

Question Booklet No.

(To be filled up by the candidate by **blue/black ball-point pen**)Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No. (Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Day and Date

(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the **Answer Sheet**)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope*.
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.*
7. *Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.*
8. *This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

OR ROUGH WORK

Research Entrance Test – 2013

No. of Questions : 50

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 200

- Note :**
- (i) This Question Booklet contains **40** Multiple Choice Questions followed by 10 Short Answer Questions.
 - (ii) Attempt as many MCQs as you can. Each MCQ carries **3 (Three)** marks. **1 (One)** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than **one** alternative answers of MCQs seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
 - (iii) Answer only 5 Short Answer Questions. Each question carries **16 (Sixteen)** marks and should be answered in **150-200** words. Blank **5 (Five)** pages attached with this booklet shall only be used for the purpose. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question No.

1. One Horse Power (HP) is expressed in term of watt which is
(1) 720 (2) 786 (3) 746 (4) None of these
2. Number of segments present in insect head is :
(1) Two (2) Four (3) Six (4) Seven
3. Deficiency symptom of sulphur first appears on :
(1) Younger leaves (2) Older leaves
(3) Middle leaves (4) None of these
4. Protein content in lentil is :
(1) 18% (2) 25% (3) 16% (4) 20%
5. Demonstration showing how to do things is called
(1) Method demonstration (2) Result demonstration
(3) Training (4) Frontline demonstration
6. Dithane M-45 is a :
(1) Bactericide (2) Insecticide (3) Fungicide (4) Nematicide
7. Jamunapari is a breed of :
(1) Cow (2) Goat
(3) Buffalo (4) None of the above
8. Select the correct formula of urea
(1) $H_2NCO_2NH_2$ (2) $HNCONH_2$
(3) H_2NCONH_2 (4) H_4NCONH_4
9. The measure of central tendency is
(1) Median (2) Mode
(3) Mean (4) All of the above
10. On which of the following plant Gregor Mendel perform his classical experiment?
(1) Gram (2) Maize (3) Pea (4) Rice

11. Scale of Finance is approved by
- (1) Block Level Consultative Committee
 - (2) District Consultative Committee
 - (3) District Technical Committee
 - (4) Block Technical Committee
12. Who headed the Committee on Financial Inclusion
- (1) Dr. C. Rangarajan
 - (2) S. S. Kohli
 - (3) Dr. A. C. Shah
 - (4) Rakesh Mohan Committee
13. KCC Scheme was launched on the Recommendations of which Committee
- (1) Ghosh Committee
 - (2) R. V. Gupta Committee
 - (3) Abid Khan Committee
 - (4) Anant Geete Committee
14. In liquidity trap condition, LP curve becomes:
- (1) Unitary elastic
 - (2) Less than unitary elastic
 - (3) Perfectly inelastic
 - (4) Perfectly elastic
15. Devaluation improves balance of payment of a country when :
- (1) Elasticity of export + Elasticity of import, should be Zero
 - (2) Elasticity of export + Elasticity of import, should be < 1
 - (3) Elasticity of export + Elasticity of import, should be > 1
 - (4) Elasticity of export + Elasticity of import, should be 1
16. Stagflation means :
- (1) High rate of inflation and high level of GNP
 - (2) High rate of inflation and high rate of unemployment
 - (3) Low rate of inflation and high rate of unemployment
 - (4) Low rate of inflation and low rate of unemployment
17. Crowding - out means :
- (1) Fall in private investment
 - (2) Increase in private investment
 - (3) Fall in government expenditure
 - (4) Fall in private and government expenditure

18. Minimum Support Price of Moong for the year 2013-14 is :
- (1) Rs. 4000 per quintal (2) Rs. 4300 per quintal
 (3) Rs. 4500 per quintal (4) Rs. 4700 per quintal
19. At present the total number of member countries of WTO is :
- (1) 159 (2) 150 (3) 179 (4) 181
20. The difference between farm-gate price and retail price is known as :
- (1) Price Spread (2) Marketing Margin
 (3) Marketing Cost (4) Profit
21. Modern theory of International Trade was proposed by :
- (1) Dusenburry (2) Hechksher-Ohlin
 (3) Ricrado (4) Marshall
22. When the law of diminishing returns begins to operate, the TVC curve begins to :
- (1) Fall at an increasing rate (2) Rise at a decreasing rate
 (3) Fall at a decreasing rate (4) Rise at an increasing rate
23. In quadratic production function, the point denoting maximum output in Iso-quant map is known as :
- (1) Inflection point (2) Von Leibig Point
 (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above
24. The observation that the income inequality increases with the level of development and it declines, is called :
- (1) Engell curve (2) Phillips curve
 (3) Kuznet's curve (4) Learning curve
25. Gini coefficient is used to measure :
- (1) Vertical inequality (2) Factor shares
 (3) Functional income distribution (4) Horizontal inequality
26. The hypothesis of circular and cumulative causation to explain the backwardness of developing countries was given by :
- (1) Prebisch and Shorro (2) Leibenstein
 (3) Krugman (4) Myrdal

27. Neo-classical growth model was first introduced by :
- (1) Malthus (2) Karl Marx
(3) Solow and Swan (4) Harrod and Domar
28. Which of the following is not a component of Human Development Index (HDI) :
- (1) Access to safe drinking water
(2) Gross Enrolment ratio
(3) Life expectancy at birth
(4) Per capita income at PPP
29. If supply curve is highly elastic and demand curve is elastic, the oscillations under the Cob-web Phenomenon will be :
- (1) Converging (2) Explosive (3) Perpetual (4) Irregular
30. Which of the following can defeat the purpose of price-discrimination?
- (1) When buyers are ignorant and lazy
(2) Non-existence of perfect condition
(3) When demand curves in separate markets are iso-elastic
(4) There is legal sanction for price discrimination
31. Which of the following statements is *false* with regard to X-inefficiency ?
- (1) It measures the degree by which the output of a commodity falls short of the maximum indicated by the production function
(2) It results from lack of adequate motivation
(3) It has been found to exist, according to several empirical studies
(4) None of the above
32. The agricultural Minimum Support Price is an example of:
- (1) a price ceiling (2) a price floor
(3) Equilibrium pricing (4) Price discrimination
33. All of the solutions possible in the face of existing constraints are called:
- (1) Optimal solutions (2) Feasible solutions
(3) Primal solutions (4) Dual solutions

34. If the LAC curve falls as output expands, this is due to:
- (1) economies to scale
 - (2) the law of diminishing return
 - (3) diseconomies of scale
 - (4) All of the above
35. Which of the following represents an advance of the new approach to consumer theory over traditional consumer theory ?
- (1) Substitutes goods are explained in terms of possessing some common characteristics
 - (2) The introduction of new goods can be considered
 - (3) Quality changes can be considered
 - (4) All of the above
36. Empirical demand curve refer to demand curves estimated from:
- (1) Utility theory
 - (2) The new approach to consumer theory
 - (3) Information provided by individual consumers
 - (4) Actual market price-quantities observed
37. The LAC curve:
- (1) Fall when the LMC curve falls
 - (2) Rise when the LMC curve rises
 - (3) Goes through the lowest point of the LMC curve
 - (4) Fall when $LMC < LAC$ and rise when $LMC > LAC$
38. If expected value of an estimate is equal to its real value, the estimator is called:
- (1) Best
 - (2) Efficient
 - (3) Linear
 - (4) Unbiased
39. The method that provides a range of possible values for the unknown population parameter is called:
- (1) Range estimator
 - (2) Good estimator
 - (3) Interval Estimator
 - (4) Ordinary estimator

40. Generally Marginal Propensity to Consume becomes:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Less than One | (2) Equal to One |
| (3) Equal to Zero | (4) Greater than One |

Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

1. Meaning of GNP deflator
2. Differentiate between horizontal inequality and vertical inequality
3. Differentiate between inductive and deductive reasoning
4. Kinked demand curve
5. Degeneracy in Linear Programming
6. Substitution effect
7. Heteroscedasticity
8. IS-LM curve
9. Effective demand
10. Speculation and Hedging

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

Roll No. :

Q. No. :

FOR ROUGH WORK

