

012/2018

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total No. of Questions: 100

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 75 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Which one is not related with swadeshabhimani K Ramakrishnapillai ?
(A) Kerala Pathrika (B) Keralan
(C) Sarada (D) Deshabhimani
2. Former wrestling star Battulga Khaltmaa has won the Presidential election of _____.
(A) Philippines (B) Mangolia
(C) Indonesia (D) Thailand
3. _____ has been described India's first world heritage city.
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Mysore
(C) Delhi (D) Jaipur
4. Which one is the first important programme of "Sahodara Sangam" ?
(A) Misra Vivaham (B) Eradication of superstition
(C) Negation of religion (D) Misrabhojanam
5. Who started the Malayalam newspaper "Paschima Tharaka" ?
(A) Devji Bheemji (B) Benjamin Baili
(C) Herman Gundert (D) Kandathil Vargeese Mappila
6. Which one is the first Malayalam drama ?
(A) Chandra Mukhee Vilasam
(B) Subadrarjanam
(C) Keraleeya Bhasha Shakunthalam
(D) Sadaraama
7. _____ has historically been the gateway for invasions of the Indian subcontinent from the North West.
(A) Khyber pass (B) Shipkhila pass
(C) Nathoola pass (D) Bara Lacha pass
8. _____ has become the first country in the world to prohibit deforestation
(A) Lithuania (B) Norway
(C) Denmark (D) Latvia
9. 'Lavani' is the most popular form of dance in the state of ____
(A) Manipur (B) Mizoram
(C) Maharashtra (D) Meghalaya
10. Thiruvananthapuram Public Library was established during the reign of ____
(A) Marthandavarma (B) GowriLakshmi Bhai
(C) Swathi Thirunal (D) Dharma Raja

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[P.T.O.]

11. Real world situations and simulation can be effectively brought in to the classroom by
(A) charts (B) models
(C) multimedia (D) graphic aids
12. Project method is given more importance in effective learning as it
(A) develops interest towards learning
(B) teacher directs students in learning
(C) make the students learn by doing
(D) make the students involved in observation
13. Bringing teacher to the virtual class room is through
(A) internet (B) e-learning
(C) website (D) e-mail
14. Process aspect of educational technology deals with
(A) theories (B) practicals
(C) audio-visual aids (D) assignments
15. One of the psychological principle related to programmed learning is
(A) motivation (B) reinforcement
(C) feedback (D) retention
16. Performance assessment in teaching and learning can be done through
(A) inventories (B) achievement tests
(C) awareness tests (D) skill tests
17. Among the following which is not included in longitudinal survey ?
(A) case study (B) panel study
(C) trend study (D) cohort study
18. Reasoning is one of the characteristics of
(A) activity method (B) heuristic method
(C) historical method (D) problem solving method
19. Research design which enables the experimenter to evaluate or manipulate two or more variables simultaneously is
(A) parallel group design (B) factorial design
(C) case study design (D) counter balanced design
20. Data represented through portion of a circle is called
(A) histogram (B) pie diagram
(C) ogive (D) frequency polyon

21. In India the Planning Commission was set up in the year
(A) 1948 (B) 1949
(C) 1950 (D) 1951
22. The Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Public Interest Litigation
(A) 226 (B) 300
(C) 360 (D) 370
23. Which of the following taxes in India is collected by Panchayats ?
(A) Land Revenue (B) GST
(C) Sales Tax (D) Tax on Local Fairs
24. A dispute relating to the election of the Vice-President in India is decided by the
(A) Parliament (B) Supreme Court
(C) President (D) High Court
25. The Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Union Public Service Commission
(A) 280 (B) 300
(C) 311 (D) 315
26. Earth Day Observed on
(A) March 22 (B) March 28
(C) April 22 (D) April 28
27. When was the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) Scheme Launched ?
(A) Jan 2000 (B) May 2000
(C) July 2000 (D) Dec 2000
28. The book 'Half Earth: Our Plant's Fight for Life' written by
(A) Edward O Wilson (B) Rachel Carson
(C) Peter Matthiessen (D) Graham Matthews
29. Tiger Survey related with the emblem of
(A) Agmark (B) Pugmark
(C) Claw mark (D) FPO mark
30. Bill on Protection of Women on Domestic Violence was passed in the year
(A) 2006 (B) 2008
(C) 2010 (D) 2012

31. Who among the following economists emphasized the role of non-economic factors in explaining growth ?
(A) R.M. Solow (B) Dusenberry
(C) N. Kaldor (D) Harrod
32. For a linear demand curve, which of the following is true ?
(A) Elasticity of demand is unity at all points.
(B) Elasticity of demand is constant at all points.
(C) Elasticity increases as one slides down the demand curve.
(D) Elasticity declines as one slides down the demand curve.
33. Hedging in the foreign exchange market refers to :
(A) An act of devaluation
(B) Not covering a risk of foreign exchange in future
(C) Covering a risk of foreign exchange in future
(D) None of the above
34. New Trade Policy 2015-20 has introduced a new scheme which is called
(A) Merchandise Export from India Scheme
(B) Export from India Scheme
(C) Merchandise Trade from India Scheme
(D) Trade from India Scheme
35. Inclusive growth objective was given for the first time in which Plan of India ?
(A) 9th Five Year Plan (B) 10th Five Year Plan
(C) 11th Five Year Plan (D) 12th Five Year Plan
36. Type-I error is defined as :
(A) Reject Null-hypothesis when it is false
(B) Reject Null-hypothesis when it is true
(C) Accept Null-hypothesis when it is true
(D) Accept Null-hypothesis when it is false
37. Labour market reforms aim at :
(A) Job security (B) Minimum wage
(C) Labour market flexibility (D) Employment insurance
38. Which of the following is credited with introduction of LPG model of economic development in India
(A) Dr. C Rangarajan (B) Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(C) Dr. Amartya Sen (D) Dr. Manmohan Singh

39. Philips curve sets up a relation between
- (A) Taxes and inflation
 - (B) Inflation and unemployment
 - (C) Money Supply and aggregate demand
 - (D) Price and cost of production
40. If Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is equal to Average Propensity to consume (APC) for all levels of income, the correct corresponding consumption (C) function will be
- (A) $C = a + bY$
 - (B) $C = a + b/Y$
 - (C) $C = bY$
 - (D) $C = bY^2$
41. The relationship between aggregate saving and income is known as
- (A) Saving function
 - (B) Demand Function
 - (C) Supply function
 - (D) Consumption function
42. The properties of General Equilibrium state are called
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Pareto efficiency
 - (C) Property efficiency
 - (D) Accuracy
43. The negative of the slope of the PPC is called
- (A) MRPT
 - (B) MRPS
 - (C) Negative productivity
 - (D) disinvestment
44. The new share price Index of Mumbai Share Market is
- (A) DOLEX
 - (B) UREX
 - (C) FOREX
 - (D) SENSEX
45. Who developed Kinked Demand Curve Model ?
- (A) Samuelson
 - (B) Paul Sweezy
 - (C) Mahalanobis
 - (D) Marshall
46. A market in which there is only one seller and only one buyer is called
- (A) Duopoly
 - (B) bilateral monopoly
 - (C) monopsony
 - (D) oligopoly

47. A producer cannot cross the iso-cost line because of
 (A) fixed outlay (B) entire outlay
 (C) price (D) none of the above
48. Who is the founder of behaviouralistic theories ?
 (A) Bain (B) Cyert and March
 (C) Modigliani (D) Karl Marx
49. Gilt edged market means
 (A) bullion market (B) market of government securities
 (C) market of guns (D) market of pure metals
50. A mathematical expression showing the relationship between volume of output and its total cost of production is called
 (A) cost-function (B) price-function
 (C) demand function (D) supply function
51. In the Keynesian Model of aggregate expenditure, real GDP is determined by the
 (A) Level of taxes (B) Level of aggregate demand
 (C) Price level (D) Level of aggregate supply
52. An increase in expected future income
 (A) shifts the saving function upward
 (B) decreases consumption expenditure
 (C) increases saving
 (D) shifts the consumption function upward
53. If the marginal propensity to save is 0.6, then the Marginal Propensity to consume Is
 (A) 1.0 (B) 0.4
 (C) 0.6 (D) not determinable
54. When the consumption function becomes steeper,
 (A) the saving function also become steeper
 (B) the MPC falls
 (C) the MPC rises
 (D) loss of every dollar is consumed

55. The only way to increase the output of one good is to reduce the output of another. This allocation of inputs is said to be :
- (A) Consumption efficient (B) Production efficient
(C) Economic efficient (D) None of the above
56. A good for which consumption falls as an individual's income rises
- (A) inferior good (B) consumption good
(C) durable good (D) non-durable good
57. The increase in consumption brought about by a increase in income, when the prices of goods are held constant
- (A) substitution effect (B) income effect
(C) price effect (D) none of the above
58. A curve that describes the relationship between the quantity of a good consumed and income
- (A) Kinked curve (B) Engel curve
(C) Demand curve (D) None of the above
59. A form of implicit collusion, where one firm in the market sets the price and other firms follow suit
- (A) cartel (B) giffen good
(C) price leadership (D) price taker
60. A form of intertemporal price discrimination in which peak users pay more than off-peak users because marginal cost is higher during peak periods
- (A) Peak-load pricing (B) peak-load effect
(C) peak-load consumption (D) none of the above
61. Segmented labour markets imply :
- (A) labour discrimination
(B) Labour paid wage less than MRP
(C) MP theory of wage fails to determine market outcomes
(D) Equality of wages of different types of labour
- Which of the above is incorrect ?
62. In India those farmers are called 'Marginal Farmers' who hold land upto :
- (A) 1 hectare (B) 2 hectares
(C) 3 hectares (D) 4 hectares

63. Which of the following is not related to 'empowerment of women' ?
 (A) Gender Development Index (B) Gender Empowerment Measure
 (C) Gender Budgeting (D) Gender discrimination
64. The agricultural census is done at which one of the following intervals ?
 (A) once in five years (B) every year
 (C) once in ten years (D) twice
65. The maximum amount that a customer is willing to pay for a good
 (A) real price (B) reservation price
 (C) marginal price (D) absolute price
66. Tobin tax is a tax on :
 (A) transactions in the share market
 (B) transactions in the money market
 (C) transactions in the commodity market
 (D) transactions in the foreign exchange market
67. The discriminating monopolist will charge a higher price in the market in which the price elasticity of :
 (A) demand is smaller (B) supply is smaller
 (C) demand is greater (D) supply is greater
68. A model of oligopoly in which one firm sets output before the other firms do
 (A) strategic model (B) stackelberg model
 (C) suspense model (D) duopoly
69. An expenditure that has already been made and cannot be recovered
 (A) fixed cost (B) sunk cost
 (C) variable cost (D) real cost
70. Dividing consumers into two or more groups with different demands for a product in order to charge different prices to each group
 (A) first degree price discrimination
 (B) second degree price discrimination
 (C) third degree price discrimination
 (D) none of the above

71. A market with few producers in the Industry
 (A) Oligopoly (B) Monopsony
 (C) Duopoly (D) Cartel
72. In case of deficit budget, when the deficits are covered through taxes, that budget is called :
 (A) surplus budget (B) balanced budget
 (C) unbalanced budget (D) none of these
73. The WTO was founded in
 (A) 1995 (B) 1998
 (C) 2000 (D) 1996
74. Privatisation of the public sector enterprises by selling off part of the equity of PSEs to the public is known as
 (A) disinvestment (B) equity share
 (C) profit (D) dividend
75. Which have been removed to increase the competitive position of Indian goods in the international markets ?
 (A) Import duties (B) Export duties
 (C) Tariffs (D) Quota
76. Which is the term used to refer the relationship between human beings and their physical environment ?
 (A) Human physiology (B) Human ecology
 (C) Human environment (D) None of these
77. The standard of living is often measured by
 (A) Real GDP per capita (B) Real GDP
 (C) Real GDP population (D) Real GDP plus depreciation
78. The Gini Coefficient measures
 (A) Income inequality (B) Inflation
 (C) Unemployment (D) Economic growth
79. The year in which Burgess and Park developed their theory of urban ecology
 (A) 1925 (B) 1935
 (C) 1915 (D) none of these

80. The movement of people from central cities to smaller communities in the surrounding areas is known as
- (A) Reverse migration
 - (B) Under urbanization
 - (C) Suburbanisation
 - (D) Over-urbanisation
81. The gendering of World Politics is seen in which areas ?
- (A) Prostitution and human trafficking
 - (B) Civil wars and refugee flows
 - (C) Trade and development
 - (D) All the options given above are correct
82. The period of the business cycle in which real GDP is increasing is called the :
- (A) expansion
 - (B) peak
 - (C) recession
 - (D) depression
83. A type of unemployment in which workers are in between jobs or are searching for new and better jobs is called
- (A) Frictional unemployment
 - (B) Cyclical unemployment
 - (C) Structural unemployment
 - (D) Turnover
84. Which of the following is a "loser" from unexpected inflation ?
- (A) Workers with COLAs
 - (B) people who own treasury Bills
 - (C) the middle class
 - (D) people who own homes and have fixed rate mortgages
85. The largest transfer in the federal budget is :
- (A) defense
 - (B) education
 - (C) Social security
 - (D) Welfare
86. The Philips curve describes the relationship between :
- (A) the federal budget deficit and the trade deficit
 - (B) savings and investment
 - (C) the unemployment rate and the inflation rate
 - (D) marginal taxes rates and tax revenues

87. According to the monetarists, in the long-run, the Phillips curve is
(A) vertical (B) horizontal
(C) downward sloping (D) upward-sloping
88. Who has given the concept of urban fringe ?
(A) M.N. Srinivas (B) K.M. Kapadia
(C) S.C. Dube (D) None of these
89. Who introduced the concept of Gesellschaft ?
(A) George Simmel (B) Durkheim
(C) Tonnies (D) None of these
90. What is "double burden" ?
(A) It refers to the disproportionate share of housework done by women
(B) It dates to the 17th century
(C) It is rooted in gendered conceptions of the distinction between public and private life
(D) All of the options given above are correct
91. What is the gendered division of labour ?
(A) It is based on gender-structured conceptions of appropriate work
(B) It has led to an increase in women's consumption worldwide.
(C) It negates the 'double burden'
(D) none of the answers given are correct
92. What is the impact of globalization ?
(A) It has created new areas of women's advancement
(B) It has led to new challenges and dangers for women
(C) It has not changed the fundamental inequality of gender-relationships in the world enough
(D) all of the options given above are correct
93. Who developed concentric-zone theory of city ?
(A) Louis Wirth (B) E. Burgess
(C) M.N. Srinivas (D) M.S.A. Rao

94. Which of the following is a stage within the 'product life cycle' ?
(A) Maturity (B) Profitability
(C) Abandonment (D) Regeneration
95. An organisation's equal opportunities policy should be concerned with which of the following ?
(A) Age discrimination (B) Opportunity cost
(C) Globalisation of supply (D) the balanced scorecard
96. Which of the following describes an economic market that is controlled by two main suppliers ?
(A) Monopoly (B) Price discrimination
(C) Duopoly (D) Perfect competition
97. Which of the following explains how a Public sector organization obtains its Funds ?
(A) from direct and indirect taxes
(B) from money invested by shareholders
(C) from donations made by the public
(D) from sales in overseas markets
98. 'Dynamic inefficiency' in the context of a model of economic growth means
(A) the economy's output per unit labour is below its steady-state value
(B) the economy's unemployment rate is too high
(C) the economy's steady state is not at the golden-rule steady-state
(D) none of the answers are correct
99. 'Capital Widening' refers to that part of investment needed to
(A) increase the capital per unit effective labour ratio
(B) replace capital that has depreciate
(C) equip new units of effective workers at the same capital per unit effective labour ratio
(D) all of the above
100. A 'PEST' analysis is conducted on which of the following of an organisation's environments ?
(A) Internal environment (B) Market environment
(C) Historical environment (D) Macro environment
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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