Entrance Examinations – 2019
M.A. Financial Economics

Hall Ticket Number

Time: 2 hours
Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

2. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet.

3. Please read the instructions carefully before marking your answers on the OMR answer sheet.

4. Handover the OMR answer sheet after the examination to the Invigilator.

5. There are plain sheets in the booklet for rough work, no additional sheets will be provided.

6. Use of non-programmable calculators is allowed.

7. There are a total of 100 questions in this paper: Part A (25 questions) and Part B (75 questions).

8. Each question has only one correct option and there is negative marking of 0.33.

9. The appropriate answer should be coloured with either a blue or a black ball point or a sketch pen. DO NOT USE A PENCIL.

10. The question paper contains 18 pages including the cover page and pages for rough work (pages 16 to 18).

11. The question papers can be taken by the candidates at the end of the examination.
PART-A

1. Consider a 2-variable linear regression model, \( Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + u_i \). Which is not a necessary condition on the disturbance term, \( u_i \), for OLS estimators for \( \alpha \) and \( \beta \) to be BLUES?
   A. \( u_i \) are normally distributed, i.e. \( u_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \), for some \( \mu \) and \( \sigma^2 \) for all \( i \).
   B. \( u_i \) have constant variance, i.e. \( \text{Var}(u_i) = \sigma^2 \) for all \( i \).
   C. \( \text{Cov}(u_i, u_j) = 0 \) for all \( i, j \) such that \( i \neq j \).
   D. \( E(u_i) = 0 \), for all \( i \).

2. Let \( f(x) \) be a continuously differentiable function of a single variable, \( x \). A sufficient condition for local maximization of \( f(x) \) is:
   A. \( f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = 0 \), and \( f'^4 < 0 \).
   B. \( f'(x) > 0 \).
   C. \( f'(x) < 0 \).
   D. \( f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = 0 \), and \( f'^4 > 0 \).

3. For a 3 commodity market, set of relative prices is given as \( P = \{ (p_1, p_2, p_3) \mid p_i > 0, i = 1, 2, 3 \) and \( p_1 + p_2 + p_3 = 0 \} \). Then set \( P \) is a
   A. Compact set
   B. Closed set
   C. Null set
   D. Bounded set.

4. Which among the following function(s) is homogenous of degree 1?
   I. \( Q = L^{2/3} + K^{1/3} \).
   II. \( Q = -55 + L^{1/2} + K^{1/2} \).
   III. \( Q = 3.1 + 5.2 \).
   A. I, II and III.
   B. Only I and II.
   C. Only I and III.
   D. Only III.

5. Age of father at present is 3 times the age of his son. Father's age will be 2 times the age of his son after 10 years. What is the present age of the father?
   A. 24 years
   B. 30 years
   C. 36 years
   D. 48 years

6. The word tablita refers to
   A. devaluation in Chile
   B. devaluation in Argentina
   C. devaluation in Uruguay
   D. crawling peg regime in the Southern Cone countries

7. After the Bretton Woods period, countries chose to control
   A. fixed exchange rates only
   B. monetary policy oriented toward domestic goals.
   C. freedom of international capital movements.
   D. B and C.

8. Eurodollars are
   A. dollar deposits located in the United States.
   B. dollar deposits located in Europe.
   C. dollar deposits located outside Europe.
   D. dollar deposits located outside the United States.
9. If the policy makers intend to increase aggregate demand without increasing interest rates, you would recommend________.
   A. a reduction in transfer payments and increase in the money supply.
   B. an increase in government spending and reduction in the money supply.
   C. increasing both taxes and the money supply.
   D. increase in government spending and increase in money supply.

10. Reserve money published by RBI consists of the following.
    A. government securities held by RBI only.
    B. Currency in circulation, other deposits with RBI, bankers deposits with the RBI
    C. currency in circulation and net demand deposits held by commercial banks
    D. currency in circulation and net time deposits held by commercial banks

11. The function \( Y = 8 - 3X + X^2 \) is
    A. Strictly convex and has a minimum at \( X = 2 \)
    B. Strictly convex and has a maximum at \( X = 2 \)
    C. Strictly concave and has a minimum at \( X = 8 \)
    D. None of the above

12. If the total cost function of a firm is given by \( TC = 625 - 5q + q^2 \), at what level of output \( q \), the slope of average cost (AC) curve is zero?
    A. Only at \( q = +625 \)
    B. Either at \( q = 0 \) or at \( q = +25 \)
    C. Either at \( q = 0 \) or at \( q = -25 \)
    D. Only at \( q = +25 \)

13. In the context of the “Linear Programming Problem”, the term “Linear” implies
    A. Only objective function is linear and constraints can be non-linear
    B. Only constraint functions are linear and objective function can be non-linear
    C. All constraint functions and objective function are linear
    D. Variables are non-negative and all constraint functions are of mixed type

14. While solving a “Non-Linear Programming Problem”, which of the following statements is false?
    A. The lagrangian function method is applied when all constraints are in equality form
    B. The Kuhn-Tucker conditions are used when both equality and inequality constraints are present
    C. The graphical method has limited applications due to problems of non-linear graphs
    D. The Kuhn-Tucker conditions are used only for inequality constraints

15. The concept of functional finance is associated with
    A. Keynes
    B. Hicks
    C. Musgrave
    D. A.P. Lerner

16. State which of the following statements are correct
    1) An increase in autonomous expenditure shifts the IS curve to the right
    2) An increase in autonomous expenditure shifts the IS curve to the left
    3) An increase in money supply shifts the LM curve to the right
4) An increase in money supply shifts the LM curve to the left
A. 1 and 4          B. 1 and 3        C. 2 and 3    D. 4 and 2

17. Inventory Approach to money demand was propounded by
A. Baumol     B. Friedman   C. Keynes    D. Viner

18. Which one of the following indices satisfies both time reversal and factor reversal tests?
A. Laspeyres' Index  
B. Fisher's index
C. Paasche's Index  
D. Kelly's Index

19. A bag contains 7 black marbles and 3 blue marbles. Three marbles are drawn from the bag one after the other without replacement. What is the probability that the first two are black and the third is blue?
A. 7/40        B. 16/30      C. 17/30    D. 16/40

20. In how many ways can a selector choose one or more candidates from six eligible candidates?
A. 66        B. 65        C. 64        D. 63

21. The headings for the horizontal row of a table is known as
A. Head note
B. Prefatory note
C. Stubs       
D. Captions

22. The arithmetic mean of two observations is 127.5 and their geometric mean is 60. What is their harmonic mean?
A. 68.81     B. 67.50    C. 28.23    D. 32.45

23. The coefficient of correlation between two variables is 0.48. The covariance is 36. The variance of the first variable is 16. What is the standard deviation of the second variable?
A. 4.67    B. 9.25    C. 18.75    D. 22.39
24. A fair coin is tossed 6 times. What is the probability of getting at least four heads?
   A. 15/64
   B. 11/32
   C. 6/64
   D. 22/32

25. If the first quartile is 142 and the semi-interquartile range is 18, what is the value of median?
   (assuming a normal distribution)
   A. 160
   B. 178
   C. 170
   D. 168

PART-B

26. Chebyshev’s Theorem gives another rule for interpreting the value of:
   A. Mean
   B. Range
   C. Mode
   D. Standard Deviation

27. In how many ways can 9 toys be divided between 4 children if the youngest child is to receive
   3 toys and each of the other children 2 toys?
   A. 15120
   B. 7560
   C. 3780
   D. 1512

28. Three children X, Y and Z are in a relay race. X is twice as likely to win as Y and Y is twice as
   likely to win as Z. What is the probability that Y or Z wins?
   A. 1
   B. 1/7
   C. 2/7
   D. 3/7

29. For an open economy, if S is savings, I is investment, CA is current Account balance, then
   A. \( S = I \times CA \)
   B. \( S = I + CA \)
   C. \( S = I - CA \)
   D. \( S = I / CA \)

30. A random sample is drawn from population. Greater accuracy of estimation, i.e. smaller size
    of confidence interval is obtained, if,
    A. lower significance level is required.
    B. higher is the relevant population variance.
C. higher significance level is accepted.
D. Both A and B above.

31. Given two events A and B, which among the following is always true about $P(A \cup B)$?
A. $P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$  
B. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$
C. $P(A \cup B) \geq P(A) + P(B)$  
D. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

32. $S$ is the set of possible outcomes when a die is rolled, $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Which collection of sets constitutes a partition of the set $S$?
A. $S_1 = \{1, 3\}, S_2 = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
B. $S_1 = \{5, 2, 4\}, S_2 = \{1, 3\}, S_3 = \{6, 1\}$
C. $S_1 = \{6\}, S_2 = \{2, 4, 5\}, S_3 = \{3, 1\}$
D. $S_1 = \{3, 6\}, S_2 = \{1, 2, 5\}$

33. For a parameter $\theta$, let a 95 percent confidence interval be $[31, 36]$ for a random sample $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$ of size $n$ from a population w.r.t. an estimator $T$. Then, with respect to a large number of random samples of size $n$, which of the following best describes the concept of a 95 percent confidence interval for parameter $\theta$?
A. 95 percent of times we find that $\theta \epsilon [31, 36]$.
B. Of the class intervals constructed in the same way, 95 percent of them contain $\theta$.
C. 95 percent of such $\theta$s lie in such class intervals.
D. All of the above are true.

34. A bag contains identical balls, 10 of which are red balls and 10 are white balls. Two balls are drawn successively with replacement. Consider the following events:
Event $S$: Both the balls are white, given that at least one ball is white.
Event $T$: Both the balls are red, given that the first ball is red.
Then,
A. $P(S) = P(T)$
B. $P(S) > P(T)$
C. $P(S) < P(T)$
D. $P(S) = 1 - P(T)$

35. Consider two risky assets with positive but finite variances (of respective returns on investments). It is given that there exists a portfolio of these two assets, such that variance of the returns on the portfolio investment is reduced to zero. Then correlation between the returns of the two risky assets must be:
A. Negative
B. Zero
C. Positive
D. Cannot be determined based on the above.

36. By adopting a fixed exchange rate regime, the central bank loses its ability to
A. influence the economy through monetary policy
B. influence the economy through fiscal policy
C. increase govt. spending
D. change taxes

37. The liabilities in a central bank balance sheet include
A. currency, deposits of commercial banks and deposits of Govt. of India
B. Loan to Govt. of India and banks
C. Currency and Gold
D. Currency and deposits of Govt. of India
38. The accounting year followed by the Reserve Bank of India is
   A. April-March
   B. Jan-December
   C. July-June
   D. February-January

39. Due to the demonetization of 2016, around ___% of currency was scrapped overnight
   A. 97
   B. 86
   C. 70
   D. 65

40. Given the interdependence between large countries’ macro economies, a permanent monetary expansion by the Home country leads to
   A. Rise in Home output, depreciation of Home’s currency, and Foreign output may rise or fall.
   B. Fall in Home output, depreciation of Home’s currency, and Foreign output may rise or fall.
   C. Rise in Home output, appreciation of Home’s currency, and Foreign output may rise or fall.
   D. Rise in Home output, depreciation of Home’s currency, and rise in Foreign output.

41. The infant industry argument implies that
   A. Comparative advantage is not relevant to economic growth
   B. Developing countries have a comparative advantage in agricultural goods.
   C. Developing countries have a comparative advantage in manufacturing.
   D. Developing countries have a potential comparative advantage in manufacturing.

42. A dual economy is one in which
   A. A country exports both traditional and sophisticated non-traditional products
   B. Political power is dominated by minorities.
   C. one sees coexistence of sophisticated high-wage industrial sectors with low-wage traditional sectors.
   D. Both A and B

43. The aggregate real money demand schedule \( M_d(l,Y) \)
   A. slopes upward because a fall in the interest rate leads to an increase in the desired real money holdings of each household and firm in the economy.
   B. slopes downward because a fall in the interest rate reduces the desired real money holdings of each household and firm in the economy.
   C. has a zero slope because a fall in the interest rate keeps the desired real money holdings of each household and firm in the economy constant.
   D. slopes downward because a fall in the interest rate raises the desired real money holdings of each household and firm in the economy.

44. The automobile sector exports constituted ____% of the overall Indian exports in 2018.
   A. 2-2.5%
   B. 4-5%
   C. 7-9%
   D. 0-11%

45. Which of the following has been recognized by RBI as an independent benchmark administrator since 2015?
A. CAFRAL  B. ICICI  C. FBIL  D. FIMMDA

46. “The return of depression economics and the crisis of 2008” is authored by
A. Joseph Stiglitz  
B. Paul Krugman  
C. Eugene F. Fama  
D. Y V Reddy

47. The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2018 was awarded to ______ for ______
A. William D. Nordhaus and Paul Romer for integrating climate change and technological innovations into long-run macroeconomic analysis
B. Richard Thaler for Behavioural economics
C. Hart and Holmstrom for contract theory  
D. Fama and Shiller for asset prices analysis

48. Money demand behavior may
A. change as a result of demographic trends or financial innovations such as electronic cash-transfer facilities.
B. change as a result of demographic trends only.
C. change as a result of financial innovations such as NEFT/RTGS only.
D. not change as a result of demographic trends or financial innovations such as electronic cash-transfer facilities.

49. Under “monetary targeting” as a framework of monetary policy, if expected real GDP growth was 6 per cent, the income elasticity of demand for money was 1.5 and a tolerable inflation was 5 per cent, the money supply expansion target could be set at
A. 20%  
B. 10%  
C. 14%  
D. 18%

50. The committee on “digital payments” constituted by the Govt. of India was chaired by
A. Rakesh Mohan  
B. Ratan P Watal  
C. Ajit Ranade  
D. Nachiket More

51. The 16th meeting of the monetary policy committee held in April 2019
A. reduced the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) to 6%  
B. increased the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) to 6.5%  
C. reduced the bank rate to 6%  
D. reduced the marginal standing facility rate to 6%

52. Which of the following is measured by the effective rate of protection?
A. the "true" ad valorum value of a tariff.
B. the quota equivalent value of a tariff.
C. the efficiency with which the tariff is collected at the customhouse.
D. the protection given by the tariff to domestic value added

53. The J-curve illustrates
A. how depreciation affects the home country's economy
B. the immediate increase in the current account caused by a currency depreciation
C. how home prices gradually adjust to a currency depreciation
D. the short-term effects of depreciation on the current account

54. A change in government spending has a larger effect on income the
A. larger the elasticity of money demand.
B. smaller the elasticity of money demand.
C. steeper the LM curve.
D. flatter the LM curve.

55. Policy is said to have been conducted via a rule if policymakers
A. use monetary and fiscal policy only when the political situation dictates it.
B. set monetary and fiscal policy according to multiple but predetermined goals.
C. are free to respond to unexpected changes in economic conditions.
D. announce in advance how they will respond to changes in economic conditions.

56. If GDP at market prices is Rs.50,000/- and stock of M3 is Rs.5,000/- then velocity of M3 money is
A. 10
B. 15
C. 0.1
D. 0.5

57. If money demand is completely insensitive to interest rates, then
A. LM schedule will be horizontal.
B. LM schedule will be vertical.
C. IS schedule is vertical.
D. IS schedule is horizontal.

58. Let's say a project costs Rs.100 today (i.e. time $t_0$), yields Rs.50 in period 1($t_1$), and Rs.70 in period 2($t_2$). The rate of interest is 10 per cent. What is the NPV of this project?
A. 3.3
B. 3.5
C. 4
D. 4.5

59. Monetarists assume those who supply labor
A. have perfect information about the real wage always.
B. take decisions based on the expected real wage.
C. may or may not know the real wage.
D. could not possibly have perfect information.

60. Which one of the following will be considered as a long term financial option for investment?
A. Post office monthly income scheme
B. Savings bank deposits
C. Money market funds
D. FD in a private bank for 30 days

61. Bond issued at a discount and repaid at face value is known as
A. zero coupon bond
B. junk bond
C. dated security  
D. money market mutual fund

62. When John as a taxpayer makes an attempt to legally reduce his tax liability, this shall be known as  
A. tax avoidance.  
B. tax evasion.  
C. a tax return compensation plan.  
D. activities outside the intent of tax law

63. In case of a lump-sum tax,  
A. the marginal tax rate is always less than the average tax rate.  
B. the average tax rate is always less than the marginal tax rate.  
C. the marginal tax rate falls as income rises.  
D. the marginal tax rate rises as income rises

64. Vertical equity implies that taxpayers with greater ability to pay taxes should  
A. contribute a decreasing proportion of each increment in income to taxes.  
B. contribute a larger amount.  
C. be less subject to administrative burdens of a tax.  
D. be less subject to tax distortions that lead to deadweight losses

65. A regressive tax system is one in which  
A. higher income taxpayers pay a higher percentage of their income in taxes  
B. higher-income taxpayers have lower tax rates, even though they pay a larger amount of tax, than lower-income taxpayers  
C. which all taxpayers pay the same percentage of their income in taxes  
D. Both A and B

66. When new firms enter a perfectly competitive market,  
A. entering firms will earn zero profit.  
B. profits of existing firms must fall.  
C. existing firms will see their costs rise.  
D. consumers will likely observe increasing prices.

67. For a firm to price discriminate, it must  
A. be unregulated by the government.  
B. have some market power.  
C. have perfect information about consumer demand.  
D. have a horizontal marginal cost curve.

68. For the noncolluding oligopolist, the two factors that affect the decision to raise production are  
A. the output effect and the price effect.
69. A natural monopoly occurs when
A. the product sold is in its natural state
B. firms are characterized by rising marginal cost curves.
C. a monopoly firm requires the use of free natural resources to produce its product.
D. average total cost of production decreases as more output is produced.

70. Lack of cooperation by oligopolists trying to maintain monopoly profits
A. may or may not be desirable for society as a whole.
B. is desirable for society as a whole.
C. is not desirable for society as a whole.
D. is not a concern due to competition laws.

71. Which of the following is emphasized in endogenous growth theory?
A. role of investment in physical capital only
B. investment in human capital only
C. role of investment in physical capital in stimulating growth of human capital
D. productivity growth as exogenous

72. Which of the following describes best the production function, \( Y = 5K^{1/2}L^{1/2} \)?
\[(Y/L =y, K/L =k)\]
A. The function obeys CRS and \( y=5k^{1/2} \)
B. The function obeys IRS
C. The function obeys IRS and \( y=5k^{1/2} \)
D. The function obeys CRS and \( y=5k \)

73. Unemployment caused by mismatch between skill requirements of jobs and current skill availability is best known as
A. cyclical unemployment
B. Structural unemployment
C. Natural unemployment
D. frictional unemployment

74. In the IS-LM model, increase in taxes \( T \)
A. shifts IS to left and \( Y \) falls
B. shifts IS to right and \( Y \) falls
C. shifts LM to right and \( Y \) rises
D. shifts LM to left and \( Y \) falls

75. The link between firms' investment in physical capital and stock prices is given by
A. Laffer curve
B. Tobin's \( q \)
C. Investment multiplier
D. Wealth effect

76. Of late, commercial banks are setting interest rates for their loan products following
A. Marginal cost of funds based lending rate
77. Let's say a firm invests 500 million dollars in capital abroad. This will appear as
A. a debit in the capital account.
B. a credit in the capital account.
C. a debit in interest income
D. a credit in interest income

78. Foreign purchases of treasury bills are considered
A. short-term capital flows.
B. long-term portfolio investments
C. foreign direct investment
D. Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)

79. Under the conditions of _______ monetary policy will be the most effective in stimulating income.
A. flexible exchange rates and perfect capital mobility.
B. flexible exchange rates and no capital mobility.
C. fixed exchange rates and no capital mobility.
D. fixed exchange rates and perfect capital mobility

80. The tableau economique was developed by
A. Francois Quesnay
B. Wassily Leontief
C. Vilfredo Pareto
D. Leon Walras

81. Which of the following economists said that a thing to become a good should satisfy the following, “Command of the thing sufficient to direct it to the satisfaction of the need”?
A. Alfred Marshall
B. J S Mills
C. Carl Menger
D. J M Keynes

82. Consider the following statements about GST
1. Both Central and State Taxes will be collected at the point of sale.
2. The Central and State GST will be charged on the manufacturing cost.
Which of the following statements is correct?
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2
83. Which of the following is a Union Tax?
A. Corporation tax
B. Taxes on agricultural income
C. Capitation taxes
D. Land revenues

84. The difference between revenue deficit and grants for creation of capital assets is called
A. Fiscal deficit
B. Budget deficit
C. Effective revenue deficit
D. Primary deficit

85. Which model is concerned with the ‘golden age’ equilibrium?
A. Kaldor model
B. Joan Robinson model
C. Solow model
D. Hicks model

86. Marx attributed the capitalist crisis to
A. High rate of wages
B. Falling rate of profit
C. Inflationary pressures
D. Exploitation of labour

87. If Rs. 2,000/- is invested at an annual rate of interest of 10%. What is the amount after 2 years if the compounding is done daily?
A. 2442.70
B. 2440.58
C. 2,431
D. 2,420

88. What is the present value of Rs. 50,000/- to be received after 10 years at 10 percent compounded annually?
A. 19,270
B. 19,277.15
C. 20,121.80
D. 25,000

89. A fixed rate bond, currently priced at 102.9, has one year remaining to maturity and is paying 8% coupon. Assuming the coupon is paid semiannually, what is the yield of the bond?
A. 8%
B. 7%
C. 6%
D. 5%

90. In a competitive market, a tax on wage income falls completely on labour if
A. Labour supply is inelastic
B. Labour supply is elastic
C. Labour supply is highly elastic
D. Demand for product has infinite elasticity
91. Coase argued that efficient bargaining cannot happen in real world settings and the Coase theorem is inapplicable to economic reality due to:
   A. Presence of high transaction costs
   B. Government regulation
   C. Poorly defined property rights
   D. All of the above

92. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojna(SAGY) was launched on the birth anniversary of
   A. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan
   B. Mahatma Gandhi
   C. Rajiv Gandhi
   D. Vinoba Bhave

93. GVA at basic prices equal
   A. GVA at factor cost + (Production taxes less Production subsidies)
   B. GVA at factor cost
   C. GVA at market prices
   D. GVA at factor cost + product taxes

94. Atal Pension Yojana of the Govt. of India is meant for ___ and promises a pension
   A. organised sector and defined
   B. organised sector and variable
   C. unorganised sector and defined
   D. PSU employees and defined

95. A statutory market committee constituted by a State Government in respect of trade in certain notified agricultural or horticultural or livestock products is known as
   A. Farmers' cooperative
   B. Farmers' market committee
   C. Agricultural Produce Market Committee
   D. State agriculture market committee

96. Which of the following is true about Cryptocurrency?
   A. It is math based, uses encryption techniques, and operates independent of central bank
   B. It uses encryption techniques and regulated by central bank
   C. It uses encryption techniques and it is fiat money
   D. It has legal tender status

97. The “Hindu rate of growth” in the context of Indian economy refers to ___ and owes to
   A. 4.5% growth and Prof V K R V Rao
   B. 3.5% growth and Prof Raj Krishna
   C. 3.5% growth and Prof Sukhamoy Chakraborty
   D. 4% growth and C D Deshmukh
98. Which of the following schemes launched by Govt. of India promises assured income support to small and marginal farmers
   A. Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income augmentation
   B. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
   C. Pradhan Mantri Krushak Rojgar Yojna
   D. Nyunatam Krushak Aay Yojana

99. In 2018-19 RE of budget of the Govt. of India Fiscal deficit was
   A. 4%
   B. 3.4%
   C. 5%
   D. 5.5%

100. Which of the following characterize the most recent steps in banking reforms in India
    A. resolution of stressed assets
    B. The four Rs and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code
    C. Insolvency code
    D. Insolvency and Bankruptcy code

*************

15
## University of Hyderabad

### Entrance Examinations - 2019

**School/Department/Centre:** ECONOMICS  
**Course/Subject:** MA FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note/Remarks:**

Signature: [Signature]

School/Department/Centre: [Department/Centre Name]