SUBJECT CODE – 16
B.S. / SUBJECT / ECONOMICS

समय : 3.00 घंटे
Time : 3.00 Hours

परीक्षाधीनांकों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर प्रदेश।
4. यदि अधिक उत्तर दिए गए हैं तो प्रश्न के उत्तर का पत्ता माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पार्श्वभूमि उत्तर लिखें गए हैं, जिनके प्रश्न 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकों का मान है। अंकों को सही उत्तर निर्देश देते हुए उनमें से केवल एक तोर अपना उत्तर की उभरपत्र पर भीले चले गई नाई के प्रश्न का उत्तर माना गया है।
6. OMR हर एक प्रश्न का अन्वय स्थान है। यदि आपको प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर देने की आवश्यकता हो, तो उस प्रश्न का उत्तर उत्तर पोस्ट में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर लिखें।
7. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर का अंक (1/3) भाग खाता जाता है। (अन्यतः उत्तर पर अनुसूची उत्तर अनुस्पर्शि भी प्रश्न के एक तोर अंक से है। यदि भी प्रश्न का उत्तर दिखाई नहीं देता तो उत्तर नहीं माना जाता।)
8. प्रश्न के पश्चिम में उत्तर पटक के प्रश्न के वेश्यादेश को पहले पर अधिशीर्षीय या सूचित कर ले की उसके पराभव पर प्रश्न के पश्चिम में उपलब्ध प्रश्न का एक ही प्रश्न का उत्तर माना जाता है। यदि कोई भी प्रश्न का उत्तर दिखाई नहीं देता तो उत्तर नहीं माना जाता।
9. मंजिला पत्रों के पश्चिम में उत्तर पटक के पहले होल में प्रश्न दूर कंट्रोल होता है। परिभाषित प्रश्नों के पार ऐसे एक प्रश्न दूर कंट्रोल होता है। तो उसके विकल्पों में निर्णय निवारण से विविधता की जाती है।
10. कृपया अपने पत्र के ऊपर अपने उपयोग में उपयोगी पत्र के प्रश्न के पश्चिम में उत्तर पटक की जाती है। यदि कोई भी प्रश्न का उत्तर दिखाई नहीं देता तो उत्तर नहीं माना जाता।
11. यदि यह पत्र में दिखाई दे कि तो तो यह पत्र के हिस्से तथा अंतर्देश पृष्ठभूमि से संबंधित भाग होगा।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)
8. The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the polythene bag/ seal. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
9. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
10. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
11. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.
1. Capitalism is a system characterised by the following features:

   (1) Total absence of government role.
   (2) Right to Property.
   (3) Right to Inheritance.
   (4) All the above.

2. Who among the following gave the cardinal utility approach to consumer behaviour?

   (1) Alfred Marshall
   (2) J.R. Hicks
   (3) J.A. Schumpeter
   (4) R.G.D. Allen

3. In respect of ordinal utility approach what would be the condition for consumer getting maximum satisfaction?

   \[ \frac{P_x}{P_y} \frac{MU_x}{MU_y} (1) \quad \frac{P_x}{P_y} < \frac{MU_x}{MU_y} (2) \quad \frac{P_x}{P_y} > \frac{MU_x}{MU_y} (3) \quad \text{None of these} (4) \]

4. In economics, demand has the following attributes:

   (1) Quantity which a consumer buys at a given price.
   (2) A desire to have a good.
   (3) A desire to buy and willingness to pay.
   (4) A desire to buy, willingness to pay, backed by income.

5. Elasticity of demand refers to:

   (1) Responsiveness of demand to a change in price.
   (2) Responsiveness of demand to a change in income.
   (3) Responsiveness of demand to a change in the price of a related product.
   (4) All the above.
6. Given that X and Y are two complementary goods, if price of Y falls, how would demand for X change?
   (1) It will fall.
   (2) It will increase.
   (3) It will remain constant.
   (4) It will become zero.

7. If with a fall in price, expenditure on the good increases, price elasticity of such product will be
   (1) very high  (2) less than unity
   (3) zero  (4) Indeterminate

8. Giffen good is that product whose demand
   (1) Rises with increase in price
   (2) Falls with increase in price
   (3) Remains unchanged with any change in prices
   (4) None of the above

9. Under perfect competition, who decides the price in the market for firms?
   (1) Firms  (2) Industry
   (3) Buyers  (4) Government

10. Adam Smith’s book “An Enquiry into the nature and causes of Wealth of Nations” published in the year
    (1) 1677  (2) 1767
    (3) 1776  (4) 1676

11. If resource endowments and technology remain unchanged, and output of X increases, what would be the shape of production possibility curve?
    (1) It will be concave to the origin.
    (2) It will be linearly downward sloping.
    (3) It will be horizontal.
    (4) It will be positively sloped.
12. In economics, optimum scale of production implies that level of output where
(1) Long Run Average Cost (LAC) is minimum and LAC = LMC
(2) LAC is minimum and LMC > LAC
(3) LMC is minimum and LMC < LAC
(4) Both LAC and LMC are minimum

13. Perfect competition is that market situation in which
(1) There are large number of firms.
(2) All firms produce identical products.
(3) Entry of new firms is unrestricted.
(4) All the above conditions prevail.

14. Which of the following is not included in the variable cost of production?
(1) Excise duty
(2) Transportation cost
(3) Interest on fixed capital
(4) Wages

15. Among the following which is not an important function of money?
(1) It is a medium of exchange.
(2) It is a measure of value.
(3) It is a basis of banking operations.
(4) It is a mode of deferred payments.

16. Which is not a function of a commercial bank?
(1) Creation of credit
(2) Control of credit
(3) Lending funds for trade and industry
(4) Clearing cheques on behalf of customers
17. Which of the following equation depicts supply of money in the Fisher's quantity theory of money?

(1) \( M' V' \)
(2) \( MV \)
(3) \( MV + M' V' \)
(4) Currency with public and deposits with banks

18. Revenue deficit of any government depicts the following:

(1) Excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts.
(2) Net Borrowing of the government
(3) Revenue expenditure plus net borrowing
(4) Overall deficit of the government

19. Deficit balance of trade in India implies that

(1) Our imports are consistently lower than exports.
(2) Growth rate of exports has been dismal.
(3) Our trading partners are dominant.
(4) Consistently our exports have been lower than imports.

20. Balance of Payments of a country is computed on the basis of

(1) Merchandise trade, invisible trade, external assistance and banking transactions.
(2) Merchandise trade, invisible trade and net transaction on capital account.
(3) Exports, imports, external assistance and Commercial borrowings.
(4) Exports, imports, external assistance, FDI and portfolio investment.
21. Percentage of population below poverty line in India in 2011-12 was
(1) 37.2 percent (2) 30.0 percent
(3) 21.9 percent (4) 17.5 percent

22. Which measure is used to analyse the extent of inequalities in any country?
(1) Gini coefficient (2) Normal distribution method
(3) Probability ratio (4) None of these

23. Which sector has been given the highest allocation in India’s XII Five Year Plan?
(1) Social services (2) Energy
(3) Agriculture and Rural Development (4) Industries and Minerals

24. Arithmetic average may be defined as
(1) Mid-point in a series of data
(2) In case of unequal class intervals, it is the most repeated score
(3) Sum total of all data divided by number
(4) Sum total of all data

25. Mode refers to that score which
(1) Appears most frequently
(2) Arithmetic mean weighted by number
(3) Geometric measure of frequency
(4) Mid-point of a series

26. The Slutsky theorem suggests that the impact of price change on demand can be decomposed into
(1) Neutral effect and income effect
(2) Price effect and substitution effect
(3) Substitution effect and income effect
(4) Neutral effect and substitution effect
27. Assuming that D and S are respectively quantities of demand and supply while t refers to present period, t - 1 and t + 1 respectively refer to previous and future periods. Lagged functions of D and S will be as follows:

1. \( D_t = f(P_t), \) while \( S_t = f(P_{t-1}) \)
2. \( D_t = f(P_{t-1}), \) while \( S_t = f(P_t) \)
3. \( D_{t+1} = f(P_t), \) while \( S_t = f(P_t) \)
4. \( D_{t-1} = f(P_{t-1}), \) while \( S_{t+1} = f(P_t) \)

28. According to Joan Robinson, a market has imperfections on account of

1. Different attitudes of sellers for buyers
2. Different facilities offered by sellers
3. Different preferences of buyers for sellers
4. All the above

29. Who propounded the Permanent Income Hypothesis of consumer behaviour?

1. J.M. Keynes
2. Milton Friedman
3. Duesenberry
4. James Tobin

30. Which type of demand for money depends on rate of interest?

1. Level of transaction in the economy
2. Demand for emergent future needs
3. Level of economic development
4. Level of speculation
31. Who among the following propounded the opportunity cost theory of international trade?
(1) David Ricardo
(2) J.S. Mill
(3) G. Haberler
(4) Heckscher and Ohlin

32. Terms of trade between two countries are determined by
(1) Bargaining power of the two trading partners.
(2) Mutual considerations.
(3) Conditions laid down by UNCTAD.
(4) Average prices of imports/exports and average quantities of imports and exports.

33. The incorrect assumption of the Solow Model is
(1) There is full employment in the economy.
(2) Production is under linear homogenous production function.
(3) Flexible system of price wage interest.
(4) Labour and capital are not substitutable for each other.

34. Factor reversal test is satisfied when
(1) \( P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1 \)
(2) \( P_{01} \times P_{12} \times P_{20} = 1 \)
(3) \( P_{01} \times Q_{01} = \frac{\Sigma P_1 Q_1}{\Sigma P_0 Q_0} \)
(4) \( P_{01} \times Q_{01} = 1 \)

35. Which state of India has received highest amount of FDI since 2014?
(1) Gujarat  (2) Delhi
(3) Karnataka  (4) Maharashtra
36. Organic farming in India is based on the following premises:

1. that productivity of crops will be raised via HYV seeds and fertilizers.
2. that assured irrigation and better seeds will be available to farmers.
3. that farmers will avoid using nutrients and pesticides based on chemicals.
4. farmers will use farm grown manure.

37. What has been the main objective of recent National Agricultural Market (NAM)?

1. To offer fair prices to farmers for their produce.
2. To set up an appropriate e-market for farmers across the country.
3. To provide e-marketing facility to farmers in selected regulated wholesale markets.
4. To distribute the benefits among farmers for their welfare.

38. What does UDAY refer to?

1. United Distribution Authority
2. Ujjwala Discom Assurance Yojana
3. Consortium of states like U.P., Delhi, Assam and Odisha
4. None of the above

39. Highest share of subsidies given by Central Government is given for

1. Fertilizers
2. Petrol, Diesel and LPG
3. Food security
4. Education and Health
40. The present shortage and rising prices of pulses can be attributed primarily to
(1) Increase in consumption of pulses
(2) Hoarding by traders
(3) Consistent decline in the area and production of pulses
(4) Export of pulses and fall in supply

41. According to the Human Development Index for Rajasthan, among the following which district has the highest rank in Human Development?
(1) Jaipur (2) Kota (3) Ganganagar (4) Jodhpur

42. Who propounded that economics is the study of mankind in ordinary business of life?
(1) Pigou (2) Marshall (3) Clark (4) Ricardo

43. Which one of the following is not the subject-matter of macro economics?
(1) Price determination of a commodity (2) Trade cycle (3) Unemployment (4) National Income

44. Economic problem is related to
(1) Scarcity of resources (2) Scarcity of wants (3) Scarcity of income (4) None of the above

45. ‘What is’ related to
(1) Normative economic analysis (2) Positive economic analysis (3) Static economic analysis (4) Dynamic economic analysis
46. Indian economy is
(1) Centrally planned economy
(2) Market economy
(3) Mixed economy
(4) Capitalist economy

47. Nominal GNP measures the value of output in a particular year
(1) at current prices
(2) at constant prices
(3) minus capital depreciation
(4) plus foreign income

48. The indifference curve analysis is based on
(1) Cardinal utility approach
(2) Ordinal utility approach
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of the above

49. The rate of substitution between two goods on an indifference curve is measured by
(1) MRT
(2) MRTS
(3) MRS
(4) All the above

50. The optimum bundle of the consumer is located at the point where
(1) MRS_{xy} equals price ratio
\[
\frac{MU_1}{MU_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}
\]
(2) Both (1) and (2) are true.
(3) None of the above

51. Which one of the following is not the determinant of demand?
(1) Consumer’s Income
(2) Producer’s Income
(3) Price of the good
(4) Preference of the consumer
52. Cross price elasticity of demand for substitute goods is always
   (1) Non-negative (2) Non-positive
   (3) Negative (4) Positive

53. Price elasticity of demand at the mid-point of a linear demand curve is
   (1) Equal to unity
   (2) Less than unity
   (3) Greater than unity
   (4) Equal to zero

54. Price elasticity of demand for a rectangular hyperbola curve is always
   (1) Zero
   (2) Unity
   (3) Infinity
   (4) None of the above

55. Which one of the following statements is not true for a short-run production function?
   (1) One of the factors of production is fixed.
   (2) Some of the factors of production are fixed.
   (3) All the factors of production are fixed.
   (4) One of the factors of production is variable.

56. In a production function $Q = AK^\alpha L^\beta$, constant returns to scale occurs when
   (1) $\alpha + \beta > 1$
   (2) $\alpha + \beta < 1$
   (3) $\alpha + \beta = 1$
   (4) $\alpha + \beta = 0$

57. When AC declines, the MC:
   (1) Continuously declines
   (2) Starts rising after decline
   (3) Continuously increase
   (4) Starts declining after rise
58. If the quantity of a commodity demanded remains unchanged as its price changes, the coefficient of price elasticity of demand will be
   (1) greater than 1
   (2) equal to one
   (3) smaller than 1
   (4) zero

59. A firm will earn normal profit when
   (1) TR > TC
   (2) TR = TC
   (3) TR < TC
   (4) None of the above

60. The difference between GNP and GDP is
   (1) Net factor income from abroad
   (2) Net indirect taxes
   (3) Net exports
   (4) Depreciation

61. National Income is
   (1) Flow variable
   (2) Stock variable
   (3) Ratio variable
   (4) All the above

62. The short-run supply curve of the perfectly competitive firm is
   (1) the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the shut-down point.
   (2) the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the break-even point.
   (3) the rising portion of its MC curve over and above the AC curve.
   (4) the rising portion of its MC curve.
63. प्राथमिक घाटा है
(1) आगम प्रतिविद्या – आगम व्यथा
(2) राजकीय घाटा – कर आगम
(3) राजकीय घाटा – व्यय भुगतान
(4) आगम प्रतिविद्या – गैर-कर आगम

64. व्यापार संबंध के संबंधक हैं
(1) वस्तुओं के आयात एवं निर्यात।
(2) सेवाओं के आयात एवं निर्यात।
(3) वस्तुओं तथा सेवाओं के आयात एवं निर्यात।
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी।

65. निर्माणाधिकरित में से कौन सा सम्बंध सत्य है?
(1) समानार माध्य > मध्यक > बहुलक
(2) मध्यक > समानार माध्य > बहुलक
(3) बहुलक > मध्यक > समानार माध्य
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी

66. समानार माध्य से विभिन्न मूल्यों के विचलनों के बनाने का नाम होता है?
(1) न्यूनतम
(2) अधिकतम
(3) शून्य
(4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं।

67. कूलों मॉडल के संबंध में निर्माणाधिकरित में से कौन सा कर्म असत्य है?
(1) द्विभाषिकारी अपनी अन्तरिक्षता नहीं मानते हैं।
(2) प्रत्येक द्विभाषिकारी यह मानता है कि उसके प्रतिक्रियाएं का उत्पादन नियंत्र रहता है।
(3) प्रत्येक द्विभाषिकारी यह मानता है कि उसका प्रतिक्रियाका कोमत नियंत्र रहता है।
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी

63. Primary deficit is
(1) Revenue receipts – Revenue expenditure
(2) Fiscal deficit – Tax Revenue
(3) Fiscal deficit – Interest payments
(4) Revenue receipts – Non-tax revenue

64. Components of Balance on Trade are
(1) Exports and Imports of goods
(2) Exports and Imports of services
(3) Exports and Imports of goods and services
(4) All the above

65. Which one of the following relationship is true?
(1) A.M. > Median > Mode
(2) Median > A.M. > Mode
(3) Mode > Median > A.M.
(4) All the above

66. The sum of squares of deviations of different values from their arithmetic mean is
(1) Minimum
(2) Maximum
(3) Zero
(4) None of the above

67. Which of the following statements is false in the context of Cournot model?
(1) The duopolists do not recognise their interdependence.
(2) Each duopolist assumes the other will keep its quantity constant.
(3) Each duopolist assumes the other will keep its price constant
(4) All the above
68. If MPC is zero, then the value of a simple investment multiplier will be
   (1) zero
   (2) one
   (3) \( \infty \)
   (4) none of the above

69. Consumption increases proportionately as income increases but does not fall proportionately as income falls, is called
   (1) Wealth effect
   (2) Interest rate effect
   (3) Ratchet effect
   (4) Demonstration effect

70. In the Keynesian speculative demand for money, the total wealth is held
   (1) Bonds
   (2) Money
   (3) Either Bonds or Money
   (4) In the form of bank deposits

71. Tobin’s liquidity preference function is improvement over
   (1) Fisher’s quantity theory of money
   (2) Cambridge quantity theory of money
   (3) Keynesian transaction demand for money motive
   (4) Keynesian speculative demand for money motive

72. According to Baumol, the transaction demand for real cash balances depends
   (1) only on income level
   (2) only on interest rate
   (3) both on income level and interest rate
   (4) none of the above
73. If the absolute disadvantage of one nation with respect to another nation is same in both the commodities, then
(1) Mutually beneficial trade will take place.
(2) Mutually beneficial trade will not take place.
(3) Gains from trade will be larger for other nation.
(4) None of the above

74. Given that \( TC = Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 4Q + 100 \); then the value of MC at \( Q = 5 \) will be
(1) -17  (2) +17  (3) -21  (4) +21

75. Which of the following measures of dispersion is based on all the item values of the series?
(1) Range
(2) Quartile deviation
(3) Standard deviation
(4) None of the above

76. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to IS-LM model?
(1) The fiscal policy remains effective in the Keynesian range of LM curve.
(2) The fiscal policy remains ineffective in the classical range of LM curve.
(3) The monetary policy remains ineffective in the Keynesian range of LM curve.
(4) All the above are true.
77. The H-O theory postulates that as a result of trade, the difference in factor prices between nations
(1) Increases
(2) Remains unchanged
(3) Diminishes
(4) Any of the above possible

78. Which of the following is a positional value, dividing the distribution in two equal parts?
(1) Arithmetic mean
(2) Median
(3) Mode
(4) Geometric mean

79. If personal income is ₹ 5,000, personal income taxes are ₹ 900, consumption is ₹ 4,300 and personal saving is ₹ 400, disposable income equals
(1) ₹ 4,600
(2) ₹ 4,100
(3) ₹ 3,900
(4) ₹ 3,700

80. Which of the following combination of measures of central tendency can be calculated easily using graph of the distribution?
(1) Mean and Median
(2) Mean and Mode
(3) Median and Mode
(4) Geometric mean and median

81. In pre-independent era, who discussed the concept of poverty line in India?
(1) B.R. Ambedkar
(2) Lokmanya Tilak
(3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(4) Dada Bhai Naoroji
82. Which one of the following is not included in the capital account in the balance of payments?
(1) Foreign investment
(2) External assistance
(3) Investment income
(4) NRI deposits

83. ‘L’ shaped indifference curves exist for
(1) Independent goods
(2) Perfect substitutes
(3) Perfect complementary goods
(4) Poor substitutes

84. Bandwagon effect is an example of
(1) Negative externality
(2) Positive externality
(3) Internal externality
(4) External externality

85. Engel curve for a Giffen good is
(1) Positively sloped
(2) Negatively sloped
(3) Horizontal
(4) Vertical

86. The Phillips curve shows:
(1) An inverse relationship between the rate of inflation and the rate of unemployment.
(2) An inverse relationship between the real and nominal wages.
(3) A positive relationship between the nominal wage and the rate of unemployment.
(4) A positive relationship between the rate of inflation and the nominal wages.
87. The fall in the price of a commodity whose demand curve is a rectangular hyperbola causes total expenditure on the commodity to
(1) Remain unchanged
(2) Increase
(3) Decrease
(4) Any of the above

88. If the income elasticity of demand is greater than one, the commodity is
(1) a necessity
(2) a luxury
(3) an inferior good
(4) a non-related good

89. If the price consumption curve for a commodity is horizontal at all relevant prices for it, the demand curve for this commodity is
(1) Horizontal
(2) Positively sloped
(3) Vertical
(4) A rectangular hyperbola

90. Slutsky keeps real income constant when the price of a commodity falls by
(1) keeping the consumer on the same indifference curve.
(2) pushing the consumer to a lower indifference curve.
(3) allowing the consumer to purchase the same basket of goods as before the price change.
(4) allowing the consumer to purchase more of both commodities than before the price change.
91. उपभोक्ता की वचत अनन्त होती है
(1) अनियम वस्तुओं में
(2) आमदायक आवश्यकताओं में
(3) बिलासिता की वस्तुओं में
(4) दुलंग वस्तुओं में

92. दैर्घ्यकाल में न्यूनतम लागत वाली फर्म को किस नाम से जाना जाता है?
(1) सबोतम फर्म
(2) प्रतिनिधि फर्म
(3) अनुकूलतम फर्म
(4) औसत फर्म

93. स्थरक वस्तिता है
(1) निवेश का उपयोग पर प्रभाव
(2) उपयोग का निवेश पर प्रभाव
(3) राष्ट्रीय आय में संबंधित निवेश पर प्रभाव
(4) प्रति व्यक्ति आय में कृति का उपयोग पर प्रभाव

94. संख्याओं आवृत्ति वितरण का आरेख कहलाता है
(1) आवृति वाहक
(2) आवृति वक्र
(3) पाई आरेख
(4) ओजाइव वक्र

95. निर्माता ने ते कौन सा अवधिकरण का सापेक्ष माप है?
(1) मानक विचलन
(2) मध्य विचलन
(3) प्रदर्शण
(4) विचलन गुणांक

96. यदि आंकड़ों के एक समूह के लिए मध्य और विचलन गुणांक क्रमशः 25 और 5 हो, तो मानक विचलन होगा:
(1) 5 (2) 125
(3) 2.5 (4) 50

91. In which type of commodities is the consumer surplus infinite?
(1) Necessities
(2) Comforts
(3) Luxuries
(4) Scarce

92. A firm with minimum cost in the long-run is known as
(1) Best firm
(2) Representative firm
(3) Optimum firm
(4) Average firm

93. Accelerator shows the impact of
(1) Investment on consumption
(2) Consumption on investment
(3) Growth of national income on investment
(4) Growth of per capita income on consumption

94. A graph of a cumulative frequency distribution is called
(1) Frequency polygon
(2) Frequency curve
(3) Pie diagram
(4) Ogive curve

95. Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?
(1) Standard deviation
(2) Mean deviation
(3) Variance
(4) Coefficient of variation

96. If mean and coefficient of variation of a set of data is 25 and 5 respectively, then the standard deviation is
(1) 5 (2) 125
(3) 2.5 (4) 50
97. Which of the following correlation coefficients reflects the highest strength of association?

(1) 0.10  
(2) 0.49  
(3) -0.95  
(4) -1.0

98. The value of correlation coefficient

(1) depends on the origin  
(2) depends on the unit of scale  
(3) depends on both origin and unit of scale  
(4) is independent with respect to origin and unit of scale

99. Which of the following objective of monetary policy is used most of the time in India to evaluate implementation of monetary policy?

(1) Price stability  
(2) Economic equality  
(3) Employment generation  
(4) Social justice

100. Disinvestment is an important instrument of which of the following policy?

(1) Monetary policy  
(2) Fiscal policy  
(3) Credit policy  
(4) Export policy

101. In the 12th Five Year Plan of Rajasthan, growth target for agriculture development has been fixed at

(1) 5.5 percent  
(2) 4.5 percent  
(3) 3.5 percent  
(4) 2.5 percent
102. Which of the following committees examined and suggested financial sector reforms?
(1) Bhagwati Committee
(2) Narasimham Committee
(3) Chelliah Committee
(4) Abid Hussain Committee

103. Non Rivalry and non excludability are characteristics of
(1) Normal goods
(2) Inferior goods
(3) Superior goods
(4) Public goods

104. In an economy of two individuals (A and B) and two commodities (X and Y), general equilibrium of production and exchange occurs when
(1) \( \text{MRT}_{xy} = \frac{P_x}{P_y} \)
(2) \( \text{MRS}_{xy}^A = \text{MRS}_{xy}^B \)
(3) \( \text{MRT}_{xy} = (\text{MRS}_{xy})^A = (\text{MRS}_{xy})^B \)

105. IS-LM model, economic growth in all sectors.
(1) The rate of interest must rise to maintain equilibrium in the money market.
(2) Investment declines, which further partially offsets the increase in aggregate demand.
(3) The increase in income is less than simple Keynesian model.
(4) All of the above.
106. In Mundell-Fleming model, which of the following statement is not correct?

1. Domestic and foreign assets are perfect substitutes under perfect capital mobility.
2. BP schedule is upward sloping in case of imperfect capital mobility.
3. BP schedule is flatter the less responsive capital flows are to the rate of interest.
4. With perfect capital mobility, monetary policy is completely ineffective when exchange rates are fixed.

107. Two regression lines are perpendicular to each other when

1. \( r = 0 \)  
2. \( r = \frac{1}{3} \)  
3. \( r = -\frac{1}{2} \)  
4. \( r = \pm 1 \)

108. If the outcome is an odd number when a dice is rolled, then the probability that it is a prime number is

1. \( \frac{1}{3} \)  
2. \( \frac{2}{3} \)  
3. \( \frac{1}{6} \)  
4. \( \frac{5}{6} \)

109. Which of the following is not true about green accounting?

1. Green GDP is less than conventionally measured GDP.
2. Green GDP takes account for depleted natural resource.
3. Green GDP does not account for pollution as it is difficult to determine damage from ambient pollution.
4. Many governments are very much interested in extended national accounts to include the environment.
110. स्वावलंबन योजना का राजस्थान में मुख्य उद्देश्य है
(1) ग्रामीण युवाओं को दक्ष व प्रशिक्षित करना।
(2) नये उद्यमियों को रियायती उद्योग व अनुदान देना।
(3) महिलाओं को रोजगार सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उन्हें दक्ष व प्रशिक्षित करना।
(4) ग्रामीण युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण व रोजगार दोनों देना।

111. बिल्ली-मुम्बई आंतरराष्ट्रीय कोरिडोर परियोजना के लिए निम्न में से कौन सी वाहन एजेंसी लिये सहायता प्रदान कर रही है?
(1) विश्व बैंक
(2) जापान सरकार
(3) एशियन विकास बैंक
(4) यू.ए.सी. सरकार

112. राजस्थान में पवन ऊर्जा संभावना अनुमानित की गई है लागु है?
(1) 18770 मेगावाट (2) 10000 मेगावाट
(3) 13200 मेगावाट (4) 21520 मेगावाट

113. ग्राम विकास योजना सम्बन्धित है
(1) 14वें वित्त आयोग के अनुसार को ग्राम विकास के बाले में सीधे ही सरकारी हस्तांतरित करने से
(2) राज्य वित्त अनुदान को ग्राम योजनाओं को हस्तांतरित करने से
(3) महिला सशक्तिकरण से
(4) ग्रामीण राजस्थान में शिशु मृत्युदर और मात्र मृत्यु कम करने से

110. Main objective of Swavalamban Yojana in Rajasthan is
(1) to provide training and skills to rural youths.
(2) to provide concessional loans and subsidies to new entrepreneurs.
(3) to provide training and skills to women to facilitate themselves for employment generation.
(4) to provide training and employment both to rural youths.

111. Which of the following external agency is providing financial assistance for Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project?
(1) World Bank
(2) Govt. of Japan
(3) Asian Development Bank
(4) Govt. of U.K.

112. The wind energy potential in Rajasthan is estimated to be about
(1) 18770 MW (2) 10000 MW
(3) 13200 MW (4) 21520 MW

113. Gram Panchayat Development Plan is related to
(1) transferring cent-percent fourteenth finance commission grant directly to Gram Panchayat account.
(2) transferring state finance grant to Gram Panchayats.
(3) Women empowerment.
(4) reducing IMR and MMR in rural Rajasthan.
114. राजस्थान के 5 जिलों में 14 ब्लॉक में मगरा क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना शुरू की गई है। ये 5 जिले हैं:
(1) अजमेर, पाली, चित्तौड़गढ़, राजसम्भद, धोलपुर
(2) अजमेर, भीलवाड़ा, करोली, चित्तौड़गढ़ और उदयपुर
(3) अजमेर, भीलवाड़ा, पाली, चित्तौड़गढ़ और राजसम्भद
(4) अजमेर, भीलवाड़ा, कोटा, सावाईनाथपुर, बारा

115. राजस्थान माध्यमिक शिक्षा योजना 2001 में इस क्षेत्र के साथ हुई कि:
(1) अप्राणी सागरास्यों को उनकी मातृभूमि के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास में योगदान देने के लिये प्रोत्साहित किया जा सके।
(2) सर्वनाथक या निजी सहभागिता वाली परियोजनाओं में विनियोग बढाया जा सके।
(3) राजस्थान में यहाँ को प्रोत्साहित किया जा सके।
(4) राज्य के शिक्षणीय विकास के लिये राजस्थानी उद्यमियों से प्रतिष्ठा लिया जा सके।

116. राजस्थान की कृषि गणना 2010-11 के अनुसार कुल किलोवाट भू जोड़ों में सीमात एवं लघु जोड़ों का अनुपात है:
(1) 65%  (2) 62%
(3) 58%  (4) 55%

117. राजस्थान में किस साल में, "राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा मिशन गेहूँ और चावलों पर" शुरू किया गया?
(1) 2005  (2) 2007-08  (3) 2010-11  (4) 2013

114. Magra Area Development Programme was initiated in 14 blocks of 5 districts of Rajasthan. These five districts are:
(1) Ajmer, Pali, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand, Dholpur
(2) Ajmer, Bhilwara, Karauli, Chittorgarh and Udaipur
(3) Ajmer, Bhilwara, Pali, Chittorgarh and Rajsamand
(4) Ajmer, Bhilwara, Kota, Sawai Madhopur, Baran

115. Rajasthan foundation was established in 2001 with the objective
(1) to motivate the non-resident Rajasthanis to contribute towards the socio-economic development of their mother-land.
(2) to increase investment under public-private partnership projects.
(3) to promote tourism in Rajasthan.
(4) to accept donations from Rajasthani entrepreneurs for educational development of the state.

116. As per agriculture census 2010-11 of Rajasthan, the ratio of marginal and small holdings in total operational land holding is:
(1) 65%  (2) 62%
(3) 58%  (4) 55%

117. In which year National Food Security Mission on Wheat and Pulses has been launched in Rajasthan?
(1) 2005  (2) 2007-08  (3) 2010-11  (4) 2013
118. सरकार के ‘राजस्थान विज्ञ 2020’ प्रस्तर के अनुसार सकल राज्य परिवेश की वृद्धि दर को तीन बराबर और बनाये रखने की आवश्यकता है
(1) 8 प्रतिशत वाधिक की दर पर   
(2) 10 प्रतिशत वाधिक की दर पर   
(3) 12 प्रतिशत वाधिक की दर पर   
(4) 9 प्रतिशत वाधिक की दर पर   

119. राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना में भारत सरकार 2007-08 से 2014-15 तक केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में सत-प्रतिवेश सहायता पेटी थी, अब भारत सरकार ने सहा का को पदार्थ कर
(1) 50 प्रतिशत कर दिया है  
(2) 60 प्रतिशत कर दिया है  
(3) 75 प्रतिशत कर दिया है  
(4) 80 प्रतिशत कर दिया है  

120. राजस्थान में कृषि की निम्न योजनाओं में से किसमें जैविक बौधा को बढाया दिया जा रहा है?
(1) राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा मिशन   
(2) राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना   
(3) कृषि विकास पर राष्ट्रीय मिशन   
(4) दीमकल कृषि पर राष्ट्रीय मिशन   

121. “शिक्षा मनोविज्ञान, मनोविज्ञान की बव शाखा है जो शिक्षण एवं सीखने से सम्बंधित है” - यह परिभाषा किसकी है?
(1) विकल्प   (2) तरी कोर   
(3) गैस्ट   (4) सोरेंसन   

122. शिक्षण और अधिक प्रभावी हो सकता है, जबकि
(1) अधिकांश, शिक्षक द्वारा निर्देशित एवं निर्मित हो।   
(2) अधिकांश मार्ग को स्वयं करने को स्वायत्त व निर्भर दिया जाए।   
(3) शिक्षक तथ्यों की व्यवहार करने में केन्द्रीय पूर्वपिका का निर्देशन करे।   
(4) क्रांतिक्राम में शिक्षक निर्देशित विचित्रियों का उपयोग किया जाए।   

118. As per the ‘Rajasthan Vision 2020’ document of the government, gross state domestic product growth rate is required to be accelerated and maintained at
(1) 8 percent per annum   
(2) 10 percent per annum   
(3) 12 percent per annum   
(4) 9 percent per annum   

119. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Government of India provided 100% central assistance during 2007-08 to 2014-15. Now GOI has reduce this assistance to
(1) 50%   
(2) 60%   
(3) 75%   
(4) 80%   

120. Organic farming is promoted under following scheme of agriculture in Rajasthan
(1) National Food Security Mission   
(2) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana   
(3) National Mission on Agriculture Extension   
(4) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture   

121. “Educational Psychology is that branch of Psychology which deals with teaching and learning.” This definition is given by
(1) Skinner   (2) Crow and Crow   
(3) Gates   (4) Sorensen   

122. Teaching becomes much more effective, when
(1) learning is directed and controlled by the teacher.   
(2) learners are given autonomy and control to work on their own.   
(3) teacher plays a central role in explaining the facts.   
(4) teacher directed methods are used in class-room.
123. Characteristic of creativity is
   (1) Flexibility
   (2) Originality
   (3) Fluency
   (4) All of the above

124. Human development is
   (1) Quantitative
   (2) Qualitative
   (3) Unmeasurable to a certain extent
   (4) Both qualitative and quantitative

125. Development Task theory was introduced by
   (1) Gessel
   (2) Erickson
   (3) Havighurst
   (4) Kohlberg

126. Erickson’s theory of development consists of _______ stages.
   (1) 6
   (2) 8
   (3) 7
   (4) 5

127. “Development sprouts the new characteristics and abilities in a person.” It is stated by
   (1) Hurlock
   (2) James Draver
   (3) McDougall
   (4) Moonro

128. The process, through which a person learns to behave by mutual dependence for human welfare is
   (1) Linguistic development
   (2) Socialisation
   (3) Individual value
   (4) None of these

129. “Mental health is the full and harmonious functioning of the whole personality.” This definition is given by
   (1) Ladell
   (2) Hadfield
   (3) Kuppuswami
   (4) Skinner
130. Which of the following statement is correct with regard to growth and development?
(1) Growth is psychological and development is physical.
(2) Growth is physical while development is psychological.
(3) Both growth and development are psychological.
(4) Both growth and development are physical.

131. Which stage of development is said to be overpowered with a tendency for ‘hero worship’?
(1) Early childhood
(2) Later childhood
(3) Early adolescence
(4) Later adolescence

132. Which of the following learning theory is called instrumental conditioning?
(1) Trial and error
(2) Classical conditioning
(3) Operant conditioning
(4) Information processing

133. An internal state of mind that arouses, direct and maintains behaviour is known as
(1) Aptitude
(2) Attitude
(3) Motivation
(4) Interest

134. Which one of the following pair is correct?
(1) Kurt Lewin – Humanistic theory of learning
(2) Thordike – Connectionism
(3) Maslow – Field theory of learning
(4) Skinner – Theory of classical conditioning
135. In constructivist teaching practices, the role of teacher is
(1) Giving training in skills
(2) Transferring information
(3) Facilitating knowledge construction
(4) Maintaining discipline among students

136. The thinking process involved in producing an idea that is new, original and useful is termed as
(1) Creativity
(2) Intelligence
(3) Innovation
(4) Problem solving

137. Which one of the following is most appropriate to develop higher order cognitive skills?
(1) Lecture-demonstration
(2) Discussion
(3) Role play
(4) Inquiry learning

138. Which of the following is not the component of emotional intelligence?
(1) Knowing emotions
(2) Managing emotions
(3) Recognizing the emotion of others
(4) Arouse emotions

139. “Adjustment is the process by which living organism maintains a balance between its need and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction of these needs.” This definition is given by
(1) Jersild
(2) Gates
(3) Shaffer
(4) Von Haller
140. Which of the following intelligence does not stop increasing with age of a person?
   (1) Academic intelligence
   (2) Spatial intelligence
   (3) Verbal intelligence
   (4) Emotional intelligence

141. The I.Q. of a 25 years old boy, whose mental age is 16 will be
   (1) 64   (2) 75
   (3) 80   (4) 100

142. How many chief laws of learning propounded by Thorndike are there?
   (1) 2   (2) 3
   (3) 4   (4) 5

143. According to Douglas and Holland, conflict is
   (1) Opposed painful state
   (2) Contradictory wishes
   (3) Unexpected events
   (4) All of the above

144. “Communication is the sharing of ideas and feelings in a mood of mutuality.” This definition is given by
   (1) Herbert   (2) Edger Dale
   (3) Robert Mager   (4) B.S. Bloom

145. Which one of the following model of teaching focuses on the comprehension of facts and concepts?
   (1) Advanced organizer
   (2) Scientific enquiry
   (3) Information processing
   (4) Cooperative learning
146. Which of the following is not a fundamental element of teaching model?
(1) Focus  (2) Communication
(3) Syntax  (4) Social system

147. Which of the following matching is correct?
(1) Inductive Teaching Model – Hilda Taba
(2) Advance Organizer Model – Bruner
(3) Concept Attainment Model – Ausubel
(4) Inquiry Training – Donald Oliver Model

148. Constructivist approach is the outcome of
(1) Cognitive psychology
(2) Social psychology
(3) Behaviouristic psychology
(4) Both (1) and (2)

149. RAM stands for
(1) Read Access Memory
(2) Really Accessible Memory
(3) Random Access Memory
(4) Random Available Memory

150. URL is
(1) the title of a website
(2) an e-mail address
(3) a communication method between computer and printers
(4) the address of a page on the world wide web