

C 41703

(Pages : 16)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

P.G./INTEGRATED P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

INTEGRATED M.A. DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Integrated M.A. Development Studies Question Paper for Entrance Examination 2022

Each question carries 4 mark.

1 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. The term 'Immiserizing growth' was coined by _____.
(a) Karl Marx. (b) Amartya Sen.
(c) Jagdish Bhagwati. (d) Albert Hirschman.
2. The British Crown started its direct rule in India from _____.
(A) 1757. (B) 1877.
(C) 1855. (D) 1858.
3. _____ was responsible for introducing the individual-based raiyatwari system in the Madras Presidency.
(A) Sir. Thomas Munro. (B) Lord Elphinstone.
(C) Holt Mackenzie. (D) Lord Mountbatten.
4. The term 'Hindu rate of growth' was coined by _____.
(A) K. N. Raj. (B) Raj Krishna.
(C) K. L. Krishna. (D) Arvind Subramanian
5. _____ is considered as 'Father of Economic Planning' of India.
(A) P. C. Mahalanobis. (B) M. Vishweswaraiah
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) M. K. Gandhi.

Turn over

6. The last and largest GATT round (Uruguay Round- lasted from 1986 to 1994) led to the formation of _____ on 1st January, 1995.
- (A) UNESCO. (B) WTO.
(C) WHO. (D) SETO.
7. When price elasticity is zero, demand curve will be _____.
- (A) Horizontal. (B) Vertical.
(C) Upward Sloping. (D) Downward Sloping.
8. Average cost means _____.
- (A) Cost of average units. (B) Cost of the last unit.
(C) Cost per unit of production. (D) None of the above
9. Market price and factor cost will be equal when there is _____.
- (A) No direct tax.
(B) No indirect tax.
(C) No subsidy.
(D) No indirect tax and no subsidy.
10. Per capita income rises when _____.
- (A) GNP and population increase at same rate.
(B) Population grows faster than GNP.
(C) GNP grows faster than population.
(D) GNP and population decrease.
11. According to liquidity preference theory, people hold money for _____ motives.
- (A) Transaction motive. (B) Speculative motive.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.

12. 'Monetarist economics' was led by ———.
- (A) J. M. Keynes. (B) Milton Friedman.
(C) Adam Smith. (D) Karl Marx.
13. 'General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money' was written by ———.
- (A) Alfred Marshall. (B) Amartya Sen.
(C) J. M. Keynes. (D) J. S. Mill.
14. National Income Accounting in India is currently carried by ———.
- (A) Reserve Bank of India.
(B) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO).
(C) Niti Aayog.
(D) Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).
15. Which of the following is not an instrument of fiscal policy control ?
- (A) Personal income tax.
(B) Transfer payments.
(C) Reserve repo rate.
(D) Corporate income tax.
16. NITI Aayog is currently headed by ——— as its Vice Chairperson.
- (A) Arvind Subramanian.
(B) Rajiv Kumar.
(C) Urjit Patel.
(D) Y. V. Reddy.
17. ——— is the Chairman of 15th Finance Commission of India.
- (A) N. K. Singh. (B) Y. V. Reddy.
(C) Raghuram Rajan. (D) Urjit Patel.

18. Sustainable Development Report 2021 places India on ——— position.
- (A) 220th. (B) 120th.
(C) 110. (D) 117th.
19. According to Census of India 2011, ——— has the highest sex ratio.
- (A) Haryana. (B) Gujarat.
(C) Maharashtra. (D) Kerala.
20. According to Census of India 2011, ——— has the lowest literacy rate.
- (A) Bihar. (B) Uttar Pradesh.
(C) Telangana. (D) Goa.
21. Census was introduced in India by ——— in 1872.
- (A) M. K. Gandhi. (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(C) Lord Mayo. (D) None of the above.
22. ——— is the current governor for Reserve Bank of India :
- (A) Shaktikanta Das. (B) Urjit Patel.
(C) Y. V. Reddy. (D) Raghuram Rajan.
23. After the Socialist Revolution in Russia, the USSR came in :
- (A) 1915. (B) 1916.
(C) 1917. (D) 1918.
24. International Court of Justice has ——— judges.
- (A) Fifteen judges. (B) Sixteen judges.
(C) Seventeen judges. (D) Eighteen judges.
25. ——— had emerged to fully integrate the formal credit system into the overall rural social and community development.
- (A) Self-help Groups. (B) Regional Rural Banks.
(C) Commercial Banks. (D) Land Development Banks.

26. ——— is the headquarters Asian Development Bank.
- (A) Washington DC, USA. (B) New York, USA.
(C) Mandaluyong, Philippines. (D) Katmantu, Nepal.
27. The United Nations was founded on ———.
- (A) 24th October 1945. (B) 30th October 1945.
(C) 26th June 1945. (D) 26th January 1942.
28. The rivalry between USA and USSR during the post-second world war period is known as :
- (A) Apartheid. (B) Cold War.
(C) Policy of Non-Alignment. (D) Hot war.
29. ——— was the first woman President of the U. N. General Assembly.
- (A) Sarojini Naidu. (B) Aruna Asaf Ali.
(C) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit. (D) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur.
30. ——— has been given the title "Indian Napoleon" by VA Smith :
- (A) Samudragupta.
(B) Kumaragupta.
(C) Chandragupta Vikramaditya.
(D) Skandagupta.
31. At the time of independence ——— was the president of Indian National Congress.
- (A) J. B. Kripalani. (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru.
32. The Non-Cooperation Movement started in ———.
- (A) 1870. (B) 1920.
(C) 1921. (D) 1942.

33. ——— was known as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance'.
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
(C) Surendranath Banerjee. (D) Swami Vivekananda.
34. Red Data Book is published by ———.
- (A) United Nations Environment Programme.
(B) World Wildlife Fund.
(C) World Environment Facility.
(D) International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
35. ——— is the World's largest Wetland System ?
- (A) Camargue (France). (B) Okavango (Botswana).
(C) Everglades (USA). (D) Pantanal (South America).
36. ——— has the largest share in the renewable energy basket of India at present.
- (A) Wind Energy. (B) Solar Energy.
(C) Biomass. (D) Small Hydropower projects.
37. ——— is a biodegradable waste :
- (A) Plastics. (B) Wool.
(C) Nylon. (D) Polythene bags.
38. ——— was the prime minister when the Mandal Commission was constituted
- (A) Indira Gandhi. (B) Morarji Desai.
(C) Rajiv Gandhi. (D) V P Singh.
39. Which of the following is the ultimate defender/guarantor of Fundamental Rights in India ?
- (A) Supreme Court. (B) Parliament.
(C) People of India. (D) President of India.

40. Right to property is include in part ——— of Indian Constitution
- (A) Part III. (B) Part X.
(C) Part XII. (D) Part XIV.
41. ——— is empowered to declare National Emergency under Article 352.
- (A) The Parliament. (B) The Prime Minister.
(C) The Council of Ministers. (D) The President.
42. National Commission for Women in India was established in :
- (A) 1991. (B) 1992.
(C) 1993. (D) 1994.
43. Since 29th July 2016, WTO has ——— members.
- (A) 164. (B) 146.
(C) 264. (D) 254.
44. ——— appoints the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).
- (A) President. (B) Vice-President.
(C) Prime Minister. (D) Speaker.
45. ——— has been held as a success story in the efficient implementation of milk cooperatives
- (A) Punjab. (B) Uttar Pradesh.
(C) West Bengal. (D) Gujarat.
46. ——— appoints the state election commissioner.
- (A) President. (B) Parliament.
(C) Governor. (D) State Legislature.

47. India's second five-year plan was led by _____.
(A) MK Gandhi. (B) PC Mahalanobis.
(C) Manmohan Singh. (D) Amartya Sen.
48. The first backward classes commission was appointed in _____.
(A) 1951. (B) 1952.
(C) 1953. (D) 1954.
49. The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act enacted in _____.
(A) 2015. (B) 2016.
(C) 2017. (D) 2018.
50. Reserve Bank of India borrows money from commercial banks at _____.
(A) Bank Rate. (B) Repo Rate.
(C) Reverse Repo Rate. (D) Statutory Liquidity Rate.
51. The concept of "money illusion" was first used by _____.
(A) Irving Fisher. (B) J. M. Keynes.
(C) Milton Friedman. (D) Robertson.
52. _____ is Not a Commercial Bank.
(A) Co-operative Bank. (B) Private Sector Bank.
(C) Public Sector Bank. (D) Regional Rural Bank.
53. In the classical linear regression model, X_i and U_i are assumed to be _____.
(A) Highly correlated. (B) Negatively correlated.
(C) Not correlated. (D) Positively correlated.
54. According to census 2011, _____ has the highest share of rural population.
(A) Bihar. (B) Himachal Pradesh.
(C) Odisha. (D) Uttar Pradesh.

55. Assuming the probability of a male birth as 0.5, find the chances that a family of 3 children will have two boys and one girl :

- (A) $1/8$. (B) $2/8$.
(C) $3/8$. (D) $4/8$.

56. The 15th Finance Commission (FC) has recommended that the States be given _____ % of the divisible tax pool of the Centre during the period 2021-2022 to 2025-26.

- (A) 31. (B) 41.
(C) 51. (D) 61.

57. _____ will be the most appropriate to use if the data relates to rates, proportions and ratios ?

- (A) Arithmetic Mean. (B) Geometric Mean.
(C) Harmonic Mean. (D) Median.

58. Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB) lays emphasis on _____.

- (a) Allocation of resources based on cost-benefit terms
(b) Unlimited deficit financing
(c) Preparing a new budget right from the scratch
(d) Preparing the budget, neglecting the history of expenditure.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (a), (b), and (c) only. (B) (a), (b), and (d) only.
(C) (a), (c), and (d) only. (D) (b), (c), and (d) only.

59. The total population of city X in 2011 was 28 Lakhs and the total number of live birth was 50 thousand. Find out crude birth rate per 1000 population :

- (A) 0.17857. (B) 1.7857.
(C) 17.857. (D) 178.57.

60. Which of the following statements are relevant for Gender Budgeting ?

- (a) Preparing a separate budget for women.
- (b) Gender budget is not practiced by the Government of India.
- (c) Evaluating budgetary provisions with gender perspective.
- (d) Gender budgeting is a tool for Gender Empowerment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (a) and (d) only
- (B) (a) only.
- (C) (a), (b), (c) and (d).
- (D) (c) and (d) only.

61. Indifference curve are ———.

- (A) Concave to the origin.
- (B) Convex to the origin.
- (C) Upward sloping straight line passing from the origin.
- (D) None of these.

62. ——— is an example of complementary goods.

- (A) Tea and Coffee.
- (B) Coke and Pepsi.
- (C) Rice and Wheat.
- (D) None of these.

63. If there is no change in demand for commodity "X", even after rise in its price, then its demand is ———.

- (A) Perfectly Elastic.
- (B) Perfectly Inelastic.
- (C) Less Elastic.
- (D) Highly Elastic.

64. The law of diminishing returns refers to an eventual fall in ———.

- (A) Productivity of factors of production.
- (B) Total earnings of the firm.
- (C) Marginal product of the variable factor.
- (D) None of these.

65. Product per unit of labour employed is termed as _____.
(A) Average product. (B) Marginal product.
(C) Total product. (D) None of these.
66. Marginal cost refers to addition to the total cost when one more unit of output is _____.
(A) Wasted. (B) Produced.
(C) Employed. (D) Sold.
67. _____ is a characteristic feature of Monopoly.
(A) Single seller.
(B) Price-maker.
(C) Barriers on entry and exit of firms.
(D) All of these.
68. Corporate Tax is not a part of _____.
(A) Personal income. (B) National income.
(C) Domestic income. (D) Private income.
69. _____ is the net amount available to households for consumption and saving.
(A) National income. (B) Personal income.
(C) Personal disposable income. (D) Government income.
70. _____ regulates money supply in India.
(A) Government of India. (B) Reserve Bank of India.
(C) Commercial Banks. (D) Planning Commission.
71. Through _____ Central Bank involves buying and selling of government securities from or to the public and commercial banks.
(A) Selective Credit Controls. (B) Legal Reserve Requirements.
(C) Open Market Operations. (D) None of these.

72. ——— advocated the adoption of 'PURA' model to eradicate rural poverty.
- (A) Abhijit Sen. (B) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.
(C) Abdul Kalam Azad. (D) A. M. Patha
73. The Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) combines three indicators. They are ———.
- (A) Infant mortality, life expectancy and adult literacy rate.
(B) Crime rate, clean environment and quality of housing.
(C) Air pollution rate, water pollution rate and sanitation.
(D) Health, education and environment.
74. Change in "Government Spending" is a part of ———.
- (A) Monetary Policy. (B) Fiscal Policy.
(C) Either (A) or (B). (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
75. "Construction of a school building" is a ———.
- (A) Capital Receipt. (B) Revenue Expenditure.
(C) Capital Expenditure. (D) Revenue Receipt.
76. What was the percentage of the population below the poverty line in India in 2011-12 ?
- (A) 26.1%. (B) 19.3 %.
(C) 22 %. (D) 32 %.
77. ——— is not a measure of poverty.
- (A) Head Count Ratio. (B) Sen Index.
(C) Poverty Gap Index. (D) Lorenz Curve
78. ——— is an action adopted under the provision of minimum basic amenities to the people.
- (A) Prime Minister's RozgarYojna.
(B) Swarna Jayanti Shahari RozgarYojna.
(C) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna.
(D) National Rural Livelihood Mission.

79. The headquarters of WTO is located in ———.
- (A) Kathmandu. (B) Geneva.
(C) New York. (D) Washington.
80. ——— is not an indicator of education level :
- (A) Years of schooling. (B) BMI.
(C) Teacher-pupil ratio. (D) Enrollment rate.
81. The Right to Education Act was enacted in ———.
- (A) 2008. (B) 2009.
(C) 2010. (D) 2012.
82. ——— is not an employment generation programme.
- (A) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP).
(B) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY).
(C) National Food for Work Programme (NFWP).
(D) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana.
83. Morbidity indicates ———.
- (A) Proneness to fall ill. (B) High infant mortality rate.
(C) High maternal mortality rate. (D) Low life expectancy.
84. ——— is an 'informal route' of credit in financial sector.
- (A) Credit cards.
(B) Loan against gold from financial institute.
(C) Debit cards.
(D) Money lender.
85. ——— was the chairman of 14th Finance Commission.
- (A) C. Rangarajan. (B) N. K. Singh.
(C) Bimal Jalan. (D) Vijay Kelkar.

86. Random sampling implies that ———.
- (A) The observations are selected purposively.
 - (B) The observations are selected in a systemic manner.
 - (C) The observations are selected in an adhoc manner.
 - (D) The observations are selected in clusters.
87. The 'Unorganized Workers Social Security Act' came in existence in ———.
- (A) 2001.
 - (B) 2005.
 - (C) 2008.
 - (D) 2012.
88. ——— helps in maintaining nutritional levels of poor people by providing food at lower cost.
- (A) BMI body mass index.
 - (B) PDS public distribution system.
 - (C) GNI gross national income.
 - (D) HDI human development index.
89. Life insurance was nationalized in India in ———.
- (A) 1947.
 - (B) 1950.
 - (C) 1956.
 - (D) 1973.
90. The arithmetic mean of the passengers on a metro car is 60. If the number of passengers on a car has a normal distribution with a standard deviation of 20 approximately what percent of metro cars carry more than 80 passengers ?
- (A) 16 %.
 - (B) 48 %.
 - (C) 68 %.
 - (D) 88 %.
91. Liquidity preference indicates ———.
- (A) About holding money relative to other assets.
 - (B) The difference between bond prices and interest rates.
 - (C) It affects the capacity to carry.
 - (D) Unrelated to any of the above.

92. Budget deficit means ———.
- (A) Total Expenditure-Total Receipt.
 - (B) Capital Expenditure - Capital Receipt.
 - (C) Total Expenditure- Total Receipt (excluding borrowings).
 - (D) Total Expenditure- Revenue Receipt.
93. Depreciation of domestic currency leads to rise in ———.
- (A) Exports.
 - (B) Imports.
 - (C) Both (a) and (b).
 - (D) Neither (a) or (b).
94. ——— took office as the seventh Director-General of the WTO on 1st March 2021 :
- (A) Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.
 - (B) Angela Paolini Ellard.
 - (C) Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala.
 - (D) Anàbel González.
95. As per Human Development Report 2019, India's HDI value is estimated as ———.
- (A) 0.645.
 - (B) 0.117.
 - (C) 0.064.
 - (D) 0.546.
96. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) framework identifies ——— key goals for development.
- (A) 13.
 - (B) 17.
 - (C) 19.
 - (D) 23.
97. ——— is known as the "Father of the White Revolution" in India.
- (A) M. S. Swaminathan.
 - (B) Verghese Kurien.
 - (C) Kurien Joseph.
 - (D) Sardar Patel.

98. World Intellectual Property Organization is one of the specialized agencies of the UN looking into issues related to ———.
- (A) Global warming. (B) Cross border conflicts.
(C) Universal peace. (D) Intellectual property rights.
99. Garibi Hatao Desh Bachao ("Remove poverty, rescue the country") was the theme and slogan used during the election campaign of ——— in 1971
- (A) Indira Gandhi's. (B) Rajiv Gandhi.
(C) V. P. Singh. (D) Rahul Gandhi.
100. ——— is an institutional source of rural credit.
- (A) A Moneylenders. (B) Regional Rural Banks.
(C) Traders. (D) Landlords.