**ECONOMICS**

1. A consumer’s demand curve can be obtained from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Income-consumption curve |
| (B) | Engel’s curve |
| (C) | Price-consumption curve |
| (D) | None of the above |

2. An indifference curve is always

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Concave to the origin |
| (B) | Convex to the origin |
| (C) | A vertical straight line |
| (D) | A horizontal straight line |

3. The law of variable proportion comes under

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Short-run production function |
| (B) | Long-run production function |
| (C) | Both (A) and (B) |
| (D) | None of the above |

4. A firm in monopolistic competition advertises in order to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | make its product more similar to its competitors’ |
| (B) | shift the demand curve for its product to the left |
| (C) | make the demand for its product less price elastic |
| (D) | reduce the industry’s price |

5. A good is called a ‘Giffen good’ when the income effect is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | positive and is greater than the substitution effect |
| (B) | equal to substitution effect |
| (C) | less than the substitution effect |
| (D) | negative and is greater than the substitution effect |

6. The relationship between quantity supplied and its price is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Directly related |
| (B) | Inversely related |
| (C) | No relation |
| (D) | None of the above |

7. The coefficient of elasticity of demand ranges from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Zero to one |
| (B) | Zero to infinity |
| (C) | One to infinity |
| (D) | None of the above |

8. The law of equi-marginal utility is also known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gossen’s first law |
| (B) | Gossen’s second law |
| (C) | Gossen’s third law |
| (D) | None of the above |

9. Price effect is equal to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Substitution effect |
| (B) | Income effect |
| (C) | A + B |
| (D) | A – C  |

10. Production function provides measurements of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | The marginal productivity of the factors of production |
| (B) | The marginal rate of substitution and the elasticity of substitution |
| (C) | The return to scale |
| (D) | All of the above |

11. With which of the theories of wages is the name of John Stuart Mill associated?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Marginal productivity theory of wages |
| (B) | Wages-fund theory |
| (C) | Subsistence theory of wages |
| (D) | Iron law of wages |

12. Who argued that pure profit can arise only in a dynamic economy?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | F.H. Knight |
| (B) | J.B. Clark |
| (C) | Bohm Bawerk |
| (D) | Alfred Marshall |

13. Which of the following best defines cost-push inflation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Price rising due to excessive growth in aggregate spending |
| (B) | Price rising due to an increase in the price of a firm's inputs |
| (C) | Prices rising due to an over rapid growth in the money supply |
| (D) | Prices falling over a period of time |

14. Keynesian theory of employment is based on the concept of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Aggregate Demand |
| (B) | Aggregate Supply |
| (C) | Aggregate Demand and Supply |
| (D) | None of the above |

15. The investment which is undertaken independently of the level of

income is known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Autonomous Investment |
| (B) | Induced Investment |
| (C) | Public Investment |
| (D) | Private Investment |

16. The slope of the consumption function is called the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | autonomous consumption rate |
| (B) | marginal consumption rate |
| (C) | average propensity to consume |
| (D) | marginal propensity to consume |

17. Relative income theory of consumption has been given by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | J. M. Keynes |
| (B) | J. S. Duesenberry |
| (C) | Ando A. Modigliani |
| (D) | Friedman |

18. If the marginal propensity to consume is 0.8 (80 %) then the multiplier will be

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 2.5 |
| (B) | 5.0 |
| (C) | 0.2 |
| (D) | 0.5 |

19. When interest payment is deducted from the fiscal deficit, it is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Budget deficit |
| (B) | Revenue deficit |
| (C) | Fiscal deficit |
| (D) | Primary deficit |

20. The Phillips curve shows that

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the business cycle has been eliminated |
| (B) | an increase in inflation temporarily increases unemployment |
| (C) | inflation and unemployment are unrelated in the short run |
| (D) | a decrease in inflation temporarily increases unemployment |

21. In Cobb- Douglas production function, the sum of its exponents measures

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Returns to Scale |
| (B) | Factor intensity |
| (C) | Marginal productivity of factors |
| (D) | Elasticity of substitution |

22. Cost functions are derived from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Production function |
| (B) | Demand function |
| (C) | Supply function |
| (D) | None of the above |

23. When MC is falling, MC is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Below AC |
| (B) | Above AC |
| (C) | Equal to AC |
| (D) | All may be possible |

24. Net National Product at Factor Cost (NNPFC) is also Known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Net Factor Income from Abroad |
| (B) | National Income |
| (C) | National Cost |
| (D) | Net Indirect Tax |

25. Real and nominal income is calculated respectively at

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Current price and Constant Price |
| (B) | Constant price and Current price |
| (C) | Current price and Current price |
| (D) | Constant price and Constant price |

26. Sum of all kinds of income received by the individuals from all sources is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Personal Income |
| (B) | Private Income |
| (C) | Personal Disposable Income |
| (D) | None |

27. The consumption function shows the relationship between consumption and

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Interest rate |
| (B) | Saving |
| (C) | Price level changes |
| (D) | Disposable income |

28. The relationship between consumer expenditures and disposable income is the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Savings function |
| (B) | The tax rate function |
| (C) | Disposable income function |
| (D) | Consumption function |

29. The marginal propensity to consume (MPC) is the slope of the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | GDP curve |
| (B) | Disposable income curve |
| (C) | Consumption function |
| (D) | Autonomous consumption curve |

30. Net investment is equal to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gross investment plus replacement or depreciation |
| (B) | Gross investment less replacement or depreciation |
| (C) | Gross investment multiply by replacement or depreciation |
| (D) | None of the above |

31. The system of budget was introduced in India during the viceroyalty of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Lord Canning |
| (B) | Lord Dalhousie |
| (C) | Lord Ripon |
| (D) | Lord Elgin |

32. The stationary state as envisaged by Adam Smith is marked by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Low rate of profit  |
| (B) | Subsistence level wages |
| (C) | High rent  |
| (D) | All of the above |

33. Which of the following is not a part of the classical theory of economic development?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Labour supply would increase with rise in wages  |
| (B) | Stationary state |
| (C) | Government interference  |
| (D) | Capital accumulation is the basic cause of growth |

34. Which of the following models makes the assumption of constant

saving-income ratio?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Kaldor model  |
| (B) | Leontief model |
| (C) | Harrod-Domar model  |
| (D) | Joan Robinson model |

35. The Heckscher-Ohlin approach to international trade provides important insights, in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gains from trade |
| (B) | Effect of trade on production and consumption |
| (C) | Effect of trade on the incomes of production factors |
| (D) | All of the above |

36. Which of the following is known as long-run average cost curve?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Learning curve |
| (B) | Envelope curve |
| (C) | Equal product curve |
| (D) | Phillips curve |

37. In the Harrod-Domar equation  *v* is defined as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the value of the country’s capital stock |
| (B) | the ratio of the country’s capital stock to its output |
| (C) | the change in the country’s capital stock |
| (D) | None of the above |

38. Net exports equal

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Exports **×** Imports  |
| (B) | Exports **+** Imports |
| (C) | Exports **–** Imports  |
| (D) | Exports of services only |

39. Dumping refers to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Buying goods at low prices abroad and selling at higher prices locally  |
| (B) | Expensive goods selling at low prices |
| (C) | Reducing tariffs  |
| (D) | Sale of goods abroad at low price, below their cost and price in home market |

40. Terms of trade of a country shows

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Ratio of goods exported and imported  |
| (B) | Ratio of import duties |
| (C) | Ratio of prices of exports and imports |
| (D) | Both (A) and (C)  |

41. The change in investment due to change in income is known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Consumption |
| (B) | Multiplier |
| (C) | Accelerator |
| (D) | IS curve |

42. With increase in investment, MEC

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Increases |
| (B) | Decreases |
| (C) | Constant |
| (D) | All of the above |

43. An annual statement of the revenue and expenditure by the government is known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Revenue budget |
| (B) | Budget |
| (C) | Capital budget |
| (D) | Current budget  |

44. Which of the following is not a part of the W.T.O. Agreement on Agriculture (AOA)?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Input subsidies |
| (B) | Export subsidies |
| (C) | Domestic support |
| (D) | Market Access |

45. According to M. Friedman, Quantity Theory of Money is the theory of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Value of money |
| (B) | Price determination |
| (C) | Nominal income |
| (D) | Demand for money |

46. Market failure can occur because of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Imperfect competition  |
| (B) | Externalities |
| (C) | Both (A) and (B) |
| (D) | Neither (A) nor (B) |

47. Principle of maximum social advantage is concerned with

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Taxation only |
| (B) | Public expenditure only |
| (C) | Public debt only |
| (D) | Both taxation and public expenditure |

48. Which of the following goods is covered under GST in India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Electricity |
| (B) | Liquified Petroleum Gas |
| (C) | High Speed Diesel |
| (D) | Petroleum Crude |

49. Prebisch - Singer hypothesis relates to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Balance of payments problem of developing countries |
| (B) | Terms of trade of developing countries |
| (C) | Prevalency of poverty among developing countries |
| (D) | Inequality of income in developing countries |

50. Which of the following is likely to be most inflationary in its impact?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Repayment of public debt |
| (B) | Borrowings from the public to finance a budget deficit |
| (C) | Borrowings from banks to finance a budget deficit |
| (D) | Creating new money to finance a budget deficit |

51. If the demand for a good is inelastic, an increase in its price will cause the total expenditure of the consumers of the good to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | increase |
| (B) | decrease |
| (C) | remains the same |
| (D) | become zero |

52. The offer curve introduced by Alfred Marshall helps us to understand

how the …………… is established in international trade.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | terms of trade |
| (B) | equilibrium price ratio |
| (C) | exchange rate |
| (D) | satisfaction level |

53. Which of the following is a union tax?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Corporation tax |
| (B) | Tax on agricultural income |
| (C) | Capitation tax |
| (D) | Land revenue |

54. The difference between revenue expenditure and revenue receipt is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Revenue deficit |
| (B) | Fiscal deficit |
| (C) | Budget deficit |
| (D) | Primary deficit |

55. Public finance has to do with all of the following activities of government except?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Government taxing activities |
| (B) | Government’s direct competition with the private sector |
| (C) | allocation of resources |
| (D) | distribution of income |

56. The relationship between the number of unfilled job vacancies and the number of unemployed workers is described by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the Ramsey Principle |
| (B) | the Laffer Curve |
| (C) | the long-run Phillips Curve |
| (D) | the Beveridge Curve |

57. Which one of the following is NOT the objective of fiscal policy of

the government of India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Full employment |
| (B) | Price stability |
| (C) | Regulation of inter-state trade |
| (D) | Economic growth |

58. “Faster and more inclusive growth” was the objective of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Tenth Five Year Plan |
| (B) | Eleventh Five Year Plan |
| (C) | Twelfth Five Year Plan |
| (D) | Ninth Five Year Plan |

59. Gross domestic capital formation is defined as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the flow of expenditure devoted to increase or maintain the capital stock |
| (B) | expenditure incurred on physical assets only |
| (C) | production exceeding demand |
| (D) | net addition to stock after depreciation |

60. The vicious circle argument points out the supply side connection between

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Productivity and Income |
| (B) | Income and Population |
| (C) | Investment and Technology |
| (D) | Saving and Capital |

61. Marginal Social Cost includes private cost and

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Sunk cost |
| (B) | Depreciation |
| (C) | External cost |
| (D) | Average cost |

62. Which of the following does not form part of the foreign exchange reserves of India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gold |
| (B) | SDRs |
| (C) | Foreign currency assets |
| (D) | Foreign currency and securities held by the banks and corporate bodies |

63. Core inflation has been described as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Headline inflation − food inflation |
| (B) | Headline inflation − (food inflation + fuel inflation) |
| (C) | Headline inflation − fuel inflation |
| (D) | Food inflation + Fuel inflation |

64. The case for progressive tax rates rests on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Benefits received |
| (B) | Cost of service |
| (C) | Ability to pay |
| (D) | None of the above |

65. In Solow’s growth model, the output per capita is a function of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Labour - Output ratio |
| (B) | Capital - Output ratio |
| (C) | Technical progress |
| (D) | Capital - Labour ratio |

66. Leibenstein in his critical minimum effort thesis treats population as a factor that is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Income – generating |
| (B) | Investment – inducing |
| (C) | Income – depressing |
| (D) | Market – expanding |

67. Which of the following gives ‘Global Gender Gap Index’ ranking to the countries of the world?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | World Economic Forum |
| (B) | UN Human Rights Council |
| (C) | UN Women |
| (D) | World Health Organization |

68. Which of the following is a capital receipt in the Government budget?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Interest receipts on loans given by the Government to other parties |
| (B) | Dividend and profit of public enterprises |
| (C) | Borrowings of the government from the public |
| (D) | Property tax receipts |

69. Keynesians are of the view that in order to promote capitalism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Minimal government intervention in the market is required |
| (B) | No government intervention is required in the market |
| (C) | Government should play a role of assigning property rights only |
| (D) | None of the above |

70. Which among the following is not a characteristic of stagflation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | High inflation |
| (B) | High unemployment |
| (C) | Low growth |
| (D) | High employment |

71. Which among the following are called “Breton Wood Twins”?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | IBRD and IMF |
| (B) | IDA and IFC |
| (C) | IDA and MIGA |
| (D) | IMF and IDA |

72. ‘Planning from below’ is known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Centralized planning |
| (B) | Functional planning |
| (C) | Decentralized planning |
| (D) | Structural planning |

73. Isoquants are right-angled only when

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Factors are perfect substitutes |
| (B) | Factors are neutral |
| (C) | Factors are perfect complements |
| (D) | Factors are scarce |

74. The Intellectual Property Rights regime is managed by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | I. M. F |
| (B) | W. T. O |
| (C) | RBI |
| (D) | World Bank |

75. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a proposed free trade agreement between the members of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | SAARC  |
| (B) | ASEAN |
| (C) | BRICS  |
| (D) | European Union |

76. Let *A* and *B* be two sets such that *A* has 25 elements, *B* has 20 elements and *A∩B* has 10 elements. Then the number of elements in *A*∪*B* is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 45 |
| (B) | 35 |
| (C) | 55 |
| (D) | 65 |

77. If $x^{3}-2x^{2}-x+2=0$, then the solution set is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) |  |
| (B) |  |
| (C) |  |
| (D) | None of the above |

78. The determinant of the matrix $\left[\begin{matrix}1&0&2\\2&1&4\\5&0&10\end{matrix}\right]$ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 1 |
| (B) | 0 |
| (C) | 20 |
| (D) | 10 |

79. The value of $1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+\cdots +30^{2}$ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 9455  |
| (B) | 9465  |
| (C) | 9450  |
| (D) | 9454 |

80. Objective of the linear programming for an objective function is to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Maximize only |
| (B) | Minimize only |
| (C) | Maximize or minimize |
| (D) | Neutralise |

81. In linear programming problem, objective function and constrains are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | linear  |
| (B) | quadratic  |
| (C) | cubic  |
| (D) | adjacent |

82. If $P\left(A\right)=\frac{1}{4}$, $P\left(B\right)=\frac{1}{3}$ and $P\left(A∩B\right)=\frac{1}{6}$ , then $P\left(A|B\right)$ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 1 |
| (B) | 0 |
| (C) |  |
| (D) |  |

83. The sum of the rational numbers **–**8**/**19 and **–**4**/**57 is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | **–**5**/**57 |
| (B) | 7**/**22 |
| (C) | **–**28**/**57 |
| (D) | 4**/**27 |

84. The pair of equations 3*x* – 5*y* =7 and 6*x* + 10*y* = 7 have

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | a unique solution |
| (B) | infinitely many solutions |
| (C) | no solution |
| (D) | two solutions |

85. The *n*th term of an arithmetic progression is given by *an* = 3 **+** 4*n*. The common difference is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 7 |
| (B) | 3 |
| (C) | 4 |
| (D) | 1 |

86. If 62 = 34 **+** 4*x*, what is *x*?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 10 |
| (B) | 7 |
| (C) | 5 |
| (D) | 3 |

87. Find the derivative of *f*(*x*) = 6*x*3 **−** 9*x* **+** 4

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 6*x*3 **–** 9 |
| (B) | 7*x*2 **–** 4 |
| (C) | 18*x*2 **–** 9 |
| (D) | 18*x*2 **+** 9 |

88. The absolute minimum value of *x*4 **–** *x*2 **–** 2*x* **+** 5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | is equal to 5 |
| (B) | is equal to 3 |
| (C) | is equal to 7 |
| (D) | does not exist |

89. Transpose of a rectangular matrix is a

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | rectangular matrix |
| (B) | diagonal matrix |
| (C) | square matrix |
| (D) | scaler matrix |

90. Two matrices *A* and *B* are multiplied to get *AB* if

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | both are rectangular |
| (B) | both have the same order |
| (C) | number of columns of *A* is equal to columns of *B* |
| (D) | number of rows of *A* is equal to number of columns of *B* |

91. The number of non-zero rows in an echelon form is called?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | The rank of a matrix |
| (B) | Cofactor of the matrix |
| (C) | Reduced echlon form |
| (D) | The conjugate of the matrix |

92. If |*A*| = 0, then *A* is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 0 |
| (B) | 1 |
| (C) | singular matrix |
| (D) | non-singular matrix |

93. What is the probability of 53 Thursdays in a non-leap year?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) |  |
| (B) |  |
| (C) |  |
| (D) |  |

94. The general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx}+3y=e^{-2x}$ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) |  |
| (B) |  |
| (C) |  |
| (D) |  |

95. If $\frac{5x}{x+5}=4,$ then the value of $x$ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 10 |
| (B) | 20 |
| (C) | 30 |
| (D) | 40 |

96. Solve the system of simultaneous equations below

2*a* **+** 5*b* = 16

10*a* **–** 3*b* = **–**4

 Which of the following is the solution for *b*?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | *b* = 2 |
| (B) | *b* = 3 |
| (C) | *b* = 4 |
| (D) | *b* =  |

97. Equations having a common solution are called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | linear equations |
| (B) | simultaneous equations |
| (C) | homogeneous equations |
| (D) | None of the above |

98. Statistics facilitates

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Comparison |
| (B) | Collection of data |
| (C) | Organization of data |
| (D) | Disposal of data |

99. The nature of statistical inference is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Inductive |
| (B) | Deductive |
| (C) | Descriptive |
| (D) | Optimum |

100. The algebraic sum of deviations from mean is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Maximum |
| (B) | Minimum |
| (C) | Zero |
| (D) | None of the above |

101. Which of the following is not a mathematical average?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Arithmetic Mean |
| (B) | Geometric Mean |
| (C) | Weighted A.M. |
| (D) | Median |

102. Histogram is used to find

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Mean |
| (B) | Mode |
| (C) | Median |
| (D) | Range |

103. The percentage lying between P10 and P90 is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 100 |
| (B) | 80 |
| (C) | 10 |
| (D) | 90 |

104. Measures of dispersion is an indicator of the reliability of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | An average |
| (B) | Variability |
| (C) | Median class |
| (D) | Model class |

105. Paasche index is based on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Base year quantities |
| (B) | Current year quantities |
| (C) | Average of current and base year |
| (D) | None of the above |

106. The circular test is satisfied by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Simple aggregative index |
| (B) | Paasche’s index |
| (C) | Laspeyre’s index |
| (D) | Kelly’s index |

107. Which of the following satisfies time reversal test but not factor reversal test?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Laspeyre |
| (B) | Marshall-Edgeworth |
| (C) | Fisher |
| (D) | Paasche |

108. For samples of size greater than 30, the sampling distribution of the rank correlation coefficient is approximately which distribution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | t |
| (B) | Binomial |
| (C) | Chi – square |
| (D) | Normal |

109. For a symmetrical distribution skewness is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 3 |
| (B) | 0 |
| (C) | 1 |
| (D) | 2 |

110. Which of the following is not satisfied for independence of two events A and B?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | P (A**/**B) = P(A) |
| (B) | P (B**/**A) = P(B) |
| (C) | P (A, B) = P(A) P(B)  |
| (D) | P (A, B) = P(A) **+** P(B) |

111. Co-efficient of correlation is independent of which of the following?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Change of origin only |
| (B) | Change of scale only |
| (C) | Change of origin and scale |
| (D) | Unit of measurement |

112. Which is not a sampling distribution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Student’s ‘t’ distribution  |
| (B) | Fisher’s ‘F’ distribution |
| (C) | Poisson distribution |
| (D) | χ2 (chi square) distribution |

113. If in a distribution mean is 40, mode is 60 and the standard deviation is 10, then the coefficient of skewness will be

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | −2  |
| (B) | 2 |
| (C) | −20 |
| (D) | 5 |

114. Population value is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Statistic |
| (B) | Parameter |
| (C) | Variable  |
| (D) | Core value |

115. The measure of location which is the most likely to be influenced by extreme values in the data set is the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Range  |
| (B) | Median  |
| (C) | Mode |
| (D) | Mean |

116. An important application of the chi-square distribution is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Making inferences about a single population variance |
| (B) | Testing for the goodness of fit  |
| (C) | Testing for the independence of two variables |
| (D) | All these alternatives are correct |

117. Whenever using the t distribution in the estimation, we must assume that

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the sample size is at least 30  |
| (B) | the sampling distribution is approximately normal  |
| (C) | the population is approximately normal  |
| (D) | the finite population correction factor is necessary |

118. Which one of the following is the best measure of central tendency?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Mean |
| (B) | Median |
| (C) | Harmonic mean |
| (D) | Geometric mean |

119. Coefficient of correlation is the ratio of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Variance / Covariance |
| (B) | The covariance of *XY* / Variance of *x* and *y* |
| (C) | The variance of *x* / Variance of *y* |
| (D) | Variability |

120. Coefficient of determination is the ratio of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Total variation and Explained variation |
| (B) | Explained variation and Unexplained variation |
| (C) | Explained variation and Total variation |
| (D) | Unexplained and Total variation |

121. Which one of the following statements is correct?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Global warming is simply another term for greenhouse effect |
| (B) | Global warming is an entirely natural phenomenon |
| (C) | Global warming means melting down of glaciers |
| (D) | Global warming is the rise in average temperature at earth’s surface |

122. NITI Aayog was formed in 2015 by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | An ordinance promulgated by the President |
| (B) | A resolution of the central government |
| (C) | A law of the Parliament |
| (D) | An amendment to the constitution under Article 368 |

123. In the Federation established by The Government of India Acts of 1935, residuary powers were given to the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Federal Legislature |
| (B) | Governor General |
| (C) | Provincial Legislature |
| (D) | Provincial Governors |

124. The Rowlatt Act was passed in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 1905 |
| (B) | 1913 |
| (C) | 1919 |
| (D) | 1925 |

125. Who called the Government of India Act 1935 as a Charter of Slavery?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Mahatma Gandhi |
| (B) | Subhash Chandra Bose |
| (C) | Sardar Vallabhai Patel |
| (D) | Pt Jawaharlal Nehru |

126. The mind of the makers of the constitution of India is reflected in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | The preamble |
| (B) | The fundamental rights |
| (C) | The directive principles of state policy |
| (D) | The fundamental duties |

127. The right to vote and to be elected in India is a

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Fundamental rights |
| (B) | Natural rights |
| (C) | Constitutional rights |
| (D) | Legal rights |

128. Mahatma Gandhi had launched his first Satyagraha in India from which among the following places?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Kheda |
| (B) | Bardoli |
| (C) | Champaran |
| (D) | Sabarmati |

129. The headquarters of IMF and World Bank are located at

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Geneva and Montreal |
| (B) | Geneva and Vienna |
| (C) | New York and Geneva |
| (D) | Washington |

130. “World Development Report” is an annual publication of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | World Bank |
| (B) | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| (C) | World Trade Organisation |
| (D) | International Monetary Fund |

131. Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bhutan |
| (B) | India |
| (C) | Thailand |
| (D) | Maldives |

132 The headquarters of World Trade Organisation is in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Montreal |
| (B) | Seattle |
| (C) | Geneva |
| (D) | The Hague |

133. National Development Council was set up in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 1952 |
| (B) | 1950 |
| (C) | 1949 |
| (D) | 1948 |

134. A “closed economy” is a kind of economy in which

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Only exports take place |
| (B) | The money supply is fully controlled |
| (C) | Deficit financing takes place |
| (D) | Neither exports nor imports take place |

135. Which one of the following is true with respect to Fundamental Rights of Indian Constitution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Sovereignty of the people |
| (B) | Equality of opportunity for all resident |
| (C) | Limited government |
| (D) | Democracy |

136. The government had recently launched Central Equipment Identity Register (CEIR) portal. It operates under which department?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Department of Science and Technology |
| (B) | Department of Telecom |
| (C) | Department of Biotechnology |
| (D) | Department of Public Enterprise |

137. Which of the following are among the taxes levied exclusively by the Central Government and are mentioned in the Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Corporation Tax |
| 2. | Taxes on advertisement in the newspapers |
| 3. | Taxes on Agricultural income |
| 4. | Taxes on consumption/sale of electricity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Only 2 |
| (B) | Only 4 |
| (C) | 1 and 2 |
| (D) | 3 and 4 |

138. Which of the following literally means ‘We Command’?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Habeas Corpus |
| (B) | Mandamus |
| (C) | Quo Warranto |
| (D) | Certiorari |

139. The 8th schedule of Constitution of India, originally had how many languages?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 12 |
| (B) | 14 |
| (C) | 16 |
| (D) | 22 |

140. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following group of Indian States?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Manipur |
| (B) | Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Mizoram |
| (C) | Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand |
| (D) | Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh |

141. ‘The world beneath his feet’ is a Biography of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Pulela Gopichand |
| (B) | Nawab Pataudi |
| (C) | Ajit Wadekar |
| (D) | Sachin Tendulkar |

142. Which among the following is NOT a subsidiary of RBI?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | National Housing Bank |
| (B) | NABARD |
| (C) | Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited |
| (D) | SIDBI |

143. Expansion of CRIS?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Comparative Rating Index for Sovereigns |
| (B) | Cumulative Rating Index for States |
| (C) | Comparative Rating Index for States |
| (D) | Comparative Rating Index of Societies |

144. World Mental Health Day is observed on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | First Saturday of October |
| (B) | Second Saturday of October |
| (C) | Third Saturday of October |
| (D) | Fourth Saturday of October |

145. Which organisation is termed as "a child of war"?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | UN |
| (B) | League of Nations |
| (C) | SAARC |
| (D) | WHO |

146. How many members does the Economic and Social Council have?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 15 |
| (B) | 22 |
| (C) | 36 |
| (D) | 54 |

147. Lost Wax process is a technique related to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | painting |
| (B) | sculpture making |
| (C) | wall decoration  |
| (D) | pottery making |

148. The book ‘I do what I do’ is written by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | P. Chidambaram |
| (B) | R. Uma Maheswari |
| (C) | Vinit Goenka |
| (D) | Raghuram Rajan |

149. Which gulf country has approved the issuance of 5-Year multi-entry tourist visa for people belonging to all nationalities?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Saudi Arabia  |
| (B) | Qatar |
| (C) | UAE |
| (D) | Oman  |

150. World Braille Day observed on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | January 1st |
| (B) | January 2nd |
| (C) | January 3rd |
| (D) | January 4th |

