

Topic:- DU\_J19\_MA\_ECO

1) The range of the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + x + 1} \text{ is}$$

[Question ID = 2922]

1.  $[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}]$  [Option ID = 11688]
2.  $(1, \infty)$  [Option ID = 11685]
3.  $[1, \frac{7}{3}]$  [Option ID = 11687]
4.  $[1, \frac{4}{3}]$  [Option ID = 11686]

Correct Answer :-

2)

**Scenario 3 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):**

Data from a random sample of 107 home sales in 2003 yielded the regression

$$\hat{P} = 119.2 + 0.485*BD + 23.4*BA + 0.156*HS + 0.002*PS + 0.090*A - 35.6*PC$$

(23.9)    (2.61)            (10.76)            (0.011)            (0.00048)            (0.311)            (10.5)

$R^2 = 0.72$ ;  $SER = 41.5$ ,  $P$  is price or value (Rs. 1000),  $BD$  is number of bedrooms,  $BA$  is number of baths,  $HS$  is house size (sq. ft.),  $PS$  is plot size (sq. ft.),  $A$  is age (years),  $PC$  is a dummy variable = 1 if the house is in poor condition and = 0 otherwise; and the parentheses contain standard errors of the corresponding coefficients.  $SER$  is the standard error of the regression.

**Question:** If a homeowner adds a new bathroom to her house which increases the house size by 100 sq. ft., what is the expected increase in the value of the house?

[Question ID = 2951]

1. Rs. 37,000 [Option ID = 11801]
2. Rs. 39,450 [Option ID = 11802]

3. Rs. 39,000 [Option ID = 11804]  
4. Rs. 37,200 [Option ID = 11803]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Rs. 39,000 [Option ID = 11804]

3)

The maximum value attained by the function  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$  on the set  $S = \{x | x^2 - x - 2 \leq 0\}$  occurs at

**[Question ID = 2929]**

1.  $x = 2$  [Option ID = 11715]  
2.  $x = 5/2$  [Option ID = 11716]  
3.  $x = 1$  [Option ID = 11713]  
4.  $x = 1/3$  [Option ID = 11714]

**Correct Answer :-**

- $x = 2$  [Option ID = 11715]

4) A random variable  $X$  has a standard normal distribution. What is the closest guess to the probability that  $X$  lies in the interval  $[2, 3]$ ?

**[Question ID = 2946]**

1. 0.05 [Option ID = 11784]  
2. 0.001 [Option ID = 11781]  
3. 0.25 [Option ID = 11783]  
4. 0.025 [Option ID = 11782]

**Correct Answer :-**

- 0.025 [Option ID = 11782]

5)

Consider Scenario 1 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Consider utility functions

$$u_1(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } y/x > 2 \\ \max\{x, y\}, & \text{if } y/x \in [1/2, 2] \\ 2y, & \text{if } y/x < 1/2 \end{cases}$$

and

$$u_2(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } y/x > 2 \\ x + y, & \text{if } y/x \in [1/2, 2] \\ 2y, & \text{if } y/x < 1/2 \end{cases}$$

Let  $p_x > 0$  and  $p_y > 0$  be the prices of goods  $x$  and  $y$  respectively. Let  $w > 0$  denote wealth (or income).

**Question:** For  $i = 1, 2$ , let  $h_i(p_x, p_y, U)$  denote the set of solutions of the problem: choose  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$  to minimise  $p_x x + p_y y$  subject to  $u_i(x, y) \geq U$ . Let  $e_i(p_x, p_y, U) = p_x X + p_y Y$ , where  $(X, Y) \in h_i(p_x, p_y, U)$ .

[Question ID = 2907]

1. None of the above hold necessarily. [Option ID = 11628]
2.  $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) = h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$  [Option ID = 11627]
3.  $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) \subset h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$  [Option ID = 11625]
4.  $h_1(p_x, p_y, U) \supset h_2(p_x, p_y, U)$  [Option ID = 11626]

Correct Answer :-

- None of the above hold necessarily. [Option ID = 11628]

6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x + 1} - c_1 x - c_2 \right) = -5$ . So, it must be that  $(c_1, c_2)$  equals

[Question ID = 2924]

1. (1, 3) [Option ID = 11696]
2. (2, -3) [Option ID = 11693]
3. (1, 2) [Option ID = 11695]
4. (2, 3) [Option ID = 11694]

Correct Answer :-

(1, 3)

- [Option ID = 11696]

7) The efficiency wage theory argues that

[Question ID = 2937]

Firms choose to pay a lower wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is lower than the wage at which the labor market clears.

1. [Option ID = 11747]

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

2. [Option ID = 11745]

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is lower than the wage at which the labor market clears.

3. [Option ID = 11746]

Firms choose to pay a lower wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

4. [Option ID = 11748]

**Correct Answer :-**

Firms choose to pay a higher wage than the classical equilibrium wage, thus the real wage is higher than the wage at which the labor market clears.

- [Option ID = 11745]

8) According to the theory of comparative advantage, countries gain from trade because

[Question ID = 2913]

1. All firms can take advantage of cheap labor. [Option ID = 11650]

2. Trade makes firms behave more competitively, reducing their market power. [Option ID = 11649]

3. Output per worker in each firm increases. [Option ID = 11651]

4. World output can rise when each country specializes in what its does relatively best.

- [Option ID = 11652]

**Correct Answer :-**

World output can rise when each country specializes in what its does relatively best.

- [Option ID = 11652]

9) In the 2-factor, 2-good Heckscher-Ohlin model, the two countries differ in

[Question ID = 2915]

1. tastes [Option ID = 11660]
2. relative availabilities of factors of production [Option ID = 11659]
3. labour productivities [Option ID = 11658]
4. technologies [Option ID = 11657]

Correct Answer :-

- relative availabilities of factors of production [Option ID = 11659]

10)

The line  $y = 2x + 5$  is tangent to a circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$ , at point  $P$ . So,  $P$  equals

[Question ID = 2923]

1.  $(-6, -7)$  [Option ID = 11691]
2.  $(-9, -7)$  [Option ID = 11689]
3.  $(-11, -15)$  [Option ID = 11692]
4.  $(-10, -12)$  [Option ID = 11690]

Correct Answer :-

- $(-6, -7)$  [Option ID = 11691]

11)

The random variable  $X$  denotes the number of successes in a sequence of independent trials, each with a probability  $p$  of success. Let  $\bar{X}$  denote the mean number of successes. We know that  $\bar{X}$

[Question ID = 2949]

1. approximates a Normal distribution with mean  $p$  [Option ID = 11795]
2. has a Binomial distribution with mean  $p$  [Option ID = 11793]
3. None of the above [Option ID = 11796]
4. has a Normal distribution with mean  $p$  [Option ID = 11794]

Correct Answer :-

- approximates a Normal distribution with mean  $p$  [Option ID = 11795]

12)

Consider **Scenario 2** (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Trader 1 is endowed with 100 identical Left shoes. Trader 2 is endowed with 99 identical Right shoes. Each trader's utility from her allocation of shoes is equal to the number of complete pairs of shoes in the allocation. Traders 1 and 2 trade shoes in competitive markets and arrive at a competitive equilibrium. Assume that shoes are infinitely divisible.

**Question:** Given their endowments, an efficient allocation

[Question ID = 2910]

1. must give trader 1 at least 99 Left shoes [Option ID = 11639]
2. must give trader 1 at least 50 Right shoes [Option ID = 11638]
3. none of the above [Option ID = 11640]
4. must give trader 1 at least 50 Left shoes [Option ID = 11637]

**Correct Answer :-**

- none of the above [Option ID = 11640]

13)

A family has two children and it is known that at least one is a girl. What is the probability that both are girls given that at least one is a girl?

[Question ID = 2943]

1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  [Option ID = 11769]
2.  $\frac{2}{3}$  [Option ID = 11772]
3.  $\frac{1}{3}$  [Option ID = 11770]
4.  $\frac{3}{4}$  [Option ID = 11771]

**Correct Answer :-**

- $\frac{1}{3}$  [Option ID = 11770]

14)

It is known that there is a rational number between any two distinct irrational numbers. Consider a continuous function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \sin x$  for every rational number  $x$ . If  $x$  is an irrational number, then

[Question ID = 2918]

1.  $f(x) = \sin x$  [Option ID = 11672]
2.  $f(x) = (\sin x)/2 + (\cos x)/2$  [Option ID = 11670]
3.  $f(x) = \sin(x/2) + \cos(x/2)$  [Option ID = 11669]
4.  $f(x) = \cos x$  [Option ID = 11671]

Correct Answer :-

- $f(x) = \sin x$  [Option ID = 11672]

15)

Consider Scenario 2 (this scenario appears in multiple questions):

Trader 1 is endowed with 100 identical Left shoes. Trader 2 is endowed with 99 identical Right shoes. Each trader's utility from her allocation of shoes is equal to the number of complete pairs of shoes in the allocation. Traders 1 and 2 trade shoes in competitive markets and arrive at a competitive equilibrium. Assume that shoes are infinitely divisible.

Question: An equilibrium allocation of shoes gives trader 2

[Question ID = 2909]

1. at most 50 Right shoes [Option ID = 11636]
2. at least 99 Left shoes [Option ID = 11634]
3. at most 50 Left shoes [Option ID = 11633]
4. at most 99 Left shoes [Option ID = 11635]

Correct Answer :-

- at least 99 Left shoes [Option ID = 11634]

16)

Assume that the aggregate production of an economy is  $Y_t = \sqrt{K_t L_t}$ , where  $K_{t+1} = (1 - \delta)K_t + I_t$ ,  $S_t = sY_t$  and  $L_t = L$  (i.e., the notation and meanings correspond to the setting for the Solow Model with constant population). Then, the savings rate  $s$  that maximizes the steady state rate of consumption equals

[Question ID = 2932]

1.  $1/2$  [Option ID = 11726]
2.  $\delta/(1 + \delta)$  [Option ID = 11725]
3. None of the above. [Option ID = 11728]
4.  $1/(1 + \delta)$  [Option ID = 11727]

**Correct Answer :-**

- $1/2$  [Option ID = 11726]

**17)**

Consider a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose, for every  $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , there exists  $x(p) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $f(x(p)) \geq 1$  and  $p \cdot x(p) \leq p \cdot y$  for every  $y \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $f(y) \geq 1$ . Define  $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $g(p) = p \cdot x(p)$ . Then,  $g$  is

**[Question ID = 2920]**

1. linear [Option ID = 11677]
2. quasi-convex [Option ID = 11679]
3. convex [Option ID = 11678]
4. concave [Option ID = 11680]

**Correct Answer :-**

- concave [Option ID = 11680]

**18)**

Given nonempty subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , say  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$ , let  $Y^* = \{\sum_{j=1}^n y_j \mid y_1 \in Y_1, \dots, y_n \in Y_n\}$ . Given  $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and a nonempty set  $Y \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , let  $V(p, Y) = \sup\{p \cdot y \mid y \in Y\}$ . Then, for every  $p$ ,

**[Question ID = 2921]**

1.  $v(p, Y^*) \geq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  [Option ID = 11684]
2.  $v(p, Y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  [Option ID = 11682]
3.  $v(p, Y^*) \leq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  [Option ID = 11683]
4.  $v(p, Y^*) < \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  or  $v(p, Y^*) \geq \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  [Option ID = 11681]

**Correct Answer :-**



•  $v(p, Y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^n v(p, Y_j)$  [Option ID = 11682]

19)

In a simple open economy framework, an increase in government spending leads to

[Question ID = 2939]

1. A rise in budget deficit and a fall in current account deficit [Option ID = 11753]
2. A fall in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11756]
3. A fall in budget deficit and a rise in current account deficit [Option ID = 11754]
4. A rise in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11755]

Correct Answer :-

- A rise in both budget and current account deficits [Option ID = 11755]

20) The matrix  $Q = PAP^T$ , where  $P^T$  is the transpose of the matrix  $P$ , and

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then,  $P^T Q^{12} P$  equals

[Question ID = 2925]

1.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 144 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  [Option ID = 11699]
2.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 144 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  [Option ID = 11698]
3.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ -1 & 2 - \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$  [Option ID = 11700]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. [Option ID = 11697]

**Correct Answer :-**

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• [Option ID = 11697]

**21)**

Nitin is a stamp collector and consumes only stamps and cheese sandwiches. His utility function is  $u(s, c) = s + \log c$ . If Nitin is at a point where he is consuming both goods, then the total amount that he is spending on cheese sandwiches depends

**[Question ID = 2912]**

1. on all three of the above [Option ID = 11648]
2. only on the price of stamps [Option ID = 11646]
3. only on the price of sandwiches [Option ID = 11645]
4. only on his income [Option ID = 11647]

**Correct Answer :-**

- only on the price of stamps [Option ID = 11646]

**22)**

**[Question ID = 2933]**

1. [Option ID = 11732]
2. [Option ID = 11730]
3. [Option ID = 11729]
4. [Option ID = 11731]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11730]

**23)**

**[Question ID = 2930]**

1. [Option ID = 11719]
2. [Option ID = 11720]
3. [Option ID = 11718]
4. [Option ID = 11717]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11718]

**24)**

**[Question ID = 2934]**

1. [Option ID = 11736]
2. [Option ID = 11735]
3. [Option ID = 11733]
4. [Option ID = 11734]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11735]

**25)**

**[Question ID = 2911]**

1. [Option ID = 11643]
2. [Option ID = 11644]
3. [Option ID = 11641]
4. [Option ID = 11642]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11641]

**26)**

**[Question ID = 2927]**

1. [Option ID = 11705]
2. [Option ID = 11707]
3. [Option ID = 11708]
4. [Option ID = 11706]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11708]

**27)**

**[Question ID = 2954]**

1. [Option ID = 11815]
2. [Option ID = 11813]
3. [Option ID = 11816]
4. [Option ID = 11814]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11815]

**28)**

**[Question ID = 2938]**

1. [Option ID = 11749]
2. [Option ID = 11751]
3. [Option ID = 11752]
4. [Option ID = 11750]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11749]

**29)**

**[Question ID = 2917]**

1. [Option ID = 11666]
2. [Option ID = 11665]
3. [Option ID = 11668]
4. [Option ID = 11667]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11668]

**30)**  
**[Question ID = 2919]**

1. [Option ID = 11676]
2. [Option ID = 11675]
3. [Option ID = 11673]
4. [Option ID = 11674]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11674]

**31)**  
**[Question ID = 2908]**

1. [Option ID = 11630]
2. [Option ID = 11631]
3. [Option ID = 11629]
4. [Option ID = 11632]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11632]

**32)**  
**[Question ID = 2952]**

1. [Option ID = 11805]
2. [Option ID = 11807]
3. [Option ID = 11806]
4. [Option ID = 11808]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11807]

**33)**  
**[Question ID = 2931]**

1. [Option ID = 11724]
2. [Option ID = 11721]
3. [Option ID = 11723]
4. [Option ID = 11722]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11722]

**34)**  
**[Question ID = 2947]**

1. [Option ID = 11785]
2. [Option ID = 11788]
3. [Option ID = 11786]
4. [Option ID = 11787]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11787]

**35)**  
**[Question ID = 2950]**

1. [Option ID = 11800]
2. [Option ID = 11799]
3. [Option ID = 11797]

4. [Option ID = 11798]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11798]

**36)**

**[Question ID = 2936]**

1. [Option ID = 11744]
2. [Option ID = 11743]
3. [Option ID = 11742]
4. [Option ID = 11741]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11741]

**37)**

**[Question ID = 2953]**

1. [Option ID = 11812]
2. [Option ID = 11811]
3. [Option ID = 11809]
4. [Option ID = 11810]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11809]

**38)**

**[Question ID = 2926]**

1. [Option ID = 11704]
2. [Option ID = 11703]
3. [Option ID = 11702]
4. [Option ID = 11701]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11702]

**39)**

**[Question ID = 2955]**

1. [Option ID = 11817]
2. [Option ID = 11818]
3. [Option ID = 11820]
4. [Option ID = 11819]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11818]

**40)**

**[Question ID = 2945]**

1. [Option ID = 11779]
2. [Option ID = 11778]
3. [Option ID = 11780]
4. [Option ID = 11777]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11778]

**41)**

**[Question ID = 2928]**

1. [Option ID = 11712]
2. [Option ID = 11711]
3. [Option ID = 11709]
4. [Option ID = 11710]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11710]

**42)**

**[Question ID = 2940]**

1. [Option ID = 11760]
2. [Option ID = 11758]
3. [Option ID = 11757]
4. [Option ID = 11759]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11759]

**43)**

**[Question ID = 2941]**

1. [Option ID = 11762]
2. [Option ID = 11764]
3. [Option ID = 11763]
4. [Option ID = 11761]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11763]

**44)**

**[Question ID = 2944]**

1. [Option ID = 11774]
2. [Option ID = 11773]
3. [Option ID = 11775]
4. [Option ID = 11776]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11776]

**45)**

**[Question ID = 2914]**

1. [Option ID = 11654]
2. [Option ID = 11653]
3. [Option ID = 11656]
4. [Option ID = 11655]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11654]

**46)**

**[Question ID = 2935]**

1. [Option ID = 11740]
2. [Option ID = 11739]
3. [Option ID = 11738]
4. [Option ID = 11737]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11737]

**47)**  
**[Question ID = 2948]**

1. [Option ID = 11792]
2. [Option ID = 11790]
3. [Option ID = 11789]
4. [Option ID = 11791]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11790]

**48)**  
**[Question ID = 2916]**

1. [Option ID = 11662]
2. [Option ID = 11661]
3. [Option ID = 11663]
4. [Option ID = 11664]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11664]

**49)**  
**[Question ID = 2942]**

1. [Option ID = 11767]
2. [Option ID = 11768]
3. [Option ID = 11765]
4. [Option ID = 11766]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11767]

**50)**  
**[Question ID = 2906]**

1. [Option ID = 11623]
2. [Option ID = 11624]
3. [Option ID = 11621]
4. [Option ID = 11622]

**Correct Answer :-**

- [Option ID = 11623]