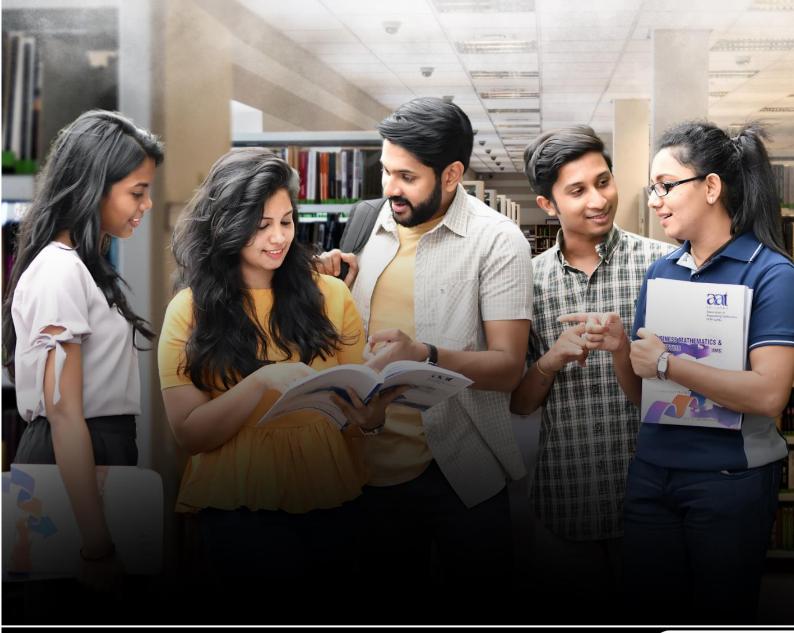
Past Year Question Paper

GATE-2023 ECONOMICS









GATE 2023

Question - 1	An individual is endowed with income of Rs. 142 and has the utility function
	$U(x_1,x_2)=x_2(x_1+1)$, where $x_1\geq 0$, $x_2\geq 0$. The unit price of x_1 is Rs. 2 and
	the unit price of x_2 is Rs. 3. The utility maximizing bundle is
Option A	$x_1 = 35, x_2 = 20$
Option B	$x_1 = 30, x_2 = 24$
Option C	$x_1 = 35, x_2 = 24$
Option D	$x_1 = 30, x_2 = 20$

Question - 2	The International Monetary Fund (IMF) began operations in the year
Option A	1942
Option B	1947
Option C	1945
Option D	1940

Question - 3	Acc <mark>ording to t</mark> he Working Group on Money Supply: Analytics and Methodology of
	Compilation (1998) constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which of the
	following is NOT a component of the new monetary aggregate NM ₁ ?
Option A	Currency with the public
Option B	Demand deposits with the banking system
Option C	Sho <mark>rt-term ti</mark> me deposits of residents
Option D	'Other' deposits with the RBI

Question - 4	Stagflation is a situation when
Option A	both unemployment and inflation are low
Option B	both unemployment and inflation are high
Option C	unemployment is high but inflation is low
Option D	unemployment is low but inflation is high

Question - 5	Consider the Keynesian consumption function $C=\alpha+\beta Y$, where C is the aggregate consumption, Y is the aggregate income, α is a constant $(\alpha>0)$, and β is the marginal propensity to consume $(0<\beta<1)$. Then, the average propensity
	to consume is
Option A	α
Option B	$\left \frac{\alpha}{y} + \beta\right $
Option C	$\alpha Y + \beta Y^2$
Option D	$\alpha + \frac{\beta}{Y}$

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Question - 6	An analyst regressed Y on X_1 and X_2 . If she later noticed that $X_1=5X_2$, then which of the following assumptions of the classical linear regression model was violated?
Option A	Homoscedasticity
Option B	No Perfect Multicollinearity
Option C	No Autocorrelation
Option D	Linearity in parameters

Question - 7	Which of the following is NOT an example of non-tariff barriers?
Option A	Voluntary export restraint
Option B	A procurement law directing a government to buy domestically made products unless comparable foreign made products are substantially cheaper.
Option C	Imposition of sanitary and phytosanitary measures on agricultural produce.
Option D	An antidumping law

Question - 8	Among the following, who first proposed that internal government debt does not create a burden for the future generation?
Option A	N. Gregory Mankiw
Option B	Martin Feldstein
Option C	Harvey S. Rose
Option D	A. P. Lerner

Question - 9	Which of the following is an example of direct tax?
Option A	Sales tax
Option B	Customs duty
Option C	Individual income tax
Option D	Excise tax

Question - 10	In the context of endogenous growth theory, the Nobel laureate Paul Romer emphasized that "ideas" are
Option A	non-rival
Option B	rival with medium degree of excludability
Option C	rival with high degree of excludability
Option D	rival with low degree of excludability

Question - 11	In the Human Development Index (HDI), the longevity is measured by
Option A	child survival rate
Option B	healthy life expectancy
Option C	disability-adjusted life years
Option D	life expectancy at birth

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Question - 12	Which of the following statements is correct about the Fourteenth Finance
	Commission?
Option A	The Commission was chaired by Dr. C. Rangarajan.
Option B	The Commission recommended achieving 90 percent metering of electricity by the end of the year 2012.
Option C	The Commission recommended an increase in the share of tax devolution to states to 42 percent of the divisible pool.
Option D	The Commission was mandated to make recommendations for the period 2010-2015.

Question - 13	Many scholars consider the study conducted by Dandekar and Rath in the 1960s as	
	the first systematic assessment of poverty in independent India. Which option from	
	the following is NOT correct about the study?	
Option A	The study used the data on monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) from	
	the 1960-61 round of the National Sample Surveys.	
Option B	The study used the identical calorie norm for rural and urban areas.	
Option C	The poverty head count ratio estimated by the study was higher for rural areas than	
	tha <mark>t for urban a</mark> reas.	
Option D	The study used the same poverty line for all states.	

Question - 14	Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal	
	Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)?	
Option A	It has been a flagship scheme of the Ministry of Education.	
Option B	It was launched in the year 2010.	
Option C	The National Skill Development Corporation has been responsible for its	
	implementation.	
Option D	One of the objectives of PMKVY has been to enable a large number of Indian youths	
	to take up industry-relevant skill training.	

Question - 15	Which of the following is/are used for testing the assumption of normality?
Option A	Shapiro-Wilk test
Option B	Breusch-Godfrey test
Option C	Jarque-Bera test
Option D	Park test

Question - 16	Suppose Amar borrows Rs. 1000 from Ujala. After one year, Ujala wants Rs. 1100
	back from Amar. The yield to maturity in percent (%) on this borrowing
	is (round off to one decimal place).

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Question - 17	A 250 ml bottle of mango juice costs USD 4 in the United States. If the exchange rate
	is 0.02 USD per Rupee, then the cost of the same bottle of mango juice in Rupees
	would be (in integer).

The following table provi	ides population informatior	n for different age groups in
Age group	Population (2010)	Population (2017)
0 -14 years	201630	213609
15-64 years	899210	847552
65 years and above	232450	254474
	2010 and 2017. Age group 0 -14 years 15-64 years	2010 and 2017. Age group Population (2010) 0 -14 years 201630 15-64 years 899210

Q.19-Q.39 Carry Two marks Each

Question - 19	A firm in a market with perfect competition has the following total cost (TC)	
	function:	
	TC(Q) = a + b(Q)	
	where Q is the quantity produced by the firm, a is the fixed cost and $b(Q)$ is the	
	variable cost. What will happen if the fixed cost increases?	
Option A	In the short-run, the firm's Average Variable Cost (AVC) curve will shift upwards.	
Option B	In the short-run, the firm's Average Total Cost (ATC) curve will shift upwards.	
Option C	The firm will earn higher profits.	
Option D	In the short-run, the firm's Marginal Cost (MC) curve will shift upwards.	

Question - 20	The emission of greenhouse gases is an example of "bads" that are
Option A	rival and excludable
Option B	non-rival and excludable
Option C	rival and non-excludable
Option D	non-rival and non-excludable

Question - 21	Consider a closed-economy IS-LM model. The IS and LM equations are
	$Y = C(Y) + I(z) + \overline{G}$
	$ar{M}$
	$\overline{P} = kY - li$
	where Y is the output, C is the consumption ($C' > 0$), I is the investment ($I' < 0$),
	$z \equiv i - \pi^e$, i is the nominal interest rate, π^e is the expected inflation, \overline{G} is the
	government purchases, $rac{M}{r}$ is the fixed real money balances, and k and l are positive
	constants.

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	Suppose everyone in the economy suddenly expects the inflation to rise in the future. Assuming that the LM curve remains unchanged, what will happen in the short-run?
Option A	Equilibrium Y increases.
Option B	Aggregate demand remains unchanged.
Option C	Equilibrium Y remains unchanged.
Option D	Aggregate demand shifts down.

Question - 22	Consider the following simultaneous equations model: $Y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_t + \beta_3 X_{t-1} + \beta_4 Z_t + \mu_{1t} \dots (1)$ $Z_t = \delta_1 + \delta_2 Y_t + \delta_3 W_t + \mu_{2t}$
	Before estimating the above model, a researcher performed the test of identification using order and rank conditions, and found that equation (2) is overidentified. Then, which of the following methods is appropriate to estimate equation (2)?
Option A	Two-Stage Least Squares
Option B	Indirect Least Squares
Option C	Weighted Least Squares
Option D	Or <mark>dinary Lea</mark> st Squares

Question - 23	An income tax system is considered as progressive if the average tax rate rises with income. Consider an income tax schedule: $T=p+tY$, where T denotes the tax liability, p is a constant, t is the constant marginal tax rate, and Y is the income. For this tax schedule to be progressive, the value of p
Option A	must be positive
Option B	must be negative
Option C	must be zero
Option D	can be any value except zero

Question - 24	Match the following:		
	Demographic Transition Stage	Feature	
	1	P.High fertility and high Mortality	
	II	Q.Declining Fertility	
	III	R.Stationary Population	
	IV	S.Declining Mortality	
Option A	$I \rightarrow P$; $II \rightarrow Q$; $III \rightarrow R$; $IV \rightarrow S$		
Option B	$I \rightarrow P$; $II \rightarrow S$; $III \rightarrow Q$; $IV \rightarrow R$		
Option C	$I \rightarrow R$; $II \rightarrow S$; $III \rightarrow Q$; $IV \rightarrow P$		
Option D	$I \rightarrow S$; $II \rightarrow P$; $III \rightarrow R$; $IV \rightarrow Q$		

Question - 25	Consider two countries, India and Bangladesh, and two goods, Glass Bottle and	
	Ceramic Plate, with labor requirements of production for a unit of each good given	
	below:	

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	Labor hours required per unit of production		
		Glass Bottle	Ceramic Plate
	India	2 hours	3 hours
	Bangladesh	3 hours	9 hours
	Which of the following optic	ons is/are correct?	
Option A	India has an absolute advantage in Glass Bottle production and a comparative		
	disadvantage in Glass Bottle production.		
Option B	India has an absolute advantage in Ceramic Plate production and a comparative		
	disadvantage in Ceramic Plat	e production.	
Option C	India has an absolute advantage in Ceramic Plate production and a comparative		
	disadvantage in Glass Bottle	production.	-
Option D	India has an absolute advantage in Glass Bottle production and a comparative		
	disadvantage in Ceramic Plat	e production.	

Question - 26	Suppose the own price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand are given by e_p and e_I , respectively. The subscript p represents own price of a good and the subscript I represents the income of the consumer. Identify the correct statement(s) from the following.	
Option A	If $1 < e_p < \infty$, the demand is price inelastic.	
Option B	Luxury goods are more price inelastic and the necessities are price elastic.	
Option C	Luxury goods have $e_I > 1$.	
Option D	If $0 < e_p < 1$, the demand is price elastic.	

Question - 27	Let π^e be the expected inflation rate, i be the nominal interest rate and r be the real	
	interest rate. Which of the following statements is/are correct?	
Option A	For small values of r and π^e , $r \approx i - \pi^e$.	
Option B	When real interest rate is low, there are greater incentives to borrow and fewer	
	incentives to lend.	
Option C	Real interest rate reflects the real cost of borrowing	
Option D	If $i = 8\%$ and $\pi^e = 10\%$, then r is approximately (+) 2%.	

Question - 28	Which of the following models explain(s) the upward-sloping aggregate supply curve in the short-run?
Option A	Sticky-wage model
Option B	Worker-misperception model
Option C	Imperfect-information model
Option D	Solow model

Question - 29	Consider a Mundell-Fleming model for a small open economy with perfect capital	
	mobility. The goods market equation is	
	$Y = C(Y) + I(r^*) + G + NX(e)$	

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	where Y is the output, C is the consumption ($C' > 0$), I is the investment ($I' < 0$), G is the government purchases, and NX is the net exports ($NX' < 0$), $r*$ is the fixed world interest rate, and e is the exchange rate.	
	The money market equation is $\frac{M}{P} = k Y - l r^*$ where M is the money supply, \overline{P} is the fixed price level, and k and k are positive constants. Which of the following policies is/are ineffective (i.e., have no impact on income) in the short-run?	
Option A	Expansionary fiscal policy under floating exchange rate	
Option B	Expansionary monetary policy under floating exchange rate	
Option C	Expansionary fiscal policy under fixed exchange rate.	
Option D	Expansionary monetary policy under fixed exchange rate.	

Question - 30	In the context of Balance of Payments accounting, which of the following transactions is/are NOT recorded under the Current Account?	
Option A	Merchandise trade	
Option B	Unilateral transfer payments	
Option C	Purchase of international financial assets	
Option D	Purchase of foreign currency by the central bank	

Question - 31	The demand and supply functions for a commodity are given by:	
	D(p) = 10 - 2p and $S(p) = -2 + p$	
	where $D(p)$ and $S(p)$ are the quantity demanded and supplied, respectively, and	
	p (in USD) is the unit price of the good. If the government sets a price ceiling of USD	
	3 per unit, then the increase in consumer surplus (in USD) is (round off	
	to two decimal places).	

Question - 32	A duopoly faces the inverse market demand function $p = 120 - Q$, where p is the	
	unit price (in Rs.) of the good being sold by firms A and B, and Q is the total output.	
	Firm A has a constant marginal cost of Rs. 20, which is exactly half of firm B's	
	constant marginal cost. There is no fixed cost for both the firms. If there exists a	
	Cournot-Nash equilibrium, Q is (in integer).	

Question - 33	Consider the following short-run cost function:
	$C(q) = 10q^3 - 80q^2 + 300q + 50$
	At the minimum average variable cost (AVC), the value of marginal cost (MC)
	is (in integer).

Question - 34	Consider the Keynesian Cross Model with a linear consumption function and a zero	
	tax, where the government purchase is Rs. 100 and the equilibrium income is Rs.	

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1300. If the government purchase is increased to Rs. 125, the equilibrium income	
increases to Rs. 1400. Using the given information, the marginal propensity to	
consume is	(round off to two decimal places).

Question - 35 Using the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method, a researcher estimated the relationship between initial salary (S) of MBA graduates and their cumulative grade point average (CGPA) as

$$Si = \beta 0 + \beta 1 CGPAi$$

 $i=1, 2..., 100$

where $\beta 0$ = 4543 and $\beta 1$ = 645.08. The standard errors of $\beta 0$ and $\beta 1$ are 921.79 and 70.01, respectively. The t-statistic for testing the null hypothesis $\beta 1$ = 0 is _____ (round off to two decimal places).

Question - 36 Let X be a random variable with the probability density function f(x) such that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & if - \sqrt{3} < x < \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Then, the variance of *X* is _____(in integer).

Question - 37 Suppose from the estimation of a linear regression model

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + e_i$$

the residual sum of squares and the total sum of squares are obtained as 44 and 80, respectively. The value of coefficient of determination is ______(round off to two decimal places).

Question - 38 A labor-augmenting production function is

$$Y = K^{0.33}(A L)^{0.67}$$

where Y = output, K = capital, L = labor, and A = technology.

Assume that the growth rate of L is 1.2 percent per annum, the growth rate of K is 3 percent per annum, and the growth rate of L is 1.5 percent per annum. Using the growth-accounting approach, the growth rate of L in percent per annum is _____ (round off to two decimal places).

Question - 39 A monopolist is facing the demand function Q = 100/(P-1), where Q is the quantity demanded and P is the price per unit of the good (P > 1). The average variable cost for the monopolist is 4/VQ and the fixed cost is 10. The profit maximizing price is _____ (in integer).



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