

CUET PG 2025 COQP10 - Economics (Eng) Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hour 45 Mins

Maximum Marks :300

Total questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The examination duration is 105 minutes. Manage your time effectively to attempt all questions within this period.
2. The total marks for this examination are 300. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.
3. There are 75 mandatory questions to be attempted in the Atmospheric Science paper. Ensure that all questions are answered.
4. Questions may appear in a shuffled order. Do not assume a fixed sequence and focus on each question as you proceed.
5. The marking of answers will be displayed as you answer. Use this feature to monitor your performance and adjust your strategy as needed.
6. You may mark questions for review and edit your answers later. Make sure to allocate time for reviewing marked questions before final submission.
7. Be aware of the detailed section and sub-section guidelines provided in the exam. Understanding these will aid in effectively navigating the exam.

Q1. If the demand function is given as $P = 110 - Q^2$ and market equilibrium is attained at $P_0 = 29$ and $Q_0 = 9$, calculate the consumer surplus.

- (1) 460
 - (2) 456
 - (3) 466
 - (4) 486
-

Q2. The Pareto optimality criterion implies fulfillment of all the following conditions except:

- (1) The marginal rate of transformation between any two goods is equal to the marginal rate of substitution between the same two goods.
 - (2) The economy is operating on its production possibility frontier.
 - (3) Production techniques embody the most efficient technology.
 - (4) Income is distributed fairly among all individuals.
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Q3. The exports of goods of a country, $G = G(t)$, has a growth rate of a/t , and its exports of services, $S = S(t)$, has a growth rate of b/t . What is the growth rate of its total exports X ?

- (1) $\frac{a}{t} + \frac{b}{t}$
 - (2) $\frac{a}{G} + \frac{b}{S}$
 - (3) $\frac{a+b}{G+S}$
 - (4) $\frac{Ga+Sb}{tX}$
-

4. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (A) If $f(x)$ is quasiconcave then $-f(x)$ is quasiconvex.
- (B) If $f(x)$ is a linear function, then it is quasiconcave as well as quasiconvex.

- (C) Any concave function is quasiconcave but the converse is not true.
(D) Any convex function is quasiconcave and its converse also holds.
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5. Assuming that the production function is homogeneous of degree one and Euler's equation holds, if MP_L (marginal product of labour) is greater than AP_L (average product of labour), then:

- (A) MP_L will be negative.
(B) MP_L will be zero.
(C) MP_K will be negative.
(D) MP_L and MP_K will both be negative.
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6. Which of the following is incorrect about the problem of externalities?

- (A) They may be reciprocal or unidirectional.
(B) They refer to an interdependence between two parties that operates outside the price mechanism.
(C) They may be marginal or infra-marginal.
(D) The process of internalization of the negative externality requires that both parties must gain.
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7. If the marginal cost of a firm is given as the function of output, $C'(Q) = 2e^{0.2Q}$, and if the fixed cost is 75, find the total cost function.

- (A) $10e^{0.2Q} + 65$
(B) $10e^{0.2Q}$
(C) $10e^{0.2Q} + 75$
(D) $e^{0.2Q} + 75$
-

8. Which of the following is excluded from headline inflation to arrive at core inflation?

- (A) Energy prices
 - (B) Gold prices
 - (C) Automobile prices
 - (D) Share prices
-

9. Which of the following is not considered in the calculation of GDP?

- (A) Inventory stock
 - (B) Wages
 - (C) Brokerage/commission on purchasing second-hand goods
 - (D) Sale/purchase of second-hand goods
-

10. In the case of classical economics, an increase in the nominal money stock causes:

- (A) An increase in output
 - (B) Shift in aggregate demand curve to the left
 - (C) No change in the price level
 - (D) Shift in the aggregate demand curve to the right
-

11. Which of the following does not constitute liabilities of commercial banks in India?

- (A) Paid-up capital and reserves
 - (B) Time and demand deposits
 - (C) Money at call and short notice
 - (D) Borrowings
-

12. Which of the following is not correct about the effect of taxes on income and output?

- (A) Income taxes lower the multiplier effect
 - (B) Inclusion of taxes makes the aggregate demand curve steeper and hence increases the multiplier.
 - (C) Income taxes reduce the induced increase of consumption out of changes in income.
 - (D) Swings in investment demand have a smaller effect on output when automatic stabilizers such as proportional income tax are in place.
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13. Which of the following is not correct about residential investment?

- (A) It depends on the net real return obtained by owning housing.
 - (B) The combination of high nominal interest rates and high inflation strongly encourages housing investment.
 - (C) The demand for housing is insensitive to the nominal interest rate.
 - (D) The cost of owning a house rises almost proportionately with the real interest rate.
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14. The following are the reasons for firms to hold stock of inventories except:

- (A) To meet future demand for goods.
 - (B) It is more costly for a firm to order goods less frequently in large quantities than to order small quantities frequently.
 - (C) To smoothen the production process.
 - (D) Some inventories are held as an unavoidable part of the production process.
-

15. Commercial banks in India are subject to a statutory liquidity requirement (SLR). Which of the following is not part of the SLR?

- (A) Required reserves.
- (B) Treasury bill.
- (C) Unencumbered government and other approved securities.
- (D) Current account balances with other banks.

16. Which of the following is not correct about the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies under perfect capital mobility?

- (A) Under the fixed exchange rate, monetary policy is powerless to affect output.
- (B) Under the fixed exchange rate, the central bank runs an independent monetary policy.
- (C) Under the fixed exchange rate, fiscal policy is highly effective.
- (D) Under the floating exchange rate, a monetary expansion leads to currency depreciation, increased exports, and increased output.

17. Which of the following is not correct about the steady state equilibrium for the economy according to neoclassical growth theory?

- (A) The growth rate of output is endogenously determined.
- (B) The growth rate of output is equal to the population growth rate.
- (C) The growth rate of output is independent of the saving rate.
- (D) Per capita GDP and per capita capital are constant.

18. In Solow's growth model, the output per capita is a function of:

- (A) Capital labor ratio
- (B) Capital output ratio
- (C) Labor output ratio
- (D) Technological progress

19. If we twice flip a balanced coin, what is the probability of getting at least one head?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{6}$

(D) $\frac{3}{4}$

20. Suppose that the random variable X takes on the values: -1, 0, and 2 with probabilities $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{8}$ respectively. Find the expected value of X .

(A) 6

(B) 5.8

(C) 3.7

(D) 1

21. What is the geometric mean of 2, 4, and 8?

(A) 4.67

(B) 3.43

(C) 4

(D) 4.5

22. In correlation analysis, the two variables

(A) Are treated with distinction.

(B) Are treated differently based on individual characteristics.

(C) Are treated symmetrically.

(D) Are regressed.

23. In statistics, standard error measures the:

(A) Specification error of the model.

(B) Autocorrelation in the regression model.

(C) Correlation between dependent and independent variables.

(D) Precision of an estimate.

24. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, which one of the following is not correct?

- (A) $A + B$ is a symmetric matrix.
- (B) $AB + BA$ is a symmetric matrix.
- (C) $A + A^T$ and $B + B^T$ are symmetric matrices.
- (D) $AB - BA$ is a symmetric matrix.

25. Given the two matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find AB .

- (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 32 & 82 \\ 30 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$
- (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 62 & 20 \\ 32 & 72 \end{bmatrix}$
- (C) $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 32 \\ 72 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$
- (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 82 & 32 \\ 20 & 82 \end{bmatrix}$

26. Total foodgrain production (in million tonnes) in India for the year 2022-23 is:

- (A) 315.62
- (B) 329.69
- (C) 332.30
- (D) 310.74

27. In which of the following year India had a surplus in its current account?

- (A) 2018-19
 - (B) 2019-20
 - (C) 2020-21
 - (D) 2021-22
-

28. The direct tax to GDP ratio in India for the year 2022-23 is:

- (A) 5.23
 - (B) 6.78
 - (C) 5.97
 - (D) 6.11
-

29. With respect to the landholding pattern in India, "medium" farmers refer to those who have a landholding in the range of:

- (A) 1 to 2 hectares
 - (B) 2 to 4 hectares
 - (C) 4 to 10 hectares
 - (D) 10 to 15 hectares
-

30. Which of the following is not the correct assumption of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory of international trade?

- (A) All resources are fully employed in both nations.
 - (B) Trade between the two countries is balanced.
 - (C) Both commodities are produced under constant returns to scale in both countries.
 - (D) Demand preferences are not identical in both countries.
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31. Which of the following is not true about the Classical and Keynesian aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS) schedules?

- (A) Classical AS schedule is vertical.
 - (B) Keynesian AS schedule slopes upward to the right.
 - (C) Classical AD schedule depends only on the level of money supply.
 - (D) Keynesian AD schedule depends only on the existing capital stock.
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32. Which of the following is not correct about the offer curves?

- (A) Offer curves were devised and introduced in International Economics by Marshall and Edgeworth.
 - (B) The offer curve of a nation shows the nation's willingness to import and export at various relative commodity prices.
 - (C) The offer curve of a nation can be derived from the nation's production frontier.
 - (D) Offer curve of a nation bends towards the axis measuring the commodity of its comparative disadvantage.
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33. One of the conditions for national income or output to be in equilibrium is that the desired investment (I_d) must equal the realised investment (I_r). If $I_d > I_r$, the difference results in:

- (A) Unintended inventory accumulation
 - (B) Unintended inventory shortfall
 - (C) No change in inventory stock
 - (D) Increasing tax rate
-

34. Linear regression model is:

- (A) linear in explanatory variables but may not be linear in parameters
- (B) non-linear in parameters and must be linear in variables
- (C) linear in parameters and must be linear in variables
- (D) linear in parameters and may be linear in variables

35. Which of the following does not hold at the equilibrium price and quantity in a perfectly competitive market?

- (A) Total surplus gets maximised
- (B) Marginal benefit equals marginal cost
- (C) Minimum willingness to pay equals minimum acceptable price
- (D) All competitive equilibria are Pareto optimal

36. In the context of the Keynesian concept of a multiplier, a \$1 increase in government spending financed by a \$1 increase in taxes will cause equilibrium income to:

- (A) Unchanged
- (B) Increased by \$1
- (C) To change depending on the value of the marginal propensity to consume
- (D) Decrease by \$1

37. An individual's utility function for two goods - milk (M) and butter (B) is given as $U(M, B) = 5M - 10B$, and the cost of each unit of the two goods is Rs 1, with a weekly budget of Rs 5. Find the individual's utility maximizing choice.

- (A) 2.5 units of M and 2.5 units of B
- (B) 0 unit of M and 5 units of B
- (C) 5 units of M and 5 units of B
- (D) 5 units of M and 0 unit of B

38. The statement that "currency held in the hand yields no income" is given by:

- (A) A. C. Pigou
- (B) A. Marshall

- (C) I. Fisher
 - (D) J. M. Keynes
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39. The decision by consumers to buy larger quantities of a good at each possible price cannot be caused by:

- (A) An increase in the number of buyers
 - (B) A favourable change in the consumer tastes
 - (C) Consumer expectation that the prices will be higher in the future
 - (D) Rising incomes if it is an inferior good
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40. Let the total cost (TC) = $C = f(X)$ for a firm in the short run, which of the following expressions represents the correct relationship between marginal cost (MC) and average cost (AC)?

- (A) Slope of AC = $\frac{1}{X} [AC - MC]$
 - (B) Slope of AC = $\frac{1}{X} [AC - MC]$
 - (C) $MC = AC + X$ (slope of AC)
 - (D) X^2 (slope of AC) = $X^2 MC - C$
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41. If the probability function for a random variable x is given as $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{15}$ when $x = 1, 2, 3$, find the sum of the values of the probability distribution for x .

- (A) 0.75
 - (B) 0.85
 - (C) 0.95
 - (D) 1.0
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42. Calculate the standard deviation for the following sample: 8, 7, and 9.

- (A) $\sqrt{2}$
 - (B) $\sqrt{2.15}$
 - (C) $\sqrt{1}$
 - (D) $\sqrt{1.5}$
-

43. Which of the following is not a type of non-random sampling?

- (A) Convenience sampling
 - (B) Cluster sampling
 - (C) Quota sampling
 - (D) Snowball sampling
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44. According to monetarist thought, the natural rate of unemployment and output is not determined by:

- (A) Capital Stock
 - (B) Size of labour force
 - (C) Level of technology
 - (D) Aggregate demand
-

45. Expenditure towards the maintenance of embassies and diplomatic missions are included in which of the following accounts of the balance of payments.

- (A) Current Account
 - (B) Capital Account
 - (C) Official Reserves Account
 - (D) Errors and Omissions Account
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46. Arrange the following Chairmen of the Finance Commission as per their year of appointment in chronological order starting from the oldest to latest:

- (A) A M Khusro
- (B) N K Singh
- (C) Vijay Kelkar
- (D) N K P Salve

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (D), (C), (B)
2. (D), (A), (C), (B)
3. (B), (A), (C), (D)
4. (C), (A), (D), (B)

47. Arrange the following authors and their publications in chronological order starting from the oldest to latest:

- (A) P A Samuelson, "International Trade and Equalization of Factor Prices"
- (B) S B Linder, "An Essay on Trade and Transformation"
- (C) Eli Heckscher, "The effect of Foreign Trade on the Distribution of Income"
- (D) B Balassa, "Trade Creation and Trade Diversion in European Common Market"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (D), (C), (B)
2. (D), (A), (C), (B)
3. (B), (A), (C), (D)
4. (C), (A), (D), (B)

48. Arrange the following financial institutions as per their year of establishment in chronological order, starting from the oldest to latest:

- (A) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- (B) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)
- (C) The Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI)

(D) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (C), (B), (A), (D)
2. (A), (C), (B), (D)
3. (B), (C), (A), (D)
4. (B), (D), (C), (A)

49. As per Union Budget 2024-25, arrange the following sources of revenue in ascending order in terms of their contribution to the overall revenue of the central government for 2023-24:

- (A) GST and other related taxes
- (B) Income Tax
- (C) Union Excise Duties
- (D) Corporate Tax

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (D), (A), (C), (B)
3. (C), (B), (A), (D)
4. (C), (D), (B), (A)

50. Arrange the following theories in chronological order starting from oldest to latest:

- (A) Keynesian Theory of Demand for Money
- (B) Quantity Theory of Money
- (C) Cambridge Cash Balance Approach
- (D) Modern Quantity Theory of Money

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (B), (C), (D), (A)

2. (A), (C), (B), (D)
3. (B), (C), (A), (D)
4. (C), (D), (A), (B)

51. Arrange the following sectors in descending order as per the union government capital expenditure amount for FY2023-24:

- (A) Defence Services
- (B) Railways
- (C) Road Transport and Highways
- (D) Telecommunications

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (D), (C), (B)
2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
3. (C), (A), (B), (D)
4. (C), (B), (A), (D)

52. Arrange the following steps in the proper sequence concerning the solution of a linear programming problem.

- (A) Graph each constraint as though it were binding, i.e., as if held with strict equality
- (B) Find the feasible region, the area of the graph that simultaneously satisfies all constraints
- (C) Superimpose contours of the objective function on the feasible region to determine the optimal corner of the region
- (D) Construct a graph, placing a decision variable on each axis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (D), (A), (B), (C)
3. (B), (A), (C), (D)

4. (C), (B), (A), (D)

53. Arrange the following theories in chronological order, starting from oldest to the latest:

- (A) The Rybczynski Theorem
- (B) Product Cycle Model
- (C) Technological Gap Model
- (D) Specific Factor Model

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (C), (D), (B)
- 2. (A), (C), (B), (D)
- 3. (B), (C), (A), (D)
- 4. (C), (D), (A), (B)

54. Arrange the following scholarly contributions in their chronological order starting from the oldest to latest:

- (A) Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criterion
- (B) Bergson Social Welfare Function Criterion
- (C) Rawls' Principle of Social Justice
- (D) Pareto Optimality Criterion

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
- 2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
- 3. (C), (B), (A), (D)
- 4. (D), (C), (B), (A)

55. Arrange the following components of monetary aggregates in descending order as per their liquidity:

- (A) currency notes
- (B) demand deposits
- (C) time deposits
- (D) money market mutual fund

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
 2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
 3. (D), (A), (B), (C)
 4. (C), (B), (D), (A)
-

56. Which of the following statements are correct about the IS curve?

- (A) It shows the combination of the interest rate and the level of income such that the money market is in equilibrium.
- (B) It is negatively sloped.
- (C) The smaller the multiplier and the more sensitive investment spending is to changes in the interest rate, the steeper the IS curve.
- (D) An increase in government purchases shifts the IS curve to the right.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and only (C)
 2. (A), (B) and (C) only
 3. (C) and (D) only
 4. (A), (B) and (D) only
-

57. Which of the following statements are correct about the money multiplier?

- (A) It is the ratio of the stock of money to the stock of high powered money.

- (B) It is always smaller than one.
- (C) Its value depends on the reserve ratio and currency-deposit ratio.
- (D) It is inversely related to the reserve ratio.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - 2. (A), (B) and (C) only
 - 3. (A), (C) and (D) only
 - 4. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
-

58. Life cycle theory of consumption postulates that

- (A) Consumption is constant throughout lifetime.
- (B) Marginal propensity to consume out of permanent income is small.
- (C) Marginal propensity to consume out of transitory income is large.
- (D) It emphasizes how to maintain a stable standard of living over the course of life.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (B) and (C) only
 - 2. (A) and (C) only
 - 3. (B), (C), and (D) only
 - 4. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
-

59. The Kinked demand curve model can explain

- (A) The level at which price will be set by firms to maximize profits.
- (B) The level of price at which the kink will occur as well as the height of the kink.
- (C) The price rigidity in the face of changing costs and of high rivalry.
- (D) The implications for the volume of output owing to changing market demand.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) and (B) only

2. (A), (B), and (C) only
 3. (A), (B), (C), and (D)
 4. (B) and (D) only
-

60. Which of the following are applicable to the individual's expenditure function?

- (A) It is homogeneous of degree zero in all prices.
- (B) It represents the maximum expenditure to achieve a given level of utility.
- (C) It is non-decreasing in prices.
- (D) It is concave in prices.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 2. (A), (B) and (C) only
 3. (A) and (B) only
 4. (C) and (D) only
-

61. Which of the following are correct in the context of monopolistic competition?

- (A) Monopolistic competitive firms may earn economic profits or incur losses in the short-run.
- (B) The long-run equilibrium position of a monopolistically competitive producer is far more efficient than that of pure competition.
- (C) The firms may strive to increase the demand for its product through product development and advertising.
- (D) Consumers benefit from the wide variety of product choices that monopolistic competition provides.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (C) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (D) only

- 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 - 4. (A), (B) and (C) only
-

62. Coefficient of determination measures

- (A) Correlation between the dependent and independent variables.
- (B) The residual sum of squares as a proportion of the total sum of squares.
- (C) The explained sum of squares as a proportion of the total sum of squares.
- (D) How well the sample regression fits the data.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - 2. (A), (C) and (D) only
 - 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 - 4. (C) and (D) only
-

63. Which of the following statements are correct about the contrast between pure public and pure private goods?

- (A) The total provision of pure private goods is the sum of private consumption, whereas the total provision of pure public goods is equal between individuals.
- (B) The consumer in general pays the same prices and consumes different quantities of the good when there is efficient provision of pure private goods.
- (C) The consumer pays different prices and consumes the same quantity of the good when there is efficient provision of pure public goods.
- (D) Atomistic markets ensure efficient provisioning for both pure private as well as pure public goods.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only
- 2. (A), (B) and (C) only

- 3. (B), (C) and (D) only
- 4. (A), (B), (C) and (D)

64. According to the law of comparative advantage, trade will not be beneficial for both countries if

- (A) One nation is less efficient than the other nation in the production of both commodities.
- (B) One nation has an absolute advantage with respect to the other nation in the production of both commodities.
- (C) The opportunity cost of producing both the commodities is the same in both countries.
- (D) The absolute disadvantage that one nation has with respect to the other nation is the same in both commodities.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) only
- 2. (A) and (B) only
- 3. (C) and (D) only
- 4. (B), (C) and (D) only

65. In the Keynesian framework, determination of an equilibrium interest rate also implies

- (A) The rate that equates the supply of and the demand for bonds.
- (B) The rate that equates the supply of money with the demand for money.
- (C) The rate that equates the supply of money and demand for investment.
- (D) The rate that equates supply of labour and demand for labour.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (C) only
- 2. (C) and (D) only
- 3. (A), (B) and (C) only

4. (A), (B), (C) and (D)

66. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) The Economics of Imperfect Competition	(I) F. H. Knight
(B) Theory of Monopolistic Competition	(II) H. von Stackelberg
(C) Risk, Uncertainty and Profit	(III) Edward H. Chamberlin
(D) The Theory of the Market Economy	(IV) Joan Robinson

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)

67. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) Closed Interval	(I) $[a, b] = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq x \leq b\}$
(B) Open Interval	(II) $(a, b) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a < x < b\}$
(C) Unbounded Interval	(III) $[a, b) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq x < b\}$
(D) Half Open Interval	(IV) $(a,) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a < x\}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

68. Match List-I with List-II

Concepts	Formula
(A) Weighted Mean	(I) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}$
(B) Grand Mean of Combined Data	(II) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$
(C) Harmonic Mean	(III) $\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}}$
(D) Geometric Mean	(IV) $(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{1/n}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

69. Match List-I with List-II

Nature of Skewness for a Distribution	Relationship between Arithmetic Mean (AM), Median and Mode
(A) Positively Skewed	(I) AM = Median = Mode
(B) Moderately Skewed	(II) AM > Median > Mode
(C) Negatively Skewed	(III) AM - Mode = 3 (AM - Median)
(D) Symmetric Distribution	(IV) AM < Median < Mode

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

70. Match List-I with List-II

Types of Production Functions	Their Functional Forms
(A) Translog Production Function	(I) $q = \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{a_i}$
(B) Generalised Leontief Production Function	(II) $q = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i^\rho, \rho \leq 1$
(C) Cobb Douglas Production Function	(III) $q = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} x_i x_j$, where $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$
(D) Constant Elasticity of Substitution Production Function	(IV) $q = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \ln x_i + 0.5 \sum_{i=1}^n \ln$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
4. (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

71. Match List-I with List-II

Concepts	Their meaning
(A) Foreign Exchange Swaps	(I) is a forward contract for standardized currency amounts
(B) Forward Transaction	(II) refers to the avoidance of a foreign exchange risk
(C) Foreign Exchange Futures	(III) refers to a spot sale of a currency combined with a forward contract
(D) Hedging	(IV) refers to an agreement today to buy or sell a specified amount of a currency at a future date

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

72. Match List-I with List-II

Categories of Time Series Patterns	Their meaning
(A) Seasonal Variation	(I) movement in an economic variable that is periodic
(B) Random Fluctuation	(II) steady movement in an economic variable over time
(C) Business Cycles	(III) movement in an economic variable that depends on the time
(D) Trends	(IV) movement in an economic variable that are due to unpredictable

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

73. Match List-I with List-II

Measures of Money Supply	Components
(A) M3	(I) Currency held by the public (C) + net demand deposits (D) + net time deposits of banks (T)
(B) M2	(II) C + DD + OD + net time deposits of banks (T)
(C) M1	(III) C + DD + OD + saving deposits (S)
(D) M4	(IV) C + DD + OD + net time deposits of banks (T) + total deposits with post office (P) + deposits with co-operative banks (C) + deposits with other financial institutions (O)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

74. Match List-I with List-II

Types of Deficit	Level as % of GDP for FY2021
(A) Revenue Deficit	(I) 1.2
(B) Fiscal Deficit	(II) 5.7
(C) Primary Deficit	(III) 9.2
(D) Current Account Deficit	(IV) 7.3

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

4. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

75. Match List-I with List-II

Name of State	Dependency Ratio for 2023-24
(A) Andhra Pradesh	(I) 66.3
(B) Bihar	(II) 52.2
(C) Kerala	(III) 41.4
(D) Uttar Pradesh	(IV) 50.6

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
 3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
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