RGUCET 22
Common Entrance Test, 2022
MASTER OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS

1	Each teacher is responsible to keep ……….. for better future of the university. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) work	b) works	c) worked	d) working	d	working
2	Everyone wanted to come here ……. Time. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) by	b) in	c) at	d) for	b	in
3	Someone is waiting …………… the examination hall. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) outside	b) of	c) through	d) out of	a	Outside
4	Which one of the following is different from the others?					
	a) Pond	b) Lake	c) Well	d) stream	d	stream
5	He hungers_____money. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) for	b) after	c) of	d) before	B	After
6	The student was seen _____to the movie. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) went	b) gone	c) going	d) goes	C	going
7	The train ____ Gumto station, before Rahul reached the station. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) Was leaving	b) left	c) had been left	d) Had left	D	Had left
8	I prefer coffee ____tea. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) than	b) to	c) and	d) more	B	to
9	Donald died ____malaria. (Fill in the blank)					
	a) Due to	b) of	c) for	d) because	B	of
10	He is ____weak to run. (Fill the blank)					
	a) too	b) so	c) very	d) more	A	too
11	As per Census 2011, literacy rate in India is					
	a) 74.04%	b)82.14%	c)65.46%	d)71.11%	a	74.04%
12	How many members does the President of India may nominate to Lok Sabha?					
	a) 7	b) 12	c) 2	d) 10	c	2
13	In which year, the Arunachal University, Arunachal Pradesh was					

	established?					
	a) 1989	b) 1982	c) 1984	d) 1983	c	1984
14	Which of the following cities is located in a desert?					
	a) Jaisalmer	b) Agra	c) Jaipur	d) Jalandhar	a	Jaisalmer
15	Yarlung Tsangpo is the origin of ……………. river.					
	a) Dibang	b) Lohit	c) Siang	d) Subansiri	c	Siang
16	Full form of MOOC					
	a) Massive Open Online Course	b) Massive Online Open Course	c) Massive Open Offline Course	d) Multiple Open Online Course	a	Massive Open Online Course
17	Full form www					
	a) Wide Web World	b)World Web Wide	c)Web World Wide	d) World Wide Web	d	World Wide Web
18	The first prime minister of Pakistan who lost no confidence motion was….					
	a) Nawaz Sharif	b) Benazir Bhutto	c) Imran Khan	d) None of the above	(c)	Imran Khan
19	Which of the following Australian cricketer succumbed to road accident?					
	a) Phillip Hughes	b) Shane Warne	c) Allan Border	d) Andrew Symonds	(d)	Andrew Symonds
20	The largest state of North East India in terms of geographical area is					
	a)Assam	b)Arunachal Pradesh	c)Tripura	d)Meghalaya	(b)	Arunachal Pradesh
21	The 10th term in the series 4, 7, 10, 13, 16……… is					
	(a) 28	(b) 31	(c) 34	(d) 37	(b)	61
22	Complete the series B,D,G,K,….,V					
	a)P	b)N	c)O	d)Q	a	P
23	If 2x + (-6) = 4, the value of x is…….					
	(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 8	(d) 10	(b)	5
24	Tom can finish a work in 10 days and Jerry can finish the same work in 20 days. If both do the same work together, in how many days they can finish the work ?					
	a)5 days	b) 6.6 days	c) 7 days	d) 4.5 days	B	6.6 days
25	What is the final payment to be made by a borrower to the bank after two years, if he borrows Rs 1000 from a bank if the compounding rate of interest is 10 percent.					
	a) Rs 1200	b) Rs 1210	c) Rs 1220	d) Rs 1100	B	1210
26	The relative endowment theory was given by					
	a) David Ricardo	b) Adam Smith	c) Heckser and	d) Stolper and	C	Heckser and

			Ohlin	Samuelsons		Ohlin
27	Removal of restrictions set by government is called					
	a) Privatisation	b) Liberalisation	c) Globalisation	d) Socialisation	b	Liberalisation
28	The production function under classical trade theory considers					
	a) Labour	b) Capital	c) Labour, Capital and Land	d)All of the above	a	Labour
29	Which amongst the institutions did not materialised aftermath Bretton Woods Agreement					
	a) IBRD	b) IMF	c) GATT	d) ITO	d	ITO
30	NAMA in WTO charter stands for					
	a) North African Marketing Agency	b) North Atlantic Multilateral Association	c) Non-Agricultural Market Access	d) Nordic Agricultural Management and Assemblence	c	Non-Agricultural Market Access
31	The reciprocal demand theory was put forth by					
	a) J.S. Mill	b) J.S. Stuart	c) James Mill	d) Arnold Harberger	a	J.S. Mill
32	Gottfried Haberler restated the international trade in terms of					
	a) Factor Cost	b) Product Cost	c)Opportunity Cost	d) Marginal Cost	c	Opportunity Cost
33	Factor price theorem states that trade between countries would tend to equalise the prices of					
	a) Products	b) Identical Products	c) Identical factors	d) Abundant factors	c	Identical factors
34	Marginal productivity theory of distribution was given by					
	a) J.B. Clark	b) J.S. Mills	c) Leonhard Euler	d) Alfred Marshall	a	J.B. Clark
35	In foreign exchange spot market, the transaction clearance is based on the formula					
	a) T+2	b) T+3	c) T+4	d) T+4	a	T+2
36	Under free trade, the community welfare curve will be					
	a) Beyond the production possibility curve	b) Below the production possibility curve	c) Exactly on the production possibility curve	d) None of the above	a	Beyond the production possibility curve
37	Division of labour depends upon					
	a) Invisible hand	b) Production process	c) Extent of market	d) Fertility of land	c	Extent of market
38	Indivisibility in big push theory exists in					
	a) Demand	b) Circular flow	c) Agrarian	d)	d	Infrastructu

			sector	Infrastructure		re
39	The gradual fall in income, output and employment is called					
	a) Recession	b) Depression	c) Suppression	d) Stagnation	a	Recession
40	MSP stands for					
	a) Micro Sanitary Plan	b) Macro Special Package	c) Minimum Support Price	d) Mamata Social Programme	c	Minimum Support Price
41	If A and B are two matrices of the order 3 × m and 3 × n, respectively, and m = n, then the order of matrix (5A – 2B) is					
	a) m × 3	(b) 3 × 3	(c) m × n	(d) 3 × n	D	3 × n
42	If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a square matrix of order 2 such that $a_{ij} = 1$, when i ≠ j and $a_{ij} = 0$, when i = j, then Determinant of the matrix A^2 is					
	a) 1	(b) -1	(c) 2	(d) 0	A	1
43	If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then (AB′ – BA′) is a					
	(a) Skew symmetric matrix	(b) Null matrix	(c) Symmetric matrix	(d) None of these	A	Skew symmetric matrix
44	For the demand function ($P^d = 25 - Q^2$) consumer's surplus at Price =9, is					
	a. 42.67	b. 16	c. 4	d. 64	A	42.67
45	Let U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}, P = {1, 2, 5}, Q = {6, 7}. Then P ∩ Q' is :					
	a) P	b) Q	c). Q'	d) None	A	P
46	The range of the function f(x) = 3x – 2, is:					
	a). (- ∞, ∞)	b) (b). R – {3}	c) (- ∞, 0)	d) (0, – ∞)	A	(- ∞, ∞)
47	If the distance between the points A(2, -2) and B(-1, x) is equal to 5, then the value of x is:					
	(a) 2	(b) -2	(c) 1	(d) -1	A	2
48	The distance of point A(2, 4) from the x-axis is					
	(a) 2 units	(b) 4 units	(c) -2 units	(d) -4 units	B	4 units
49	If (p/4, 4) is the midpoint of the line segment joining the points (-6, 5) and (-2, 3), the the value of p is:					
	(a) 7/2	(b) -16	(c) 16	(d) -4	B	-16
50	The distance of the point (–6, 8) from the origin is					
	(a) 8 units	(b) 2√7 units	(c) 10 units	(d) 6 units	C	10 units

51	Given the Average Revenue function AR= 2Q - Q^2, Find the quantity demanded at Price= 1					
	a) 2	b) 1	c) -1	d) 0	B	1
52	Given the Average Revenue function AR= 2Q - Q^2, Find the Marginal revenue at Price= 1					
	a) 4	b) 2	c) 1	d) 0	C	1
53	Given the Average Revenue function AR= 2Q - Q^2, Find the price elasticity of demand at Price= 4.					
	a) 0	b) ∞	c) -1	d) 2	c	-1
54	The midpoint of a line segment joining two points A(2, 4) and B(-2, -4) is					
	(a) (-2, 4)	(b) (2, -4)	(c) (0, 0)	(d) (-2, -4)	C	(0, 0)
55	Total Cost is given as TC= 10+2q-q^2. Total Revenue is given as TR= -2q+q^2. Find the Total Revenue at equilibrium.					
	a) 8	b) 10	c) 1	d) -1	C	1
56	Advertisement cost is a part of ………..					
	a) Cost of production	b) Labour cost	c) Selling cost	d) Capital cost	c	Selling cost
57	What is the difference between Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product?					
	a) Net factor income from abroad	b) Transfer payment	c) Export	d) Indirect taxes	a	Net factor income from abroad
58	Liquidity preference theory of interest rate was given by …………					
	a) J. B. Say	b) Schumpeter	c) Samuelson	d) J. M. Keynes	d	J. M. Keynes
59	The value of marginal propensity to consume lies between ……………….					
	a) 0 and 1	b) 0 and ∝	c) -1 and 1	d) -∝ and ∝	a	0 and 1
60	Which oneis a measure of economic growth?					
	a) MEC	b) APC	c) GDP	d) NPV	c	GDP
61	According to classical economics, the supply side factors change in the …………					
	a) Short run	b) Long run	c) Very short run	d) Medium term	b	Long run
62	The world great depression took place during …………					
	a) 1850s	b) 1950s	c) 1930s	d) 1980s	c	1930s
63	Keynesian economics is a …………. Analysis.					

	a) Short run	b) Long run	c) Medium term	d) Factor	a	Short run
64	Which one of the following is not an instrument of monetary policy?					
	a) Bank rate	b) Cash reserve ratio	c) Reverse repo	d) Income tax	d	Income tax
65	Which one of the following is not an instrument of fiscal policy?					
	a) Tax	b) Public expenditure	c) Government Debt	d) Repo rate	d	Repo rate
66	**Demand creates its own supply** is the implication of ……….					
	a) Classical economics	b) Keynesian economics	c) Monetarists	d) Neo-classicalists	b	Keynesian economists
67	According to Keynesian theory of employment, at the point of equilibrium we have …………					
	a) Voluntary unemployment	b) Involuntary unemployment	c) Full employment	d) Fictional unemployment	b	Involuntary unemployment
68	Corporate profit tax is an example of …………					
	a) Direct tax	b) Indirect tax	c) Service tax	d) Property tax	a	Direct tax
69	Savings + consumption expenditure = …………….					
	a) Personal income	b) National Income	c) Aggregate income	d) Disposable income	d	Disposable income
70	Disposable income = personal income – …………………					
	a) Indirect taxes	b) Direct taxes	c) GST	d) Service taxes	b	Direct taxes
71	Coordinates of mid-point of the line joining (-3,4) and (7,-7) are					
	a)(2, 1.5)	b) (2, -1.5)	c)(1.5,2)	d) (1.5, -2)	b	
72	A set having an infinite number of elements is known as					
	a)finite set	b)null set	c)singleton set	d)infinite set	d	
73	The length of the line joining the points (1,1) and (3,2) is					
	a)2.236 units	b)3.236 units	c)42.36 units	d)33.36 units	a	
74	Equation of a straight line is					
	a)non-linear	b)linear	c)both linear and non-linear	d)quadratic	b	
75	For a line passing through (0,3) and (12,0), slope (m) is					
	a)$\frac{1}{4}$	b) $-\frac{1}{4}$	c)$\frac{2}{4}$	d)$-\frac{2}{4}$	b	
76	If y=log(x), $\frac{dy}{dx}$=…					

		a) x	b)x^{n-1}	c)x^{-1}	d)x^{-2}	c	
77	If y=f(x), f'(x)=						
		a) $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{\Delta x}$	b) $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{x}$	c) $\lim_{\Delta x \to \infty} \frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{\Delta x}$	d) $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(\Delta x)}{\Delta x}$	a	
78	If y=k, where k is a constant, $\frac{dy}{dx}=\ldots$						
		a)1	b)0	c)∞	d)-1	b	
79	For y=$x^3(3x^2+9)$, $\frac{dy}{dx}=\ldots$						
		a)$15x^4-27x^2$	b)$27x^4-15x^2$	c)$27x^4+15x^2$	d)$15x^4+27x^2$	d	
80	Given y=$\frac{x^2+1}{x-1}$, $\frac{dy}{dx}=\ldots$						
		a)$\frac{x^2-2x-1}{(x-1)^2}$	b)$\frac{x^2+2x-1}{(x-1)^2}$	c)$\frac{x^2-2x+1}{(x-1)^2}$	d)$\frac{x^2+2x+1}{(x-1)^2}$	a	
81	If total utility function is $3x^2y+4xy^2+2x+2y$, at x=1 and y=2, marginal utility of x is						
		a)28	b)29	c)30	d)31	c	
82	$\int e^{kx} \, dx=$						
		a)$\frac{e^x}{k}$+c	b)$\frac{e^{kx}}{k}$+c	c)$\frac{e^{-kx}}{k}$+c	d)$\frac{e^{kx}}{-k} + c$	b	
83	$\int kf(x) \, dx=$						
		a)$k \int f(x) \, dx$	b) $-k \int f(x) \, dx$	c)$k \int F(x) \, dx$	d) $-k \int F(x) \, dx$	a	
84	Which of the following is not a direct tax?						
		a)Income tax	b) Custom duty	c) Corporation tax	d)gift tax	(b)	Custom duty
85	Which of the following expenditures leads to creation of new assets?						
		a)Capital expenditure	b)Revenue expenditure	c)Interest payments	d)Subsidies	(a)	Positive
86	Which of the following is not a canon of taxation?						
		a) Convenience	b) Economy	c) Equity	d) Adequacy	(d)	Adequacy
87	Incidence of a tax refers to						
		a) Imposition of tax	b) Final burden of tax	c)Shifting of tax	d) All of the above	b)	Final burden of tax
88	Which of the following is a source of public debt?						
		a) Central bank	b) Financial institutions	c) Individuals	d) All of the above	d)	All of the above

89	Which of the following is a capital receipt?					
	a) Interest receipts	b) Fees and fines	c) Disinvestment	d) Grants	(c)	Disinvestment
90	Which of the following is not a reason for growth of public expenditure as per Wagner's law?					
	a) Welfare functions	b) Social activities	c) Administrative and protective actions	d) None of the above	(d)	None of the above
91	PDS item is an example of					
	a) Public goods	b) Merit goods	c) Mixed goods	d) Private goods	(c)	Mixed goods
92	The burden of which of the following tax can be shifted?					
	a) Wealth tax	b) Sales tax	c) Corporation tax	d) Gift tax	(b)	Sales tax
93	The principle of maximum social advantage states that the marginal benefit of public expenditure should be equal to..					
	a) Utility of tax	b) Marginal disutility of tax	c) Disutility of tax	d) Marginal utility of tax	(b)	Marginal disutility of tax
94	The relationship between bank rate and interest rate is					
	a) Positive	b) Negative	c) Zero	d) None of the above	(a)	Positive
95	Which of the following is not a primary function of money?					
	a) Medium of exchange	b) Store of value	c) Measure of account	d) Standard of deferred payment	(b)	Store of value
96	Which of the following is not a function of central bank?					
	a) Credit creation	b) Credit control	c) Issue of Currency	d) Lender of last resort	(a)	Credit creation
97	When the economy suffers from deflationary situation, the bank rate should be…					
	a) Decreased	b) Increased	c) Kept unchanged	d) None of the above	(a)	Decreased
98	According to Keynesian theory, speculative demand for money depends on….					
	a) Bank rate	b) Interest rate	c) Repo rate	d) Income	(b)	Interest rate
99	Which of the following represents Fisherian version of quantity theory of money.					
	a) P= MV/PY	b) P=MV/T	c) P=M/T	d) P=MT/V	(b)	P=MV/T

100	The increase in wage rate of workers leads to					
	a) Cost push inflation	b) Demand pull inflation	c) Hyper inflation	d) Profit push inflation	(a)	Cost push inflation