



திருவள்ளூர் பல்கலைக்கழகம், வேலூர்
THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY, VELLORE

Ph.D., - COMMON ENTRANCE TEST (CET9) – JUNE SESSION 2022

Subject : ECONOMICS

Exam Date : 26.06.2022

Time : 11.00 A.M. TO 12.30. P.M

Maximum Marks : 50

NAME	REGISTER NO	
	HALL TICKET NO.	
MOBILE NO	EMAIL ID	
CANDIDATE SIGNATURE	HALL INVEGILATOR SIGNATURE WITH DATE	

SECTION – A (50 x 1 = 50 Marks)

All Questions carry equal marks

1. Author of “An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations”
a) Alfred Marshall
b) Adam Smith
c) Paul A Samuelson
d) Hicks
2. The process of reasoning from general to particular is
a) Positive economics
b) Normative economics
c) Inductive method
d) Deductive method
3. In case of Giffen goods, price effect is
a) Positive
b) Negative
c) Zero
d) one
4. The term group equilibrium related to
a) Monopoly
b) Monopolistic competition
c) Duopoly
d) Oligopoly
5. Who was awarded Noble prize for his contribution to welfare economics?
a) Kaldor
b) Hicks
c) Amartya K. Sen
d) Pareto
6. Who is regarded as Father of Modern Macro Economics?
a) Ragnar Frisch
b) J.M. Keynes
c) Adam Smith
d) Karl Marx
7. In India, National income is estimated by
a) Finance commission
b) NITI Aayog
c) Central Statistical organization
d) NSSO
8. IS-LM curve was introduced by
a) J. M. Keynes
b) Hansen
c) Paul Samuelson
d) John Hicks
9. In Keynes theory, the demand for and supply of money are determined by
a) Rate of interest
b) Effective demand
c) Aggregate demand
d) Aggregate supply

10. Cost push inflation leads to
 a) Increase in profit
 c) **Decrease in profit**
 b) Indeterminate
 d) Constant profit
11. Which one is the measure of central tendency?
 a) Range
 c) Quartile deviation
 b) **Arithmetic Mean**
 d) Standard deviation
12. The events A and B are independent if
 a) $P(A \cap B) = 0$
 c) $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$
 b) **$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$**
 d) $P(AB) = P(A) \times P(B)$
13. Correlation co-efficient lies between
 a) 0 to ∞
 c) -1 to 0
 b) **-1 to +1**
 d) -1 to ∞
14. The lines of regression of X on Y estimates
 a) **X for a given value of Y**
 c) X from Y and Y from X
 b) Y for a given value of X
 d) none of these
15. The word 'Econometrics' is coined by
 a) **Ragnar Frisch**
 c) A.S. Goldberger
 b) Jan Tinbergen
 d) P.A. Samuelson
16. If $A = \{2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 5, 7\}$, then $A - B$ is.
 a) $\{ \}$
 b) **$\{3, 4\}$**
 c) $\{5, 7\}$
 d) $\{2, 7\}$
17. If $y = 8x^3$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is
 a) $8x$
 c) **$24x^2$**
 b) $24x$
 d) $10x^3$
18. If matrix A is of order 2×3 and B is of order 3×2 then order of matrix BA is
 a) 3×3
 c) **2×2**
 b) 2×3
 d) 3×2
19. The linear programming problem was established by -----
 a) **George Dantzig**
 c) Stigler
 b) W. Leontief
 d) Koopman
20. The average variable cost of the function $TC = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 20$ is
 a) $AC = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 20}{x}$
 c) $AC = \frac{20}{x}$
 b) **$AC = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}{x}$**
 d) $AC = 6x^2 - 10x + 6$
21. Absolute cost advantage theory was propounded by
 a) **Adam Smith**
 c) David Ricardo
 b) Heckscher-Ohlin
 d) Leontief
22. According to comparative advantage theory, international trade will not take place if
 a) One country is efficient in both the products
 b) One country is inefficient in both the products
 c) **Opportunity costs of the two products are same in both the countries**
 d) None of these
23. According to Heckscher-Ohlin theory explains international trade in terms of
 a) Demand differences
 c) Differences in labour productivity
 b) **Differences in factor endowments**
 d) none of the above

24. Balance of payments includes
- a) Visible items only
 - b) invisible items only
 - c) **Both visible and invisible items**
 - d) merchandise trade only
25. International Bank of Reconstruction and Development was also called as
- a) Asian Development Bank
 - b) **World Bank**
 - c) African Bank
 - d) European Central Bank
26. The difference between total expenditure and total receipts including loans and other liabilities is called
- a) **Fiscal deficit**
 - b) Budget deficit
 - c) Primary deficit
 - d) Revenue deficit
27. Which of the following is not the member of SAARC?
- a) Pakistan
 - b) Sri Lanka
 - c) Bhutan
 - d) **China**
28. GST is equivalence of
- a) Local tax
 - b) Corporation tax
 - c) Income tax
 - d) **Sales tax**
29. Which of the following is a direct tax?
- a) Excise duty
 - b) **Income tax**
 - c) Customs duty
 - d) Service tax
30. Finance Commission determines
- a) The finances of Government of India
 - b) **The resources transfer to the states**
 - c) The resources transfer to the various departments
 - d) None of the above.
31. "Money can be anything that is generally acceptable as a means of exchange and that the same time acts as a measure and a store of value", this definition was given by
- a) **Crowther**
 - b) A.C.Pigou
 - c) F.A.Walker
 - d) Francis Bacon
32. Bank rate is decided by
- a) Market forces
 - b) SEBI
 - c) **RBI**
 - d) Commercial bank
33. Debit card is an example of
- a) Currency
 - b) Paper currency
 - c) **Plastic money**
 - d) Money
34. Monetary policy his formulated by
- a) Co-operative banks
 - b) Commercial banks
 - c) **Central Bank**
 - d) foreign banks
35. During inflation, who are the gainers?
- a) **Debtors**
 - b) Creditors
 - c) Wage and salary earners
 - d) Government
36. Economic growth, as a concept is more relevant for
- a) **Developed countries**
 - b) under developed countries
 - c) Un-developed countries
 - d) Developing countries

37. Human development report is published by
 a) WTO b) IBRD c) UNDP d) World Bank
38. The Rostow's model postulates that economic growth occurs in ----- basic stages
 a) Four b) Five c) six d) Three
39. ----- was the first economist propounded the theory of balanced growth
 a) Hirschman b) Rostow
 c) Rosentstein -Rodan d) Nurkse
40. Knife edge equilibrium is associated with
 a) Solow's Model b) Kaldor's Model
 c) Harrod-Domar Model d) Joan Robinson's model
41. One of the most important market failures is caused by -----
 a) Positive externalities b) Negative externalities
 c) Both d) None of the above
42. The major contributor of Carbon monoxide is
 a) Automobiles b) Industrial process
 c) Stationary fuel combustion d) None of the above
43. Primary cause of Soil pollution is -----
 a) Pest control measures b) Land reclamation
 c) Agricultural runoff d) Chemical fertilizer
44. Scientific study of the characteristics of population is
 a) Topography b) Demography
 c) Geography d) Philosophy
45. Density of population =
 a) $\frac{\text{Land area}}{\text{Total Population}}$ b) $\frac{\text{Land area}}{\text{Employment}}$
 c) $\frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Land area of the region}}$ d) $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Employment}}$
46. Mixed economy means
 a) Private sectors and banks b) Co-existence of Public and Private Sectors
 c) Public sectors and banks d) Public sectors only
47. In the first five year plan, The top priority was given to
 a) Service Sector b) Industrial sector
 c) Agriculture sector d) Banking sector
48. How many commercial banks were nationalized in 1969?
 a) 10 b) 12
 c) 16 d) 14
49. The Goods and Services Tax Act came in to effect on _____
 a) 1st July 2017 b) 1st July 2016
 c) 1st January 2017 d) 1st January 2016
50. Financial Sector reforms mainly related to _____
 a) Insurance Sector b) Banking Sector
 c) Both a and b d) Transport Sector