

6 MPhil PROGRAMME

6.1 **ELIGIBILITY for MPhil (PSYCHOLOGY)** : Recognized Master's Degree in Psychology/Human Development with 55% Marks in aggregate and has also qualified in the Entrance Test to be conducted by the University.

6.2 **ELIGIBILITY for MPhil (ECONOMICS)**: Recognized Master's Degree in Economics/Commerce/Business Administration/Engineering/Mathematics/Statistics with 55% Marks in aggregate and has also qualified in the Entrance Test to be conducted by the University. The candidate must have studied Economics as one of the subjects during graduation/post-graduation.

6.3 **DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**: One year (two semesters)

6.4 **MODE OF SELECTION** : Admission will be made on the Merit of the Entrance Test only.

6.5 **NO. OF SEATS OF EACH PROGRAM** : 20 (Gen-15, SC/ST-5) + (3 FN/NRI seats.
Refer section 8 for eligibility & other conditions)

6.6 **CENTRE OF EXAMINATION** : TU, Patiala

6.7 **TIME OF ENTRANCE TEST** : 10.00 AM-12.00 NOON

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING M.PHIL (ECONOMICS AND PSYCHOLOGY) ENTRANCE TEST

M Phil in Economics

This paper will consist of Section I which will have 75 questions in all from the syllabus and Section II will have 25 questions from General Mental Aptitude and Research Aptitude. This will be of two hours duration and will carry 100 Marks.

Syllabus for M Phil in Economics:

Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Indian Economy; Banking and Finance; Business Environment.

MODEL QUESTIONS:

1. Common barriers to market entry that help create monopoly include
 - (a) The exclusive ownership of key resources.
 - (b) Public franchising by which government permits one firm to produce a particular good or service, while legally excluding all others from doing the same.
 - (c) Economics of scale that allow a single firm to obtain low unit costs through large- scale production, which subsequently makes it impossible for small-scale competitors to enter the market successfully.
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) Both (a) and (b), but not (c).
2. If the (absolute value of the) price elasticity of demand equals 2,

- (a) a 2% fall in a good's price leads to a 1% rise in the good's quantity demanded.
- (b) a 1% fall in a good's price leads to a 2% rise in the good's quantity demanded.
- (c) a 2% rise in a good's price leads to a 1% fall in the good's quantity demanded.
- (d) a 7% fall in the good's price leads to a 3.5% rise in the good's quantity demanded.
- (e) All of the above are true, except (b).
3. The theory of monopoly is built on the following assumptions :
- (a) The industry contains a single seller who sells a product for which no close substitutes exist.
- (b) Barriers to entry into the industry are extremely high.
- (c) The industry is an increasing-cost industry; therefore, the industry's long-run supply curve is upward-sloping.
- (d) The monopoly firm holds exclusive ownership to a key resource.
- (e) Only (a) and (b).
4. When the TP falls
- (a) The AP_{Labour} is zero.
- (b) The MP_{Labour} is zero.
- (c) The AP_{Labour} is negative.
- (d) The AP_{Labour} is declining.

MPhil in Psychology

Syllabus for MPhil in Psychology:

General Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Psychopathology and Child Development, Guidance and Counseling, Psychological Assessment, at the Level of Masters in Psychology.

This paper will consist of Section I which will have 75 questions in all from the syllabus and Section II will have 25 questions from General Mental Aptitude and Research Aptitude. This will be of two hours duration and will carry 100 Marks.

MODEL QUESTIONS

1. An early assumption of the Cognitive approach, since abandoned, is that of _____ processing.
- (a) Parallel

- (b) Serial
- (c) Numerical
- (d) Cognitive

2. Working memory is associated with

- (a) Short-term memory
- (b) Long-term memory
- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Semantic memory

3. Experimental Cognitive Psychologists obtain measure of the speed and accuracy of task performance and these measures provide _____ evidence about internal process.

- (a) Very weak
- (b) Very Precise
- (c) Exceptionally strong
- (d) Only indirect

4. When a researcher seeks to investigate the simultaneous effects of more than one independent variable, he/she will use _____ test.

- (a) "t" test
- (b) "F" test
- (c) Chi-Square
- (d) Mann-Whitney "U" test