(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 fesh Question Booklet.

2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Ce~d 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 Queston Booklet.*

7. *Any change 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 shbort 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 pages 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 : 16

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

Time : 2 Hours   **Full Marks : 200**

Note: (1) This Question Booklet contains **40** Multiple Choice Questions followed by **10** Short Answer Questions.

   (2) 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.

   (3) 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.

01. Which one of the following is **not** a kharif crop ?
(1) Paddy
(2) Maize
(3) Mustard
(4) Arhar

02. Select the crop, which is used for green manuring :
(1) Daincha (sunhemp)
(2) Sugarcane
(3) Tobacco
(4) Onion

03. Panama wilt disease is found in :
(1) Papaya
(2) Mango
(3) Peach
(4) Banana

04. Osmotic expansion of a cell kept in water is chiefly regulated by :
(1) Ribosomes
(2) Mitochondria
(3) Plastids
(4) Vacuoles

05. Community Development Programme was started in :
(1) 1952
(2) 1965
(3) 1957
(4) 1960

06. Food grains have :
(1) Inelastic demand
(2) Elastic demand
(3) Perfectly elastic demand
(4) Perfectly inelastic demand

07. The disease "ricket" in animal is caused due to deficiency of :
(1) Vitamin A
(2) Vitamin B
(3) Vitamin C
(4) Vitamin D

08. For comparing the variability of the two series, which one of the following measures is used :
(1) Standard Deviation
(2) Mean Deviation
(3) Range
(4) Coefficient of Variation

09. Which one of the following is an anticoagulant :

    (1)   Heparin   (2)   Interleukin

    (3)   Plasmin   (4)   Lymphokine

10. The fertility of soil is reduced by :

    (1)   Alternate cropping   (2)   Intensive cropping

    (3)   Nitrogen fixing bacteria   (4)   None of the above

11. If we have constant returns to scale and we increase the quantity of labour used per unit of time by 10% but keep the amount of capital constant, output will :

    (1)   Increase by 10%   (2)   Increase by less than 10%

    (3)   Decrease by 10%   (4)   Increase by more than 10%

12. When the law of diminishing returns begins to operate, the Total Variable Cost (TVC) curve begins to ?

    (1)   Fall at an increasing rate   (2)   Rise at a decreasing rate

    (3)   Rise at an increasing rate   (4)   Fall at a decreasing rate

13. 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

14. In deriving the utility possibility curve, we make interpersonal comparisons of utility :

    (1)   Always   (2)   Never

    (3)   Sometimes   (4)   Often

15. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution was formulated by :
(1) J.A. Schumpeter
(2) J.M. Keynes
(3) F.H. Knight
(4) J.B. Clark

16. The National Income at market prices-plus subsidies minus indirect taxes is equal to which of the following :
(1) Gross National Income
(2) National Income at factor cost
(3) Net consumer income
(4) Private income before tax

17. The demand for money for speculative motive mainly depends on :
(1) Income
(2) Profits
(3) Rate of interest
(4) General price level

18. Crowding out refers to :
(1) Decline in income
(2) Increase in income
(3) Increase in money supply
(4) Fall in private investment

19. Devaluation will improve the balance of payment if sum of price elasticity of export (e_x) and price elasticity of import (e_m) is :
(1) $e_x + e_m > 1$
(2) $e_x + e_m < 1$
(3) $e_x + e_m = 1$
(4) $e_x + e_m = 0$

20. In Laffer curve, tax revenue decreases to zero when tax rate increases to :
(1) Less than 100%
(2) More than 100%
(3) Equal to 100%
(4) More than 50%

21. The optimal solution of dual problem is also obtained in the ....
iteration of the solution of its primal :

(1) First   (2) Second

(3) Third   (4) Last

22. Shift in production function refers to change in :

(1) Technology   (2) Input use

(3) Output price   (4) Input price

23. The inference about population on the basis of information of its sample
is called :

(1) Deductive inference   (2) Perfect inference

(3) Inductive inference   (4) Population inference

24. When the price consumption curve is horizontal, price elasticity of
demand becomes :

(1) Elastic   (2) Inelastic

(3) Unitary   (4) Less than one

25. The coefficient of price elasticity approaches infinity in :

(1) Perfectly competitive market (2) Monopoly

(3) Monopolistic   (4) Oligopoly

26. The implicit costs are also termed as :

(1) Variable costs   (2) Additional costs

(3) Marginal costs   (4) Fixed costs

27. If the relative share of labour decreases, the technological progress is said to be :

(1) Labour intensive   (2) Capital intensive

(3) Neutral   (4) Capital extensive

28. The General Equilibrium Theory was developed by :

(1) Hicks   (2) Marshall

(3) Walras and Pareto   (4) Adam Smith

29. The theorem which establishes the relationship between price of a commodity and the real reward of the factor used is known as :

(1) Stopler-Samuelson Theorem   (2) Euler's Theorem

(3) Walras Theorem   (4) Hicksian Theorem

30. The movements along the demand curve are caused by :
(1) Change in income of consumer
(2) Change in price of complementary goods
(3) Change in price of the commodity
(4) Change in the taste of consumer

31. Economic growth measures the :
(1) Growth of productivity
(2) Increase in nominal income
(3) Increase in output
(4) Increase in efficiency

32. The concept of opportunity cost is based upon the principle of :
(1) Need   (2) Consumption
(3) Scarcity   (4) Profit

33. Gini coefficient provides a measure of :

(1) Level of poverty

(2) Level of relative inequality

(3) Disguised unemployment

(4) Rate of growth

34. Industry faces an elastic supply curve of labour because the marginal product of labour in agriculture is :

(1) Lower than its marginal product in industry

(2) Less than the average product in agriculture

(3) Very low or zero

(4) Constant at all levels of agricultural output

35. What is the meaning of term "heteroscedasticity" ?

(1) The variance of the error is not constant

(2) The variance of dependent variable is not constant

(3) The errors are not linearly independent of one another

(4) The errors have non-zero mean

36. Which one of the following is **not** a plausible remedy for near multicollinearity ?

(1) Use principal components analysis

(2) Drop one of the collinear variables

(3) Use a longer run of data

(4) Take logarithms of each of the variables

37. Suppose that the observations are available on the monthly bond prices of 100 companies for five years. What type of data are these ?

(1) Cross-sectional

(2) Panel

(3) Time series

(4) Qualitative

P.T.O.

38. The method used to determine the single value of population parameter is known as :

(1)   Interval estimator   (2)   Group estimator

(3)   Point estimator   (4)   Real estimator

39. The level of significance is :

(1)   Probability of type- II error

(2)   Probability of type- I error

(3)   Ratio of type- I and type- II errors

(4)   Difference of type -I and type- II errors

40. Identification of an econometric model means identification of :

(1)   Each equation of the model

(2)   Few equations of the model

(3)   First equation of the model

(4)   Last equation of the model

Short Answer Questions

Note: 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.

01. Kinked demand curve

02. Liquidity trap

03. Effective demand

04. What are the different components of Human Development Index ?

05. What are the causes of heteroscedasticity ?

06. Differentiate between autoregressive models and lagged variable models

07. What is dummy variable trap ?

08. Properties of Cobb-Douglas production function

09. Expansion path

10. Slack variables

Question No. **Page for Short Answer**
प्रश्न संख्या लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ

Question No.   Page for Short Answer
प्रश्न संख्या   लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

Page for Short Answer
लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ

RET/14/TEST-B

740/Ag. Economics

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

Page for Short Answer
लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली-काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में *लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त*, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।

3. *उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जावेगा।*

4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

5. *उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।*

6. *ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।*

7. *उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जावेगा।*

8. *प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिए आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।*

9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।

10. *ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जावेंगे।*

11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त *केवल ओ एम आर उत्तर-पत्र* परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।

13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।