

Topic:- DU_J19_MA_ECO

- 1) The range of the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + x + 1} \text{ is}$$

[Question ID = 2922]

- 1. $[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}]$ [Option ID = 11688]
- 2. $(1, \infty)$ [Option ID = 11685]
- 3. $[1, \frac{7}{3}]$ [Option ID = 11687]
- 4. $[1, \frac{4}{3}]$ [Option ID = 11686]

Correct Answer :-**2)****Scenario 3 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):**

Data from a random sample of 107 home sales in 2003 yielded the regression

$$\hat{P} = 119.2 + 0.485*BD + 23.4*BA + 0.156*HS + 0.002*PS + 0.090*A - 35.6*PC$$

$$(23.9) \quad (2.61) \quad (10.76) \quad (0.011) \quad (0.00048) \quad (0.311) \quad (10.5)$$

$R^2 = 0.72$; $SER = 41.5$, P is price or value (Rs. 1000), BD is number of bedrooms, BA is number of baths, HS is house size (sq. ft.), PS is plot size (sq. ft.), A is age (years), PC is a dummy variable = 1 if the house is in poor condition and = 0 otherwise; and the parentheses contain standard errors of the corresponding coefficients. SER is the standard error of the regression.

Question: If a homeowner adds a new bathroom to her house which increases the house size by 100 sq. ft., what is the expected increase in the value of the house?

[Question ID = 2951]

- 1. Rs. 37,000 [Option ID = 11801]
- 2. Rs. 39,450 [Option ID = 11802]

3. Rs. 39,000 [Option ID = 11804]
4. Rs. 37,200 [Option ID = 11803]
-

Correct Answer :-

- Rs. 39,000 [Option ID = 11804]
-

3)

The maximum value attained by the function $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$ on the set $S = \{x|x^2 - x - 2 \leq 0\}$ occurs at

[Question ID = 2929]

1. $x = 2$ [Option ID = 11715]
2. $x = 5/2$ [Option ID = 11716]
3. $x = 1$ [Option ID = 11713]
4. $x = 1/3$ [Option ID = 11714]
-

Correct Answer :-

- $x = 2$ [Option ID = 11715]
-

- 4)** A random variable X has a standard normal distribution. What is the closest guess to the probability that X lies in the interval $[2, 3]$?

[Question ID = 2946]

- 0.05
1. [Option ID = 11784]
2. 0.001 [Option ID = 11781]
3. 0.25 [Option ID = 11783]
4. 0.025 [Option ID = 11782]
-

Correct Answer :-

- 0.025 [Option ID = 11782]
-

5)

Consider Scenario 1 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Consider utility functions

$$u_1(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } y/x > 2 \\ \max\{x, y\}, & \text{if } y/x \in [1/2, 2] \\ 2y, & \text{if } y/x < 1/2 \end{cases}$$

and

$$u_2(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } y/x > 2 \\ x + y, & \text{if } y/x \in [1/2, 2] \\ 2y, & \text{if } y/x < 1/2 \end{cases}$$

Let $p_x > 0$ and $p_y > 0$ be the prices of goods x and y respectively. Let $w > 0$ denote wealth (or income).

Question: For $i = 1, 2$, let $h_i(p_x, p_y, U)$ denote the set of solutions of the problem: choose $x > 0$ and $y > 0$ to minimise $p_x x + p_y y$ subject to $u_i(x, y) \geq U$. Let $e_i(p_x, p_y, U) = p_x X + p_y Y$, where $(X, Y) \in h_i(p_x, p_y, U)$.

[Question ID = 2907]

1. None of the above hold necessarily. [Option ID = 11628]
2. $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) = h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$ [Option ID = 11627]
3. $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) \subset h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$ [Option ID = 11625]
4. $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) \supset h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$ [Option ID = 11626]

Correct Answer :-

- None of the above hold necessarily. [Option ID = 11628]

- 6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x+1} - c_1 x - c_2 \right) = -5$. So, it must be that (c_1, c_2) equals

[Question ID = 2924]

- (1, 3)
1. [Option ID = 11696]
 2. (2, -3) [Option ID = 11693]
 3. (1, 2) [Option ID = 11695]
 4. (2, 3) [Option ID = 11694]

Correct Answer :-

(1, 3)

- [Option ID = 11696]

- 7) The efficiency wage theory argues that

[Question ID = 2937]

Firms choose to pay a lower wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is lower than the wage at which the labor market clears.

1. [Option ID = 11747]

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

2. [Option ID = 11745]

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is lower than the wage at which the labor market clears.

3. [Option ID = 11746]

Firms choose to pay a lower wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

4. [Option ID = 11748]

Correct Answer :-

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

- [Option ID = 11745]

- 8) According to the theory of comparative advantage, countries gain from trade because

[Question ID = 2913]

1. All firms can take advantage of cheap labor. [Option ID = 11650]

2. Trade makes firms behave more competitively, reducing their market power. [Option ID = 11649]

3. Output per worker in each firm increases. [Option ID = 11651]

4. World output can rise when each country specializes in what it does relatively best. [Option ID = 11652]

Correct Answer :-

World output can rise when each country specializes in what it does relatively best.

- [Option ID = 11652]

9) In the 2-factor, 2-good Heckscher-Ohlin model, the two countries differ in

[Question ID = 2915]

1. tastes [Option ID = 11660]
2. relative availabilities of factors of production [Option ID = 11659]
3. labour productivities [Option ID = 11658]
4. technologies [Option ID = 11657]

Correct Answer :-

- relative availabilities of factors of production [Option ID = 11659]

10)

The line $y = 2x + 5$ is tangent to a circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$, at point P . So, P equals

[Question ID = 2923]

- (-6, -7)
1. [Option ID = 11691]
 2. (-9, -7) [Option ID = 11689]
 3. (-11, -15) [Option ID = 11692]
 4. (-10, -12) [Option ID = 11690]

Correct Answer :-

- (-6, -7)
- [Option ID = 11691]

11)

The random variable X denotes the number of successes in a sequence of independent trials, each with a probability p of success. Let \bar{X} denote the mean number of successes. We know that \bar{X}

[Question ID = 2949]

1. approximates a Normal distribution with mean p [Option ID = 11795]
2. has a Binomial distribution with mean p [Option ID = 11793]
3. None of the above [Option ID = 11796]
4. has a Normal distribution with mean p [Option ID = 11794]

Correct Answer :-

- approximates a Normal distribution with mean p [Option ID = 11795]

12)

Consider Scenario 2 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Trader 1 is endowed with 100 identical Left shoes. Trader 2 is endowed with 99 identical Right shoes. Each trader's utility from her allocation of shoes is equal to the number of complete pairs of shoes in the allocation. Traders 1 and 2 trade shoes in competitive markets and arrive at a competitive equilibrium. Assume that shoes are infinitely divisible.

Question: Given their endowments, an efficient allocation

[Question ID = 2910]

1. must give trader 1 at least 99 Left shoes [Option ID = 11639]
2. must give trader 1 at least 50 Right shoes [Option ID = 11638]
3. none of the above [Option ID = 11640]
4. must give trader 1 at least 50 Left shoes [Option ID = 11637]

Correct Answer :-

- none of the above [Option ID = 11640]

13)

A family has two children and it is known that at least one is a girl. What is the probability that both are girls given that at least one is a girl?

[Question ID = 2943]

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 11769]
2. $\frac{2}{3}$ [Option ID = 11772]
3. $\frac{1}{3}$ [Option ID = 11770]
4. $\frac{3}{4}$ [Option ID = 11771]

Correct Answer :-

- $\frac{1}{3}$ [Option ID = 11770]

14)

It is known that there is a rational number between any two distinct irrational numbers. Consider a continuous function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) = \sin x$ for every rational number x . If x is an irrational number, then

[Question ID = 2918]

- $f(x) = \sin x$
1. [Option ID = 11672]
- $f(x) = (\sin x)/2 + (\cos x)/2$
2. [Option ID = 11670]
- $f(x) = \sin(x/2) + \cos(x/2)$
3. [Option ID = 11669]
- $f(x) = \cos x$
4. [Option ID = 11671]

Correct Answer :-

- $f(x) = \sin x$
- [Option ID = 11672]

15)

Consider Scenario 2 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Trader 1 is endowed with 100 identical Left shoes. Trader 2 is endowed with 99 identical Right shoes. Each trader's utility from her allocation of shoes is equal to the number of complete pairs of shoes in the allocation. Traders 1 and 2 trade shoes in competitive markets and arrive at a competitive equilibrium. Assume that shoes are infinitely divisible.

Question: An equilibrium allocation of shoes gives trader 2

[Question ID = 2909]

- at most 50 Right shoes
1. [Option ID = 11636]
- at least 99 Left shoes
2. [Option ID = 11634]
- at most 50 Left shoes
3. [Option ID = 11633]
- at most 99 Left shoes
4. [Option ID = 11635]

Correct Answer :-

- at least 99 Left shoes
- [Option ID = 11634]

16)

Assume that the aggregate production of an economy is $Y_t = \sqrt{K_t L_t}$, where $K_{t+1} = (1 - \delta)K_t + I_t$, $S_t = sY_t$ and $L_t = L$ (i.e., the notation and meanings correspond to the setting for the Solow Model with constant population). Then, the savings rate s that maximizes the steady state rate of consumption equals

[Question ID = 2932]

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 11726]
2. $\delta/(1 + \delta)$ [Option ID = 11725]
None of the above.
3. $1/(1 + \delta)$ [Option ID = 11728]
4. $1/(1 + \delta)$ [Option ID = 11727]

Correct Answer :-

- $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 11726]

17)

Consider a function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Suppose, for every $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$, there exists $x(p) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $f(x(p)) \geq 1$ and $p.x(p) \leq p.y$ for every $y \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $f(y) \geq 1$. Define $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(p) = p.x(p)$. Then, g is

[Question ID = 2920]

- linear
1. [Option ID = 11677]
quasi-convex
2. [Option ID = 11679]
convex
3. [Option ID = 11678]
concave
4. [Option ID = 11680]

Correct Answer :-

- concave
• [Option ID = 11680]

18)

Given nonempty subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 , say Y_1, \dots, Y_n , let $Y^* = \{\sum_{j=1}^n y_j \mid y_1 \in Y_1, \dots, y_n \in Y_n\}$. Given $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and a nonempty set $Y \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, let $V(p, Y) = \sup\{p.y \mid y \in Y\}$. Then, for every p ,

[Question ID = 2921]

- $v(p, Y^*) \geq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$
1. [Option ID = 11684]
 $v(p, Y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$
2. [Option ID = 11682]
 $v(p, Y^*) \leq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$
3. [Option ID = 11683]
 $v(p, Y^*) < \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$ or $v(p, Y^*) \geq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$
4. [Option ID = 11681]

Correct Answer :-

• $v(p, Y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$
 [Option ID = 11682]

19)

In a simple open economy framework, an increase in government spending leads to

[Question ID = 2939]

A rise in budget deficit and a fall in current account deficit

1. A fall in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11753]
 2. A fall in budget deficit and a rise in current account deficit [Option ID = 11756]
 3. A rise in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11754]
 4. A rise in budget deficit and a fall in current account deficit [Option ID = 11755]
-

Correct Answer :-

- A rise in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11755]
-

20) The matrix $Q = PAP^T$, where P^T is the transpose of the matrix P , and

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then, $P^T Q^{12} P$ equals

[Question ID = 2925]

1. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 144 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ [Option ID = 11699]

2. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 144 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ [Option ID = 11698]

3. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ -1 & 2 - \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ [Option ID = 11700]

4. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ [Option ID = 11697]

Correct Answer :-

- $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ [Option ID = 11697]

21)

Nitin is a stamp collector and consumes only stamps and cheese sandwiches. His utility function is $u(s, c) = s + \log c$. If Nitin is at a point where he is consuming both goods, then the total amount that he is spending on cheese sandwiches depends

[Question ID = 2912]

- on all three of the above
1. [Option ID = 11648]
 2. only on the price of stamps [Option ID = 11646]
 3. only on the price of sandwiches [Option ID = 11645]
 4. only on his income [Option ID = 11647]

Correct Answer :-

- only on the price of stamps
- [Option ID = 11646]

22) **[Question ID = 2933]**

1. [Option ID = 11732]
2. [Option ID = 11730]
3. [Option ID = 11729]
4. [Option ID = 11731]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11730]

23) **[Question ID = 2930]**

1. [Option ID = 11719]
2. [Option ID = 11720]
3. [Option ID = 11718]
4. [Option ID = 11717]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11718]

24) **[Question ID = 2934]**

1. [Option ID = 11736]
2. [Option ID = 11735]
3. [Option ID = 11733]
4. [Option ID = 11734]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11735]

25) [Question ID = 2911]

1. [Option ID = 11643]
2. [Option ID = 11644]
3. [Option ID = 11641]
4. [Option ID = 11642]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11641]

26) [Question ID = 2927]

1. [Option ID = 11705]
2. [Option ID = 11707]
3. [Option ID = 11708]
4. [Option ID = 11706]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11708]

27) [Question ID = 2954]

1. [Option ID = 11815]
2. [Option ID = 11813]
3. [Option ID = 11816]
4. [Option ID = 11814]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11815]

28) [Question ID = 2938]

1. [Option ID = 11749]
2. [Option ID = 11751]
3. [Option ID = 11752]
4. [Option ID = 11750]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11749]

29) [Question ID = 2917]

1. [Option ID = 11666]
2. [Option ID = 11665]
3. [Option ID = 11668]
4. [Option ID = 11667]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11668]

30) [Question ID = 2919]

1. [Option ID = 11676]
2. [Option ID = 11675]
3. [Option ID = 11673]
4. [Option ID = 11674]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11674]

31) [Question ID = 2908]

1. [Option ID = 11630]
2. [Option ID = 11631]
3. [Option ID = 11629]
4. [Option ID = 11632]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11632]

32) [Question ID = 2952]

1. [Option ID = 11805]
2. [Option ID = 11807]
3. [Option ID = 11806]
4. [Option ID = 11808]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11807]

33) [Question ID = 2931]

1. [Option ID = 11724]
2. [Option ID = 11721]
3. [Option ID = 11723]
4. [Option ID = 11722]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11722]

34) [Question ID = 2947]

1. [Option ID = 11785]
2. [Option ID = 11788]
3. [Option ID = 11786]
4. [Option ID = 11787]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11787]

35) [Question ID = 2950]

1. [Option ID = 11800]
2. [Option ID = 11799]
3. [Option ID = 11797]

4. [Option ID = 11798]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11798]

36)

[Question ID = 2936]

1. [Option ID = 11744]
2. [Option ID = 11743]
3. [Option ID = 11742]
4. [Option ID = 11741]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11741]

37)

[Question ID = 2953]

1. [Option ID = 11812]
2. [Option ID = 11811]
3. [Option ID = 11809]
4. [Option ID = 11810]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11809]

38)

[Question ID = 2926]

1. [Option ID = 11704]
2. [Option ID = 11703]
3. [Option ID = 11702]
4. [Option ID = 11701]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11702]

39)

[Question ID = 2955]

1. [Option ID = 11817]
2. [Option ID = 11818]
3. [Option ID = 11820]
4. [Option ID = 11819]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11818]

40)

[Question ID = 2945]

1. [Option ID = 11779]
2. [Option ID = 11778]
3. [Option ID = 11780]
4. [Option ID = 11777]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11778]

41)

[Question ID = 2928]

1. [Option ID = 11712]
2. [Option ID = 11711]
3. [Option ID = 11709]
4. [Option ID = 11710]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11710]

42) [Question ID = 2940]

1. [Option ID = 11760]
2. [Option ID = 11758]
3. [Option ID = 11757]
4. [Option ID = 11759]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11759]

43) [Question ID = 2941]

1. [Option ID = 11762]
2. [Option ID = 11764]
3. [Option ID = 11763]
4. [Option ID = 11761]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11763]

44) [Question ID = 2944]

1. [Option ID = 11774]
2. [Option ID = 11773]
3. [Option ID = 11775]
4. [Option ID = 11776]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11776]

45) [Question ID = 2914]

1. [Option ID = 11654]
2. [Option ID = 11653]
3. [Option ID = 11656]
4. [Option ID = 11655]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11654]

46) [Question ID = 2935]

1. [Option ID = 11740]
2. [Option ID = 11739]
3. [Option ID = 11738]
4. [Option ID = 11737]

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11737]
-

47) [Question ID = 2948]

1. [Option ID = 11792]
 2. [Option ID = 11790]
 3. [Option ID = 11789]
 4. [Option ID = 11791]
-

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11790]
-

48) [Question ID = 2916]

1. [Option ID = 11662]
 2. [Option ID = 11661]
 3. [Option ID = 11663]
 4. [Option ID = 11664]
-

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11664]
-

49) [Question ID = 2942]

1. [Option ID = 11767]
 2. [Option ID = 11768]
 3. [Option ID = 11765]
 4. [Option ID = 11766]
-

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11767]
-

50) [Question ID = 2906]

1. [Option ID = 11623]
 2. [Option ID = 11624]
 3. [Option ID = 11621]
 4. [Option ID = 11622]
-

Correct Answer :-

- [Option ID = 11623]
-