B to shift to the left, then

- a. A and B are substitutes in consumption
- b. A and B are complements in consumption
- c. A and B are complements in production
- d. B is an inferior good

Options :

12820621658. A

12820621659. B

12820621660. C

12820621661. D

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 1282065478 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The bowed shape of the production possibilities curve illustrates

- a. the law of increasing marginal cost
- b. that production is inefficient
- c. that production is unattainable
- d. the demand is relatively inelastic

Options :

12820621662. A

12820621663. B

12820621664. C

12820621665. D

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 1282065479 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In pure monopoly, what is the relation between the price and the marginal revenue?

- a. the price is greater than the marginal revenue
- b. the price is less than the marginal revenue
- c. there is no relation
- d. they are equal

Options :

- 12820621666. A
- 12820621667. B
- 12820621668. C
- 12820621669. D

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 1282065480 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When my income was \$100,000, I paid \$10,000 in taxes. When my income became \$200,000, I paid \$40,000 in taxes. My marginal tax rate is:

- a. 10%
- b. 20%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

Options :

- 12820621670. A
- 12820621671. B
- 12820621672. C
- 12820621673. D

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 1282065481 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- a. **Gravity model** asserts that the amount of interaction between two places is directly related to the product of the two populations and inversely to the distance between the places concerned.
- b. **Import substitution** is a development policy encouraging domestic production in various ways including the imposition of tariffs to keep out foreign-produced goods and the reduction in the prices of home-produced goods through subsidisation or a change in their quality.
- c. **Common Property Resource** is a resource that is owned by no one and is typically characterised by the 'tragedy of commons'.
- d. **Learning-by-doing** refers to the increase in productivity resulting from repeated performance of a particular activity.

Options :

- 12820621674. A
- 12820621675. B
- 12820621676. C
- 12820621677. D

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 1282065482 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements are consistent with the 'efficient but poor hypothesis' propounded by T.W. Schultz?

- 1 In traditional agriculture, farmers have already allocated the resources efficiently, and hence the possibility for increasing output is not there.
  - 2 Marginal costs and marginal returns have already been taken into consideration by the farmers, hence an optimal crop-mix has already been achieved.
  - 3 Optimum allocation of resources implies that there is a full employment of all factors at their prevailing prices.
  - 4 Farmers are not guided by rational self-interest maximization criteria.
- a. Only 1 and 2
  - b. Only 1, 2 and 3
  - c. Only 4
  - d. All of the above

Options :

- 12820621678. A
- 12820621679. B
- 12820621680. C
- 12820621681. D

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 1282065483 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The demand for a factor of production will be elastic if:

- 1 the demand for the product which the factor makes is inelastic
  - 2 the demand for the product which the factor makes is elastic
  - 3 the factor's costs form a very small proportion of total costs
  - 4 the factor's costs form a very large proportion of total costs
- a. 1
  - b. 2 and 3
  - c. 2 and 4.
  - d. 3

Options :

- 12820621682. A
- 12820621683. B

12820621684. C

12820621685. D

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 1282065484 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Agglomeration economies are best described as

- a. the economies of scale arising out of induced innovation.
- b. the benefits that come when firms and people locate near one another together in cities and industrial clusters.
- c. the result of poor governance and the resultant infrastructure deficits in specific regions.
- d. the costs of high population growth and rising inequalities.

Options :

12820621686. A

12820621687. B

12820621688. C

12820621689. D

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 1282065485 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The elasticity of supply of the function  $Q = -2 + 0.8P$  at  $P = 3$  is

- a. 6
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 1

Options :

12820621690. A

12820621691. B

12820621692. C

12820621693. D

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 1282065486 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Highest Common Factor (HCF) and Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)  
of 66 and 144 are

- a. 66 and 144
- b. 6 and 1584
- c. 11 and 9
- d. 166 and 44

Options :

12820621694. A

12820621695. B

12820621696. C

12820621697. D

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 1282065487 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Given a complex number  $3+j5$ . The multiplication of this number with its conjugate will yield

- a.  $6+j25$
- b.  $9-j10$
- c. 34
- d. 43

Options :

12820621698. A

12820621699. B

12820621700. C

12820621701. D

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 1282065488 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider two regression lines  $Y = a_0 + a_1X$  and  $X = b_0 + b_1Y$ . The following results have been derived from these regression lines.

- i.  $a_1b_1 = r^2$
- ii.  $a_1b_1 > r^2$  and  $(a_1+b_1)/2 \leq r$
- iii.  $a_1b_1 = r^2$  and  $((a_1+b_1)/2) \geq r$
- iv.  $(a_1+b_1)/2 \leq r$

Which of the following result is true?

- a. i only
- b. ii only
- c. iii only
- d. i and iii

Options :

12820621702. A

12820621703. B

12820621704. C

12820621705. D

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 1282065489 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not the true property of eigen values of a matrix.

- a. Sum of eigen values of matrix is equal to its trace
- b. The matrix is non-singular if and only if it has zero eigen values
- c. Product of eigen values equals the determinant of the matrix
- d. A matrix and its transpose have the same eigen values

Options :

- 12820621706. A
- 12820621707. B
- 12820621708. C
- 12820621709. D

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 1282065490 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Match the concepts in economics in List-I with their correct propounders in List-II

List I:

1. Economic growth and structure
2. Readings in the theory of income distribution
3. An essay in Marxian economics
4. The theory of geographical location of economic activity

List II:

1. Fellner
2. Kuznets
3. W H Dean
4. Joan Robinson

options:

- |      |   |   |   |
|------|---|---|---|
| a. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| b. 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| c. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| d. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Options :

- 12820621710. A
- 12820621711. B
- 12820621712. C
- 12820621713. D

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 1282065491 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

MC is given by

- a) the slope of the TFC curve
- b) the slope of the TVC curve but not by the slope of the TC curve
- c) the slope of the TC curve but not by the slope of the TVC curve
- d) either the slope of the TVC curve or the slope of the TC curve

Options :

- 12820621714. A
- 12820621715. B
- 12820621716. C
- 12820621717. D



Question Number : 20 Question Id : 1282065492 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The short-run supply curve of the perfectly competitive firm is given by

- the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the shut-down point
- the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the break-even point
- the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the AC curve
- the rising portion of its MC curve

Options :

- 12820621718. A
- 12820621719. B
- 12820621720. C
- 12820621721. D

Sub-Section Number:	2
Sub-Section Id:	128206252
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 1282065493 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

The sufficient condition of farm efficiency is generally referred to as a choice indicator, since it is

- An appropriate criterion of the assumption of certainty
- Consistent with the choices made under perfect competition
- Consistent with the welfare increase to agriculture population
- Enables allocation compatible with the given objectives

Options :

- 12820621722. A
- 12820621723. B
- 12820621724. C
- 12820621725. D

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 1282065494 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Assuming the marginal propensity to consume to be 0.8 and autonomous taxes are Rs. 50, an increase in the GDP of Rs. 100 will result in new consumption spending by

- Rs.80
- Rs.64
- Rs.50
- none of the above.

Options :

- 12820621726. A
- 12820621727. B

12820621728. C

12820621729. D

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 1282065495 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

. An increase in nominal GDP between 1990 and 2015 is 20% while prices increase is by 13%, then the actual output increased by

- a. 33%
- b. 2.6%
- c. 20%
- d. 7%
- e. 13%

Options :

12820621730. A

12820621731. B

12820621732. C

12820621733. D

12820621734. E

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 1282065496 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

. Presuming that the marginal cost of producing a pair of pen is constant for all pen producers, and is equal to Rs. 10 per pair. If the government proposes a constant per-unit tax on pen, then which of the following statements is not true, given the after-tax equilibrium in the pen market? (A downward-sloping demand curve for pen is assumed)

- a) Consumers are worse off as a result of the tax.
- b) Spending on pen may increase or decrease due to tax.
- c) Producers are worse off as a result of tax.
- d) The tax will result in a deadweight loss.

Options :

12820621735. A

12820621736. B

12820621737. C

12820621738. D

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 1282065497 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not an example of externality?

1. air pollution because of stubble burning.
2. Anthropogenic climate change.
3. An individual receiving a vaccination for a communicable disease.
4. The depletion of the stock of fish in the ocean due to overfishing.

- (a) 1, 2 and 4.
- (b) 1, 3 and 4.
- (c) 1,2 and 4.
- (d) all of the above.

Options :

12820621739. A

12820621740. B

12820621741. C

12820621742. D

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 1282065498 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

If Private Saving (S) =  $Y - C = 2880 - 2440 = 440$ , Public Saving :  $(T - G) = (160 - 400) = -240$  (Budget Deficit), what will be the Investment (I) ?

- a.100
- b.300
- c.200
- d.400

Options :

12820621743. A

12820621744. B

12820621745. C

12820621746. D

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 1282065499 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Presume the value of goods in wholesale market was Rs. 1200 crore in 1980 and the same was Rs. 1800 crore in 2000. What is an index of wholesale production in 2000 with base period 1980?

- a. 66.7
- b. 150
- c. 100
- d. there is insufficient information to construct an index.

Options :

12820621747. A

12820621748. B

12820621749. C

12820621750. D

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 1282065500 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following concepts have been incorrectly described?

1. *Pigouvian tax*: is a tax on any market activity that generates negative externalities; that is intended to correct an undesirable or inefficient market outcome, and does so by being set equal to the social cost of the negative externalities.
  2. *Merit good*: A good provided by a government because of the belief that its general consumption is desirable.
  3. *Tiebout Model*: argues that people will choose where they want to live (or vote by feet) based on local public goods and services offered in different local governments.
  4. *Positive discrimination*: Discrimination in public policy based on gender, race or caste that increases the overall levels of discrimination in a society.
- a. 1 is incorrect
  - b. 1 and 2 are incorrect
  - c. 2 and 3 are incorrect
  - d. 4 is incorrect

Options :

12820621751. A

12820621752. B

12820621753. C

12820621754. D

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 1282065501 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements are true?

1. While testing a hypothesis, a type I error is the rejection of a true null hypothesis, while a type II error is failing to reject a false null hypothesis.
2. Stratified random sampling is a better techniques when the attributes of the population are randomly distributed and there is a greater degree of homogeneity in the population.
3. Self-selection bias is a bias that is introduced into a research project when participants decide whether or not to participate in the project, and in terms of the research criteria, the participant group is dissimilar to the group that does not participate.
4. Likert scale is survey-scaling approach in which the respondent is presented with a statement and is asked his/her level of agreement with the statement by selecting a point on the discrete scale anchored with verbal statements and frequently with numbers.

- (a) all of the above
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

Options :

- 12820621755. A
- 12820621756. B
- 12820621757. C
- 12820621758. D

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 1282065502 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

A random sample of 150 units is taken from a population of 1000. The sample mean is 100 and standard deviation is 60. What will be 95% confidence interval for the unknown population mean?

- a. 90.11 and 110.52
- b. 86.35 and 115.64
- c. 91.14 and 108.86
- d. 93.16 and 101.37

Options :

- 12820621759. A
- 12820621760. B
- 12820621761. C
- 12820621762. D

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 1282065503 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider the following income determination model. Let,  $Y = C+I$ ,  $C = C_0 + bY_d$ ,  $T = T_0 + tY$ ,  $Y_d = Y-T$ . Where  $I = I_0 = 30$ ,  $C_0 = 85$ ,  $b = 0.75$ ,  $t = 0.2$  and  $T_0 = 20$ . Find the effect on the multiplier if proportional income tax ( $t$ ) is incorporated in the model.

- a. 4.0
- b. 2.5
- c. 5.0
- d. 3.5

Options :

- 12820621763. A
- 12820621764. B
- 12820621765. C
- 12820621766. D

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 1282065504 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Marginal propensity to save is given as  $dY/dS = 0.5 - 0.2 Y^{-1/2}$ . There is dissaving of 3.5 when income is 25. Then, saving function can be written as

- a.  $0.5Y - 0.4 Y^{1/2} - 14$
- b.  $0.2Y - 0.75 Y^{1/2} - 7$
- c.  $0.8Y - 0.25 Y^{1/2} + 6$
- d.  $1.2 Y + 0.3 Y^{1/2} - 10$

Options :

- 12820621767. A
- 12820621768. B
- 12820621769. C
- 12820621770. D

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 1282065505 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

The value of nominal GDP is 5424 billion USD and real GDP (1982-83 prices) is 4126 billion USD for the year 1990. Calculate the GDP deflator.

- a. 129.0
- b. 120.5
- c. 131.5
- d. 134.0

Options :

- 12820621771. A
- 12820621772. B
- 12820621773. C
- 12820621774. D

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 1282065506 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

A consumer desires to maximize her utility by consuming two commodities. Suppose the utility function is  $U = Q_1 Q_2$  and price of  $Q_1$ ,  $P_1 = \text{Rs. } 2.0$  and that of  $Q_2$ ,  $P_2 = \text{Rs. } 5.0$ . Income of the consumer for that period is  $\text{Rs. } 100$ . The quantities of  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  purchased by the consumer would be:

- a. 20 and 15, respectively.
- b. 15 and 20, respectively
- c. 10 and 25, respectively
- d. 25 and 10, respectively

Options :

- 12820621775. A
- 12820621776. B
- 12820621777. C
- 12820621778. D

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 1282065507 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Given  $q = (1-u^2)/(1-u)$ ,  $\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} q$  will be

- a. 1.0
- b. 1.5
- c. 2.5
- d. 2.0

Options :

- 12820621779. A
- 12820621780. B
- 12820621781. C
- 12820621782. D

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 1282065508 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 2 Wrong Marks : 0

Total differential  $dy$  of the function  $y = 3x_1^2 + x_1 x_2^2$  will be

- a.  $(6x_1 + x_2^2)dx_1 + 2x_1 x_2 dx_2$
- b.  $(3x_1 + x_1^2)dx_1 + 4x_1 x_2 dx_2$
- c.  $(2x_1^2 + x_2^2)dx_1 + 4x_1 x_2 dx_2$
- d.  $(6x_1 + 6x_2^2)dx_1 + 2x_1^2 x_2 dx_2$

Options :

- 12820621783. A
- 12820621784. B
- 12820621785. C
- 12820621786. D

Question Id : 1282065509 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes Group Comprehension Questions : No

Question Numbers : (37 to 40)

Question Label : Comprehension

	One hour of Labour Produces	
	Wheat	Cloth
U.S.A	6 kg	4 yards
India	1 kg	5 yards

(Question 37 has four sub-parts each carries 1 mark)

One hour of labour produces the above mentioned amounts of wheat and cloth in India and U.S.A.

Sub questions

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 1282065510 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which commodity does U.S.A has absolute advantage?

- a. In wheat
- b. In cloth
- c. In both wheat and cloth
- d. In non of the two goods

Options :

12820621787. A

12820621788. B

12820621789. C

12820621790. D

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 1282065511 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which commodity does India has comparative advantage?

- a. In wheat
- b. In cloth
- c. In both wheat and cloth
- d. In non of the two goods

Options :

12820621791. A

12820621792. B

12820621793. C

12820621794. D

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 1282065512 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0



If the rate of exchange is 6 units of wheat for 6 units of cloth, when trade becomes possible, what is the gain to U.S.A in wheat?

- a. 1unit
- b. 2 units
- c. 4 units
- d. 5 units

Options :

12820621795. A

12820621796. B

12820621797. C

12820621798. D

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 1282065513 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If the rate of exchange is 6 units of wheat for 6 units of cloth, when trade becomes possible, what is the gain to India in cloth?

- a. 21unit
- b. 22units
- c. 23 units
- d. 24 units

Options :

12820621799. A

12820621800. B

12820621801. C

12820621802. D

Sub-Section Number:	4
Sub-Section Id:	128206254
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 1282065514 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

A producer has the choice of discriminating between two market segments 1 and 2, for a product where the demand respectively is:  $Q_1 = 21 - 0.1P_1$  and  $Q_2 = 50 - 0.4P_2$ . Total Cost  $C = 2000 + 10Q$ , where  $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$ . Which of the following statements are true?

1. The discriminating producer charges a lower price in segment 2 than in segment 1.
  2. The discriminating producer charges a higher price in segment 2 than in segment 1.
  3. If the producer does not discriminate between the markets, the equilibrium price is 76, but the equilibrium quantity does not change.
  4. The profit with discrimination is 320 and without discrimination is 178.
- a. only 1, 3 and 4 are correct
  - b. only 2, 3 and 4 are correct
  - c. only 1 and 4 are correct
  - d. only 1 and 3 are correct.

Options :

- 12820621803. A
- 12820621804. B
- 12820621805. C
- 12820621806. D

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 1282065515 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

If the profit function of a firm producing two goods  $x$  and  $y$  is given by:  $\pi = 64x - 2x^2 + 4xy - 4y^2 + 32y - 14$ , the profit maximizing levels of output are:

- a.  $x = 40, y = 42$
- b.  $x = 32, y = 12$
- c.  $x = 20, y = 64$
- d.  $x = 40, y = 24$

Options :

- 12820621807. A
- 12820621808. B
- 12820621809. C
- 12820621810. D

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 1282065516 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider average revenue function  $AR = 8000 - 23Q + 1.1Q^2 - 0.018Q^3$ . Find the slope of the marginal revenue curve.

- a.  $-23 + 2.2Q - 0.054Q^2$
- b.  $-46 + 6.6Q - 0.216Q^2$
- c.  $-23 + 1.1Q - 0.018Q^2$
- d.  $-46 + 2.2Q - 0.108Q^2$

Options :

- 12820621811. A
- 12820621812. B
- 12820621813. C
- 12820621814. D

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 1282065517 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The matrix  $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$  is inverse of which of the following matrices

- a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Options :

- 12820621815. A
- 12820621816. B
- 12820621817. C
- 12820621818. D

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 1282065518 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The aggregate demand function for commodity Z is given as  $D = 400 - 8P + 0.05Y$ , where price (P) = 15 and income (Y) = 12,000. If income increases by 5 per cent a year, what would be effect on demand for the good?

- a. demand decreases by 2.5 per cent
- b. demand increases by 3.4 per cent
- c. demand increases by 1.6 per cent
- d. demand increases by 2.6 per cent

Options :

- 12820621819. A
- 12820621820. B

12820621821. C

12820621822. D

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 1282065519 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

A complex number  $7-j4$  is divided by another complex number  $4+j3$ . Result will be.

a.  $0.69-j1.50$

b.  $0.64-j1.48$

c.  $1.65-j2.48$

d.  $1.71-j2.51$

Options :

12820621823. A

12820621824. B

12820621825. C

12820621826. D

Sub-Section Number: 5

Sub-Section Id: 128206255

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Id : 1282065520 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes Group Comprehension Questions : No

Question Numbers : (47 to 50)

Question Label : Comprehension

Country	Tons of Cement	Mobile Phone
India	80	40
Germany	20	20

Sub questions

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 1282065521 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The opportunity cost of one mobile phone in Germany is:

a. One ton of cement

b. Two tons of cement

c. Three tons of cement

d. Four tons of cement

Options :

12820621827. A

12820621828. B

12820621829. C

12820621830. D

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 1282065522 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

With international trade, the maximum amount of cement that India would be willing to export to Germany in exchange for each mobile is

- a. One and half ton
- b. One ton
- c. Two tons
- d. Two and half tons

**Options :**

12820621831. A

12820621832. B

12820621833. C

12820621834. D

**Question Number : 49 Question Id : 1282065523 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

.. According to the principle of comparative advantage:

- a. India should export cement
- b. India should export cement and mobiles
- c. Germany should export cement
- d. Germany should export cement and mobiles

**Options :**

12820621835. A

12820621836. B

12820621837. C

12820621838. D

**Question Number : 50 Question Id : 1282065524 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

**Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0**

.. According to the principle of absolute advantage Germany should:

- a. Export cement
- b. Export mobiles
- c. Export cement and mobiles
- d. No basis for gainful specialization and trade

**Options :**

12820621839. A

12820621840. B

12820621841. C

12820621842. D

<b>Sub-Section Number:</b>	6
<b>Sub-Section Id:</b>	128206256
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	Yes

**Question Id : 1282065525 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes Group Comprehension Questions : No**

**Question Numbers : (51 to 54)**

**Question Label : Comprehension**

Country	Output per Labour hour	
	India	Italy
Beer	31	9
Wine	1	2

**Sub questions**

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 1282065526 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Country A has an absolute advantage in:

- a. Beer
- b. Wine
- c. Both
- d. Neither

Options :

- 12820621843. A
- 12820621844. B
- 12820621845. C
- 12820621846. D

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 1282065527 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In autarky, the relative price of wine (W), in terms of beer (B), in India is:

- a.  $1W = 1B$
- b.  $1W = 2B$
- c.  $1W = 3B$
- d.  $1W = 1/3B$

Options :

- 12820621847. A
- 12820621848. B
- 12820621849. C
- 12820621850. D

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 1282065528 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In autarky, the relative price of wine (W), in terms of beer (B), in Italy is:

- a.  $1W = 3B$
- b.  $1W = 4 \frac{1}{2} B$
- c.  $1W = 5B$
- d.  $1W = 6B$

Options :

- 12820621851. A
- 12820621852. B
- 12820621853. C
- 12820621854. D

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 1282065529 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

. India has the comparative advantage in:

- a. Wine
- b. Beer
- c. Both wine and beer
- d. Neither wine nor beer

Options :

12820621855. A

12820621856. B

12820621857. C

12820621858. D

Sub-Section Number:	7
Sub-Section Id:	128206257
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 1282065530 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The basic Difference between the methodology used to generate the Tendulkar Poverty lines and the previously used Lakdawala Poverty lines is?

- i. Tendulkar and Lakdawala poverty lines are both based on a minimum calorie norm.
  - ii. Tendulkar and Lakdawala poverty lines are both normatively decided without being pegged to a calorie norm.
  - iii. Tendulkar poverty line is normative while Lakdawala was pegged to a calorie norm.
  - iv. Tendulkar poverty line is pegged to a calorie norm while Lakdawala was normatively decided.
- a. i. is correct
  - b. ii. is correct
  - c. iii. is correct
  - d. iv. is correct

Options :

12820621859. A

12820621860. B

12820621861. C

12820621862. D

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 1282065531 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

From the information given below, calculate the Gross National Product at factor cost:

Depreciation Rs.1000 crore, Govt. final consumption expenditure Rs. 3560 crore, Exports Rs. 1500 crore, Imports Rs.2000 crore, Indirect taxes Rs. 500 crore, Household final consumption expenditure Rs.4980 crore, Changes in stock Rs.365 crore, Gross Fixed Capital Formation Rs.1235 crore, Economic subsidies Rs. 800 crore and Net factor income from abroad Rs. 200 crore

Options

- a. 10010
- b.10020
- c.10030
- d.10040

Options :

- 12820621863. A
- 12820621864. B
- 12820621865. C
- 12820621866. D

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 1282065532 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes  
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Find  $A^2 - 3A + 3I$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

- a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 10 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$
- b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 15 \\ 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$
- c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

d. Non of the above

Options :

- 12820621867. A
- 12820621868. B
- 12820621869. C
- 12820621870. D