ST. THOMAS' COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS FOR P.G BRIDGE COURSE (2019-2020)

I. Microeconomics – Consumer Theory, Markets

II. Macroeconomics – Classical, Keynesian, Inflation & Business cycle

III. Indian Economy – National Income, Economic Sectors, unemployment

IV. Development economics – Development indicators, Theories of Development

V. Public Finance – Revenue, Expenditure & Debt

VI. International Trade – Theories of International Trade.

VII. Quantitative Techniques - Measures of Central tendency – Mean, median, Mode, Random Experiments – Sample space, event.

Mary K Francis

SABU.P-J (HOD)

Time: 15 Minutes   Maximum Marks: 20

1. A price rise due to excess demand only at full employment level is ....
a. Inflation
b. Deflation
c. Both A and B
d. None of the above

2. The level of output and unemployment in the economy under Keynesian economics is determined by ....
a. Aggregate supply
b. Demand
c. Aggregate demand
d. All the above

3. The ups and downs in an economy reflected by the fluctuations in aggregate economic variables are termed as.....................
a. Economic growth
b. Inflation
c. Phillips curve
d. Business cycle

4. When the price elasticity of demand for a good is greater than 1, we say that the demand is
a. Inelastic
b. Elastic
c. Decreasing
d. Increasing

5. The revealed preference theory assumes?
a. Constant ordering
b. Multiple ordering
c. Weak ordering
d. Strong ordering

6. Freedom of entry or exit of firms ensures
a. Supernormal profits are wiped away
b. Loss making firms leave the industry
c. All firms make normal profits only
d. All of the above

7. Agriculture's share in India's GDP is around
a. 5%
b. 9%
c. 13%
d.17%

8. New Economic Policy was introduced in the year
a.1948
b. 1991
c. 2000
d. 1979

9. In India financial year is from
a. March to February
b. February to January
c. January to December
d. April to March

10. Find out the incorrectly matched one
a. PQLI – Morris D Morris
b. HDI – Mahbub – ul- Haq
c. MPI - 2010
d. GEM - 2000

11. Balanced growth theory was introduced by
a. Rodan
b. Nurkse
c. Leibenstein
d. None of the above

12. Inequality can be measured by
a. Herfindahl index
b. Ease of doing business index
c. Gini Coefficient
d. All the above

13. A "closed economy" is an economy in which
a. Only exports take place
b. The money supply is fully controlled
c. Neither exports nor imports take place
d. Deficit financing takes place

14. The Leontief Paradox makes
a. A critical analysis of Haberler theory of opportunity cost
b. An empirical study of factor-price equalization theory
c. An empirical testing of Mills theory of Reciprocal demand
d. An empirical testing of H-O theorem

15. Tax is a .... payment
a. Necessary
b. Sufficient
c. Compulsory
d. Voluntary

16. Fiscal policy is the policy of --------
a. Government
b. Central bank
c. Income tax department
d. None of the above

17. The concept of "Merit goods" proposed by
a. Adam Smith
b. Wagnor
c. Wiseman
d. Musgrave

18. A process for which the outcome cannot be predicted with certainty is known as ....
a. Event
b. Sample point
c. Non-random experiment
d. Random experiment

19. Most frequented observation is known as..........
a. Mean
b. Median
c. Mode
d. Range

20. The subset of a sample space is
a. Sample point
b. Event
c. Null set
d. sample space

Mary k Franus

HoP

Department of Economics
St. Thomas' College, Thrissur
Kerala - 680 001, INDIA

Sl. No	Slow Learners	Advanced learners	Average learners
1	Minnu Maria	Ashik T V	Vimalkumar T V
2	Sandra Sundaran		Jeeshma V B
3	Femi Francis		Unnimaya K U
4	Bixon Jose		Sisira T S
5	Dismi Davis		Simi Mathew
6	Saranyamol P T		Aswathy C R
7	Veni K M		Sajitha Thomas M
8			Jinto Thomas
9			Mariya Savant

Mary K Francis

SABU. P. J (HOD)