

## MADRAS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS M.A. ENTRANCE TEST – MSEET-2026

### Entrance Test Pattern

<b>Number of parts</b>	<b>Two Parts</b> <b>Part-A (compulsory)</b> <b>Part-B (to choose between Mathematics/Statistics stream and Economics stream)</b>
<b>Total number of questions</b>	<b>100; Part-A: 60; Part-B: 40</b>
<b>Test duration</b>	<b>120 minutes (2 hours)</b>
<b>Coverage of topics and Number of Questions</b>	
<b>Part-A</b>	<b>Basic Mathematics &amp; Statistics – 30 questions</b> <b>Data Interpretation &amp; Logical Reasoning – 15 questions</b> <b>Language &amp; Reading Comprehension – 15 questions</b> <b>Total – 60 questions</b>
<b>Part-B (Mathematics/Statistics stream)</b>	<b>Advanced Mathematics – 20 questions</b> <b>Advanced Statistics – 20 questions</b> <b>Total – 40 questions</b>
<b>Part-B (Economics stream)</b>	<b>Microeconomics – 10 questions</b> <b>Macroeconomics – 10 questions</b> <b>Indian Economy &amp; Related Topics – 20 questions</b> <b>Total – 40 questions</b>

Note:

- (i) **The Part-B questions will be at UG level courses in Economics (for Economics Stream) and in Mathematics/Statistics (for Mathematics/Statistics Stream) programs.**
- (ii) **Indicative syllabus for both Part-A and Part-B questions is provided below.**
- (iii) **All questions MCQ type with four options.**
- (iv) **One mark for each correct answer.**

### **Syllabus for Part-A**

- Part-A consists of 60 questions, divided 2:1:1 proportion among three sub-sections, basic mathematics & statistics, data interpretation & logical reasoning, and reading comprehension, respectively.
- The syllabus for this part will be similar to the one followed in other standard aptitude tests such as CAT, MAT, XAT etc. However, for basic mathematics & statistics the syllabus would include basic calculus and algebra.
- Indicative topics covered under the three sub-sections of Part-A are listed below:

<b>Basic Mathematics &amp; Statistics</b>	<b>Data Interpretation &amp; Logical Reasoning</b>	<b>Verbal Ability &amp; Reading Comprehension</b>
Basic mathematics including Profit, loss and discount; LCM & HCF; Percentages; Linear & Quadratic equations; Complex numbers; Simple and compound interest; Logarithm; Sequences and series; Permutation & Combination; Coordinate geometry; Matrix Algebra; Basic Calculus (Functions of one variable: Limit, continuity, differentiation); Basic Statistics (mean, median and mode; standard deviation; correlation coefficient; elementary probability)	Tables; Graphs & Charts – Bar, Line, Column, Pie, Venn; Calendars; Numbers and Letter Series; Clocks; Binary Logic; Seating Arrangements; Logical Sequence; Logical Matching; Logical Connectives; Syllogism	English Usage and Grammar; Synonyms & Antonyms; Fill in the Blanks; Sentence Correction; Jumble Paragraph; Analogies; Verbal Reasoning; Reading Comprehension

## **Syllabus for Part-B: Mathematics/Statistics Stream**

**Differential Calculus:** Functions of one variable: Limit, continuity, differentiation; Rolle's Theorem; Taylor's theorem Functions of two real variables: Limit, continuity, partial derivatives, differentiability

**Integral Calculus:** Definite integrals and their properties; Fundamental theorem of integral calculus; Methods of integration of algebraic functions including exponential and logarithmic functions; Double and triple integrals. Integration as the inverse process of differentiation; Definite integrals and their properties.

**Algebra:** Groups, subgroups, Abelian groups, cyclic groups, permutation groups; Normal subgroups; Lagrange's Theorem for finite groups; Group homomorphism and quotient groups. Vector spaces, Linear dependence and Independence of vectors, basis, dimension, linear transformations, matrix representation with respect to an ordered basis; Rank and inverse of a matrix; Determinant; Solutions of systems of linear equations; Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

**Real Analysis:** Sequences and series of real numbers; Convergent and divergent sequences; Bounded and monotone sequences; Convergence criteria for sequences of real numbers; Absolute and conditional convergence; Tests of convergence for series of positive terms-comparison test, ratio test, root test, Leibnitz test for convergence of alternating series. Interior points, limit points; Open sets, closed sets, bounded sets, connected sets, compact sets. Domain of convergence of power series; Term-wise differentiation and integration of power series.

**Complex Analysis:** Functions of a complex Variable; Differentiability and analyticity; Cauchy Riemann Equations; Power series as an analytic function; Cauchy theorem; Consequence of simply connectivity; Index of closed curves; Cauchy's integral formula; Morera's theorem; Liouville's theorem.

**Other Topics:** Ordinary differential equations of the first order; Homogeneous differential equations-separable solutions; Convex function and concave functions; Formulation of Linear Programming Problem (LPP); Concept of basis, basic feasible solution; Graphical method of solving LPP

**Probability:** Axiomatic definition of probability and properties; Conditional probability; Multiplication rule; Theorem of total probability; Bayes' theorem and independence of events.

**Random Variables:** Probability mass function; Probability density function, Cumulative distribution functions; Distribution of a function of a random variable; Mathematical expectation; Moments and moment generating function; Chebyshev's inequality.

**Standard Distributions:** Binomial, negative binomial, geometric, Poisson, hypergeometric, uniform, exponential, gamma, beta and normal distributions; Poisson and normal approximations of a binomial distribution.

**Joint Distributions:** Joint, marginal and conditional distributions; Distribution of functions of random variables; Product moments, correlation, simple linear regression; Independence of random variables.

**Sampling Distributions:** Sampling distributions of Mean, Variance, Proportion in Large Samples;  $t$ ,  $F$  and  $Chi$ -squared distributions, and their properties; law of large numbers; Central limit theorem.

**Statistical Inference:** Estimation (unbiasedness, consistency, efficiency of estimators, uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimators, Rao-Cramer inequality, sufficiency, factorization theorem); Method of moments and method of maximum likelihood; Confidence intervals for the parameters of univariate normal, two independent normal, and one parameter exponential distributions.

**Testing of Hypotheses:** Null and Alternative hypotheses, two types of errors, level of significance; Tests of hypotheses for mean, variance, proportion and correlation co-efficient; Confidence interval for these parameters.

## **Syllabus for Part-B: Economics Stream**

### **Micro Economics**

**Consumer Theory or Behaviour:** Demand; Utility; Indifference Curve; Revealed Preference Theory; Consumer Surplus

**Production Theory:** Production Function; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to Scale; Cost Function – types and concepts

**Price and Output Determination in Market:** Perfect and Imperfect Competition (Monopoly, Price Discrimination, Monopolistic, Duopoly and Oligopoly models)

**General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare:** Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production; Overall efficiency and welfare economics; Externality

### **Macro Economics**

#### **National Income Accounting**

**Income and Output Determination:** Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply; Effective Demand Principle; Classical and Keynesian Theory

**Money and Inflation:** Demand and Supply of Money; Money Multiplier and High Powered Money; Credit Creation; Role of Central Bank and Commercial Banks; Quantitative Theories of Money; Philip's Curve

**Consumption and Investment Function:** Permanent, Relative and Life Cycle Hypothesis; Determinants of business fixed investment; Residential investment and inventory investment; Multiplier and accelerator

**Open Economy Models:** Mundell and Fleming Model (IS, LM and BP curve); Balance of payments; Exchange rate determination; Purchasing Power Parity

**Economic Growth:** Harrod-Domar model; Solow model

### **Indian Economy**

**Overview of colonial economy:** The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; Drain of wealth; International trade; capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities

**Macro Trends:** National Income; Population; Occupational structure

**Poverty in India:** Magnitude and determinants; Concepts of Poverty and Poverty Line; Trends and pattern of Urban and Rural Poverty; Committees on poverty estimation; Poverty eradication programmes; Pattern of income distribution and the question of inequality in India

**Agriculture:** Agrarian structure and land relations; Agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; Trends in performance and productivity; famines

**Economic Crisis of early 1990s:** Macro economic reforms since 1991; Structural Adjustment Programmes; Globalisation; Liberalisation and Privatisation; Impact of 25 years of reforms on various sectors of the economy; Planning to markets - NITI Aayog and discontinuation of Central Planning; Demonetisation and its macro-economic impact; Growth and inequality from regional perspective in India; Agriculture during the reform period - New Agricultural Policy; WTO and Indian Agriculture; Current Issues in Indian agriculture; Investments and subsidies in Indian agriculture; Agrarian distress and related issues; The de-industrialisation debate; Evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; Nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; Constraints to industrial breakthrough; Labour relations; New Industrial Policy 1991; Public enterprises; Micro, Small and Medium Scale Industries (MSMEs) – Role, problems and remedies; Role of FDI in industrialization process; ICT based industrial development strategy; Make in India.

**Service Sector** – as the engine of growth in India; Trade in services; Global technological change and Indian IT boom; Challenges of India's Service sector; External Sector; Foreign Trade – Salient features, Composition and Direction; Trade reforms - Balance of Payment; Exchange rate- India and WTO; Money and Banking- Organisation of India's money market and capital market; Changing role of Reserve Bank of India, Commercial banks, Development finance institutions, foreign banks and Non-banking financial institutions.

**Issues in Indian Public Finance** – Fiscal reforms in India post 1991; Tax reforms and reforms in public expenditure management; Goods and Services Tax; Public Debt and Sustainability issues; Implementation of FRBM Act; Fiscal and Monetary Policy dynamics in India; Centre State Fiscal relationship; Cooperative and competitive federalism in India; Role of Finance Commission, Local Bodies in India.