## MCQ FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

1. In case of public goods market demand is derived by vertical summation because public goods are :
A. Free goods
B. Unlimited in supply
C. Non-rival consumption
D. Owned by public sector

Ans:- C
2. A rational consumer choosing between uncertain events will make a choice on the basis of :
A. Expected monetary benefits
B. Expected utility
C. Expected prices
D. Expected incomes in future

Ans :- B
3. The theory of unlimited suppy of labour was proposed by:
A. J.M.Keynes
B. Robert Sole
C. A.Lewis
D. Roy Harrod

Ans:- C
4. The Bretton-Woods system finally collapsed at the global level in the year:
A. 1970
B. 1971
C. 1972
D. 1973

Ans:- B
5. Let the consumption function be $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Rs} .30+0.80 \mathrm{Y}$ and investment spending be $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{Rs} .70-2 \mathrm{i}$, wherei is the rate of investment. Then an increase in autonomous investment by Rs. 30 would shift the IS curve :
A. To the left by Rs. 150
B. To the right by Rs. 150
C. To the right by Rs. 30
D. To the left by Rs. 30

Ans:- C
6. Social Welfare Function is assumed
A. Theoretically
B. Axiomatically
C. Hypothetically
D. Empirically

Ans:- C
7. With which of the following is the doctrine of excess capacity in the long run associated?
A. Monopoly
B. Oligopoly
C. Monopolistic competition
D. Perfect competition

## Ans:C

8. Which one of the following is not an instrument of fiscal policy?
A. Public Revenue
B. Public Expenditure
C. Public Borrowing
D. Cash ReserveRatio

Ans:- D
9. The Phillips Curve shows the relation between
A. Income and consumption
B. Income and price level
C. Income and investment
D. Inflation and unemployment

## Ans:- D

10. The major difference between Horrod -Domar and Solow models of growth lies in:
A. Substitutability between labour and capital
B. Returns of Scale
C. Returns of variable factor
D. Growth of income

Ans:- A
11. Indicative Planning is;
A. Rigid
B. Comprehensive
C. Autocratic
D. Flexible

Ans:- B
12. Which of the following is generally referred to as a 'broader measure of money supply' ?
A. $\mathrm{M}_{1}$
B. M 2
C. $\mathrm{M}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{M}_{4}$

Ans :- C
13. As per the UNDP's Global Human Development Report 2007, India's relative ranking out of 177 countries in respect of HDI was:
A. 123
B. 131
C. 128
D. 125

Ans:-C
14. The mean and variance of a standard normal variate respectively
A. 0,0
B. 0,1
C. 1,0
D. 1,2

Ans :- B
15. The area between -3 and +3 under standard normal curve is
A. 1
B. 0.9973
C. 0.95
D. 0.6826

## Ans:- B

16. The statatistical technique used to determine the degree of relationship between two variables is called
A. Dispersion
B. Index Numbers
C. Association
D. Correlation

Ans :- D
17. Pareto Optimality can take place at any point on :
A. Laffer Curve
B. Engel Curve
C. Contract Curve
D. Lorenz Curve

Ans :- C
18. Which of the following averages is known as 'root-mean square'?
A. Quadratic Mean
B. Harmonic Mean
C. Geometric Mean
D. Combined Mean

Ans:- A
19. Chamberlin introduced the concept of cost known as :
A. Fixed cost
B. Floating cost
C. Selling cost
D. Variable cost

## Ans:- C

20. The stable exchange rate system prevailed in the world trading during the period:
A. 1919-1939
B. 1919-1971
C. 1946-1971
D. 1971 - onwards

Ans :- C
21. The numerical value of balanced budget multiplier is :
A. 1
B. Less than 1 but more than zero
C. More than 1
D. Zero

## Ans:- A

22. If the mean of a given distribution is 6.0 and standard deviation 0.50 , then the coefficient of variation will be :
A. 4.0 per cent
B. 8.3 per cent
C. $\quad 16.0$ per cent
D. None of the above

Ans:- B
23. A bag contains 7 red, 12 white and 4 green balls. One ball is drawn from the bag .what is chance that it is white
A. $12 / 23$
B. $7 / 23$
C. $4 / 23$
D. $23 / 12$

## Ans:- A

24. Given the two regression lines $Y$ on $X$ and $X$ on $Y$ as follows:

$$
3 X+2 Y=26.0
$$

$$
6 X+Y=31.0
$$

Then their (r) will be equal to
A. 0.4
B. 0.5
C. 0.6
D. 0.7

## Ans :- B

25. Cancun conference of WTO took place in the year :
A. 2003
B. 2004
C. 2005
D. 2006

Ans:- A
26. 'Consumption irreversible' is implicit in which of the following hypothesis?
A. Absolute Income Hypothesis
B. Relative Income Hypothesis
C. Life Cycle Hypothesis
D. Permanent Income Hypothesis

## Ans:-B

27. Which one of the following is an indicator of poverty?
A. Head-count index
B. Poverty -gap ratio
C. Poverty -square gap ratio
D. All of the above

Ans :- D
28. The distribution for which mean and variance are equal is
A. Poisson
B. Binomial
C. Normal
D. Gamma

Ans:- A
29. Factor reversal test is setisfied by
A. Laspayer's Index
B. Fischer's Index
C. Marshall -Edworth Index
D. Pasche's Index

Ans :- B
30. Type I error is defined as
A. Reject null-hypotesis when it is false.
B. Reject null-hypothesis when it is true.
C. Accept null-hypothesis when it is true.
D. Accept null- hypothesis when it is false .

Ans :- B
31. The sum of the squares of deviations of the given set of observations is minimum when taken from
A. Mode
B. Median
C. Variance
D. Mean

Ans -D
32. Equity of Taxation can best be achieved by applying the principle of
A. Equal Absolute Sacrifice
B. Benefit
C. Equal Marginal Sacrifice
D. Equal Proportional Sacrifice

Ans :- D
33. The role of State under globalization is
A. Zero
B. Maximum
C. Minimum
D. Neutral

Ans:- C
34. Marginal cost of pure public goods is
A. Zero or close to zero
B. One
C. A. and B. both
D. Very high

Ans:- A
35. The Deficit Budget in which the deficits are covered through taxes is called
A. Balanced Budget
B. Unbalanced Budget
C. Surplus Budget
D. Zero-base Budget

Ans :- A
36. The most advanced type of economic integration is
A. Economic union
B. Customs union
C. Common market
D. Free Trade Area

Ans:- A
37. Which of the following is not a free trade area?
A. The North American Free Trade Agreement
B. Southern Common Market
C. European Common Market
D. European Free Trade Association

Ans:- C
38. Which of the following is appropriate activity giving rise to external economics?
A. A direct tax
B. Tariff
C. Trade policies
D. Production subsidy

Ans:- D
39. As per the hypothesis of Rational expectations in guessing the future economic agents:
A. Are always right
B. Are always wrong
C. Make systematic error
D. Make random error

Ans:- A
40. The share of India's agricultural exports in the total exports in the year 2001-02 was:
A. $31.7 \%$
B. $30.6 \%$
C. $19.4 \%$
D. $14 \%$

Ans :- D
41. When interest elasticity of demand for money is zero the $L-M$ curve is :
A. Vertical Parallel to $Y$ - axis
B. Horizontal Parallel to X-axis
C. Positive Sloping Straight line
D. Negative Sloping Straight line

Ans:- A
42. Knife-Edge problem arise in:
A. Solow model
B. Kaldor model
C. Joan Robinson model
D. Harrod-Domar model

Ans:- D
43. If $E$ is the event of getting a total of 12 in throwing a dice twice, the probability of getting a total of less than 12 is :
A. $1 / 3$
B. $1 / 6$
C. $35 / 36$
D. $1 / 18$

Ans:- C
44. If two goods are bad substitutes, indifference curve will:
A. Be a straight line
B. Approach a straight line
C. Approach a right angle
D. Slope upwards

Ans:-C
45. The five year plans in India are finalised after the approval of :
A. The President and the Prime Minister
B. The Rajya Sabha
C. National Development Council
D. The Lok Sabha

## Ans:- C

46. Based on a sample of 100 observations, the correlation coefficient between $x$ and $y$ is found to be nearly zero. Then
A. $x$ and $y$ are definitely unrelated
B. $x$ and $y$ are linearly related to each other
C. $x$ and $y$ may be non-linearly related to each other
D. there is spurious correlation between $x$ and $y$

Ans:-C
47. If, in a set of items, each items has a definite place of its own, then we are using :
A. Weak ordering
B. Strong ordering
C. Both A. and B.
D. None of the above

Ans :- B
48. Which of the following canon is associated with Adam Smith?
A. Canon of elastisity
B. Canon of productivity
C. Canon of certainty
D. Canon of expediency

Ans:- C
49. If correlation coefficients between two variables is equal to -1 , then these variables are:
A. Uncorrelated
B. Moderately correlated
C. Highly correlated
D. Perfect correlated

Ans:-D
50. The revealed preference theory of consumer's behaviour is based on
A. Consistency
B. Strong ordering
C. Positive income elasticity of demand
D. All the above

Ans:- D.

