# Department of Economics

## Raniganj Girls' College

## Question Bank: An e-booklet of Dummy Questions

Introductory Note:

The Question Bank has been prepared as an e-booklet of dummy questions on different courses offered by the department for all the semesters in conformity with the curricula of Kazi Nazrul University. The booklet has three sections. Section I consists of questions on courses offered under BSC Honours in Economics. Section II consists of questions on Generic Elective Courses meant to be pursued by Honours students of other departments in the college. Section III contains questions on courses under BSC Program in Economics. The questions have been modelled on the type of questions framed in examinations. However, the questions are in themselves not exhaustive in nature.

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# SECTION I
# BSC HONOURS IN ECONOMICS

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**FIRST SEMESTER**
**Microeconomic Theory- I (BSCHECOC101)**
**1. Answer any five questions:**                                           **1X5**
a. State the basic difference between firm and industry.
b. Why is Marshall's theory a one-commodity model?
c. Why does the producer produce in the economic region of an isoquant map?
d. In how many ways can the profit of a firm be maximized?
e. Determine the relation between AC, AFC and AVC.
f. What will be the shape of LTC curve under increasing returns to scale?
g. Give two characteristics of pure competition.
h. What are the conditions of equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition?

**2. Answer any five questions:**                                           **2X5**
a. Define marginal utility of money? Why is it taken as constant?
b. What is derived demand? Give an example
c. What will be the value of MR, when $\left|e_p\right|$ =1 and $\left|e_p\right|$ =∞
d. Is there any common point between indifference curves? Why?
e. What is the shape of Leontief isoquants? Why?
f. State the point of inflexion on the TP curve. What is the implication of this point?
g. What would be the shape of AVC and MC curves if the total cost function is linear?
h. Give the difference between break-even point and shut-down point?

**3. Answer any three questions:**                                           **5x3**
a. What is commodity space? Derive the law of demand from the Marginal Utility curve.
b. What are indifference curves? State two properties of indifference curves
c. What is monopoly? What is a discriminating monopolist? Under what conditions is a discriminating monopolist successful?
d. Give two different methods for measuring elasticity of demand? Explain the relation between price elasticity and total expenditure.
e. Mention and explain any one property of an isoquant. Show that an isoquant will be positively sloped if marginal productivity of one input is negative.
f. Write a Cobb-Douglas production function of degree one. Prove mathematically that the elasticity of substitution of this CD production function is unity. If the scale elasticity of output is one, what does it imply?
g. State the law of supply. Determine the supply curve of a competitive firm in the short run period.

**4. Answer any one question:**                                           **10**
a. State the axioms of revealed preference theory. Determine the indifference curve with the help of revealed preference theory.
b. Define isoclines. Show that isoclines under a linearly homogeneous production functions are straight lines
c. What are external economies and diseconomies? Determine the long-run equilibrium condition under the perfectly competitive market. Why is there a tendency for the total number of firms to remain the same in the long run?
d. How can you determine the long-run equilibrium in the monopoly market?

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**FIRST SEMESTER**
**Macroeconomic Theory- I (BSCHECOC102)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                            1x5
a. Distinguish between GDP and GNP.
b. Mention the variables whose values are determined in the IS-LM model.
c. State Walras Law?
d. What is meant by GDP deflator?
e. What is balanced budget multiplier?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                            2x5
a. What is meant by circular flow of income?
b. What is GNP?
c. What is NNP?
d. What is MPC?
e. What is MPS?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                           5x3
a. Describe briefly the circular flow of income.
b. Write a short note on Paradox of thrift.
c. What are the limitations of using GNP as an index of economic welfare?

**4. Answer the following question:**                                                  10
a. Explain the simple Keynesian model of income determination.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**SECOND SEMESTER**
**Microeconomic Theory – II (BSCHECO201)**
**1. Answer any five questions:**                                                      1x5
(a) Mention two market forms under imperfect competition.
(b)In which type of market conjectural behaviour among the rivals are important?
(c)Mention one assumption of marginal productivity theory of distribution.
(d)What is real wage?
(e)What is rent?
(f)What is interest?
(g)Mention one function of trade union.
(h)What is profit?

**2. Answer any five questions:**                                                      2x5
(a)What is Monopolistic Competition?
(b)Define oligopoly.
(c)Mention two features of Cournot model.
(d)What do you mean by Price leadership?
(e)What is collective bargaining?
(f)What is quasi-rent?
(g)What is reaction function?
(h)What is Pareto Optimum?

**3. Answer any three questions:**                                                5x3
(a) Mention the features of monopolistic competition.
(b) Mention the features of oligopoly.
(c) Give idea of marginal physical product, value of marginal product and marginal revenue product.
(d) How wage rate is determined in a free market under perfect competition.
(e) Briefly explain modern theory of rent.

**4. Answer any one question:**                                                    10
(a)Mentioning the assumptions, explain how equilibrium is established under Cournot model of duopoly market.
(b)Derive the demand curve for labour in perfectly competitive market.
(c)Discuss in brief risk and uncertainty theory of profit.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**SECOND SEMESTER**
**Mathematical Economics – I (BSCHECO202)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                        1x5
a. How many terms are there in the GP series 2, 4,8,16, …, if the sum of the series is 126?
b. State the Chain Rule of Differentiation.
c. State an application of partial derivative to Market theory in Microeconomics.
d. Determine whether the curve $Y = 2x^2 - 6x + 2$ is increasing or decreasing at the point $x= 2$.
e. State the order and degree of the Differential Equation $d^2y/dt^2 + (dy/dt)^3 + t^2 =0$.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                        2x5
a. What are whole numbers? Give an example.
b. What is the difference between strict and weak inequality? Give an example for each.
c. Give the formula for rectangular hyperbola. Give an example of rectangular hyperbola from economic theory.
d. What is unconstrained optimization?  Give an example
e. Determine the Consumers' Surplus, when the demand equation is $p = 142 – 3x^2$, the equilibrium quantity is $x^*=4$ and the equilibrium price p*is Rs 94/-

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                       5x3
a. Consider a production function $Q = Al^\alpha k^\beta$, where $Q$ is the output, $l$ is the labour input and $k$ the capital input of a firm.
        (i) Determine the elasticities of output with respect to capital.
        (ii) Show that the marginal productivity of labour is proportional to the average productivity.
b. Find the marginal cost function given the following total cost function: TC = a + bq – cq$^2$ + dq$^3$ where a, b, c, d are constants and q is the output.
c. Let the utility function be U = $q_1q_2$. Let prices be $p_1$=1 and $p_2$ =3. And income M =15 (i.e. $p_1q_1$ + $p_2q_2$ =15). Find $q_1$ and $q_2$ that will maximize U.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                              10
a. What is differential equation? Find the demand function Q =f (P) if point elasticity of demand 'ε' is -1 for all P > 0.

## SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS
**Third Semester**
**Statistical Method – I (BSCHECOC301)**

1. Answer the following five questions:                                          1x5
a. Distinguish between variable and attribute.
b. If 10 observations are equal in values, what will be their A.M. ?
c. What does Lorenz Curve represent ?
d. State any one limitation of the concept of correlation coefficient ?
e. State one use of index number.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                      **2x5**
a. Find the median of 7,9,11,15,18,23,10.
b. What is cost of living index number ?
c. What is scatter diagram ?
d. What is the difference in popullation and sample ?
e. Distinguish between class limits and class boundaries.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                     **5x3**
a. Define pie chart with an imaginary example.
b. Find the median for the following distribution.

| Class: | 150-159 | 160-169 | 170-179 | 180-189 | 190-199 | 200-209 | 210-219 |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Frequency: | 37 | 42 | 69 | 104 | 90 | 83 | 52 |

c. Explain how scatter diagram can be used to indicate the degree and type of association between two variables

**4. Answer the following question:**                                            **10**
a. Find the standard deviation of the following distribution.

| x | 0-500 | 500-1000 | 1000-1500 | 1500-2000 | 2000-3000 |
|---|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Frequency | 90 | 218 | 86 | 41 | 15 |

## SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS
**Third Semester**
**Macroeconomic Theory – II (BSCHECOC302)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                      **1x5**
a. Mention the form of Kuznet's Consumption function.
b. What is transitory income?
c. Mention three motives of holding money.
d. Mention one determinants of investment.
e. Define inflation.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                      **2x5**
a. Which is the macroeconomic variable that Acceleration Principle deals with?
b. What do you mean by Liquidity Trap?
c. How do you calculate the Net Present Value of a Capital asset?
d. Define Cost-Push Inflation.
e. What is real balance effect?
**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                     **5x3**
a. Write a short note on Ratchet Effect. State the basic idea behind Life-Cycle Hypothesis of Consumption Function.

b. Explain how the optimal capital Stock of an economy is determined by Marginal Efficiency of Capital.
c. Is inflation better than deflation? Give arguments.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                    **10**
a. Discuss the various effects of inflation in an economy.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Third Semester**
**Development Economics (BSCHECOC303)**
**1. Answer any five of the following questions:**                        **1x5**
a. Mention two indicators to measure the degree of development in a country.
b. Define dual economy.
c. Define human capital
d. What is vicious circle of poverty?
e. Following Lewis define unlimited labour supply.
f. Define Human Poverty Index.
g. Define sustainable development.
h. What is meant by "Take off"?

**2. Answer any five of the following questions:**                        **2x5**
a. What is cumulative causation of underdevelopment?
b. How will you distinguish between capital intensive and labour intensive technologies?
c. What is inclusive development?
d. Define PQLI
e. What is the basic assumption of trap models?
f. What is Gender Empowerment Measure?
g. Can there be growth without development?
h. What is disguised unemployment?

**3. Answer any three questions:**                                        **5x3**
a. Mention and explain four characteristics of an underdeveloped economy.
b. Discuss the case for labour intensive technique in labour surplus economy.
c. Distinguish between balanced and unbalanced growth strategy.
d. Describe the Basic Needs Approach to economic development.
e. What are the limitations of Human Poverty Index?

**4. Answer any one question:**                                          **10**
a. Critically discuss Rostow's theory of stages of economic growth.
b. What are the different ways by which potential saving of a country can be utilised for capital formation?
c. Describe the Lewis model of economic development in a labour surplus economy.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fourth Semester**
**Statistical Method – II (BSCHECOC401)**

**1. Answer the following five questions:**            **1x5**
a. Mention two types of random sampling.
b. What do you mean by mutually exclusive events?
c. How many parameters are there in a Binomial distribution?
d. What is the full term of BLUE?
e. Define point estimation.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**            **2x5**
a. Write two uses of Normal Distribution.
b. Mention two discrete probability distributions.
c. What do you mean by sampling distribution?
d. Define Standard Error.
e. What is Type II Error?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**            **5x3**
a. Give the classical definition of Probability and explain its limitations.
b. Show the Poisson distribution is a limiting form of Binomial distribution.
c. Find the Expectation and Standard Error of a sample proportion.

**4. Answer the following question:**            **10**
a. Explain the difference between SRSWR and SRSWOR.


**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fourth Semester**
**Indian Economics – I (BSCHECOC402)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**            **1x5**
a. What does the tertiary sector comprise of?
b. What is agricultural marketing?
c. What is EXIT policy?
d. What is disguised unemployment?
e. State a measure to tackle the menace of black money.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**            **2x5**
a. What is the relative position of the industrial sector in the occupational structure of the country?
b. What do you mean by poverty line?
c. What is the main objective of NABARD?
d. What do you mean by land reforms?
e. Mention two problems associated with population growth.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**            **5x3**
a. What is meant by child labour? What steps have been adopted to prevent child labour in India?

b. Define economic holding. Discuss the importance of land reforms in India.

c. Define poverty. Mention the different methods of measuring poverty in India.

**4. Answer the following question:**            **10**

a. Mention any two features of 1991 Industrial policy. Do you think that it fostered the process of growth in the country in the last two decades?

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fourth Semester**
**Mathematical Economics – II (BSCHECOC403)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**          **1x5**

a. What is Identity matrix?

b. What do you mean by null matrix?

c. What is Slack variable?

d. What do you mean by Basic Feasible Solution?

e. What type of production function is used in Leontief's input-output model?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**          **2x5**

a. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ & $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ find A+B

b. Write the Hawkins- Simon condition for a 2x2 static input output model.

c. What are the different parts in a linear programming problem?

d. What is a zero sum game?

e. What is saddle point?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**          **5x3**

a. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A^{-1}$.

b. Obtain the dual of the following linear programming problem:

Maximize $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$

subject to    $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$

           $5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$

           $3x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 12$

           $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

c. Given the following information, estimate the gross output levels of $X_1$ and $X_2$ required to satisfy the given final demand. Also determine the total labour requirements.

Technology Matrix

| | $X_1$ | $X_2$ | Final Demand |
|---|---|---|---|
| $X_1$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 10 |
| $X_2$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2 |
| Labour | 0.3 | 0.1 | - |

**4. Answer the following question:**            **10**

a. Solve the following problem graphically.

Maximize $\prod = 4X_1 + 3X_2$

subject to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

and $X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fifth Semester**
**Public Finance (BSCHECOC501)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                    **1x5**
a. What is Progressive Tax?
b. Define externality.
c. State the Ability to Pay Principle.
d. What do you mean by Public Debt?
e. What is tax neutrality?

**2. Answer the following questions:**                    **2x5**
a. What are the three bases of Public Finance?
b. What is Pigovian tax?
c. What is the shape of aggregate demand curve of a Public good?
d. Mention two differences between direct and indirect taxes.
e. What id deficit financing?

**3. Answer the following questions:**                    **3x5**
a. Explain the merits of expenditure based taxation.
b. What is merit good? How does market failure occur in the presence of merit goods?
c. What is shifting tax? Explain how tax reduction increases national income?

**4. Answer the following question:**                    **10**
a. What is fiscal federalism? In this context discuss the centre-state financial relation in India.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fifth Semester**
**International Economics (BSCHECOC502)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                    **1x5**
a. Define autarkic equilibrium.
b. What is meant by terms of trade?
c. Define factor intensity in production.
d. What is Prohibitive tariff?
e. What do you understand by devaluation?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                    **2x5**
a. Define the concept of 'Comparative Advantage'.
b. State the meaning of factor price equation.
c. What do you mean by factor reversal?
d. What is optimum tariff?
e. What is flexible exchange rate?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                       **5x3**
a. Analyse in brief the Ricardian Theory of Comparative Advantage.
b. What is the infant industry for trade protection?
c. Justify the statement: 'Balance of Trade always balances'.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                                 **10**
a. Discuss the effects of an import tariff on the distribution of national income of a country.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fifth Semester**
**Classical Political Economy (BSCHECODSE501)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                 **1x5**
a. State Say's Law of market.
b. In Ricardian model, surplus is earned by which factor?
c. In which sense human labour is also a commodity under capitalism?
d. Make out a distinction between labour and labour power following Marx.
e. Which force propels the classical system to stationary state?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                 **2x5**
a. Write two distinctions between concrete and abstract labour.
b. What is the difference between use value and exchange value of a commodity?
c. Make a distinction between constant capital and variable capital following Marx.
d. State the factors that affect rate of profit.
e. What is commodity fetishism?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                 **5x3**
a. Discuss briefly the Ricardian explanation of the falling rate of profit.
b. Discuss the ways by which the magnitude of surplus value can be increased.
c. Write a brief note on commodity fetishism.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                      **10**
a. What is disproportionality crisis? Discuss disproportionality crisis in Marxian Economics.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Fifth Semester**
**Money and Financial Market of India (BSCHECODSE503)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                 **1x5**
a. What is Certificate of Deposits?
b. Define Call Money.
c. What do you mean by Scheduled Commercial Banks?
d. Explain the term Statutory Liquidity Ratio.
e. In which year EXIM Bank was set up in India?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                 **2x5**
a. What is the difference between primary market and secondary market?
b. What are treasury bills?
c. What is SEBI?

d. What is Cash Reserve Ratio?
e. What ae the liabilities of commercial banks?

## 3. Answer the following five questions:           5x3
a. What are the different functions of money? Explain any one function.
b. Define M4. What determines velocity of money?
c. What is open market operation? What is repo rate?

## 4. Answer the following question:           10
a. Write the full form of RBI. What are the traditional functions of RBI?

## SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS
**Sixth Semester**
**Basic Econometrics (BSCHECOC601)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**           **1x5**
a. What is the basic difference between the linear mathematical model of two variables and linear econometric model of two variables?
b. What is the mean value of the residual term in a simple two variable econometric model?
c. If the simple correlation coefficient 'r' < 0, then what type of relationship exists between X and Y variables?
d. Which statistical test is used to determine the overall significance of Multiple Regression?
e. In a regression analysis with dummy variables, if there is 'k' number of categories, then how many dummy variables are required?

## 2. Answer the following five questions:           2x5
a. Give two ways in which an econometric model can help us?
b. Mention two assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model.
c. What is the range of values of $R^2$ in simple linear regression analysis? What can be computed from $R^2$?
d. What is the basic difference between regression analysis and correlation analysis?
e. What is multicollinearity?

## 3. Answer the following three questions:           5x3
a. Mention the steps followed in the Classical Methodology of Econometrics for analysing data.
b. With the help of the econometric model, $Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + u$, briefly explain the concept of Multiple Regression analysis?
c. How is the significance of the regression coefficients in a simple regression analysis tested? In a simple regression model of the form $Y = b_{1i} + b_{2i} X_i$, if $b_1\hat{} = 2.3$, $b_2\hat{} = 0.86$, the standard error for $b_1\hat{} = 7.17$ and the standard error for $b_2\hat{} = 0.05$, test the significance of the regression coefficients at 5% level of significance with 10 degrees of freedom.
 [The tabular value of t=2.228 at 5% level of significance]

## 4. Answer the following question:           10
a. Determine the simple regression function by OLS method with the help of the data given below:

| N | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Yi Consumption | 100 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 120 | 122 | 124 | 128 | 140 | 146 | 148 | 152 |
| Xi Income | 112 | 116 | 124 | 128 | 134 | 138 | 146 | 154 | 158 | 162 | 168 | 176 |

## SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS
**Sixth Semester**
**Indian Economics - II (BSCHECOC602)**
**1. Answer any five questions:** 1x5
(a) Mention the year on which the first plan started in India.
(b) Is the President of India the chairperson of NITI Aayog ?
(c) Is Toll tax levied by the government of India?
(d) Do government owns the assets of public sector enterprises in India ?
(e) Name the most important source of Plan finance to cover up the gap between expenditure and available resources in India.
(f) Is GST direct tax?
(g)Mention one cause of deficit in balance of payments of India.
(h)Write the full form of SGST ?

**2. Answer any five questions:** 2x5
(a) Mention two characteristics of Indian plans.
(b) State one rationale of planning in India.
(c) Mention two tax revenues of the State Governments of India.
(d) What is deficit financing ?
(e) What is Finance Commission ?
(f) Write the names of two current items of export in case of India.
(g) What is mixed economy ?
(h) Mention the names of two indirect taxes in India.

**3. Answer any three questions:** 5x3
(a) Mention the objectives of planning in India.
(b) Describe briefly the sources of tax revenue of the Central Government of India.
(c) Write a short note on Centre-State financial relations of India.
(d) Describe briefly the problems of Public Enterprises in India.
(e) Mention some arguments in favour of import liberalisation.

**4. Answer the following question:** 10
(a) Briefly discuss the failures of Indian planning.
(b) Describe briefly the main features of the Indian tax system.
(c)Describe briefly the problems of public enterprises in India.

## SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS
**Sixth Semester**
**Economics of Growth (BSCHECODSE601)**
**1. Answer any five questions:** 1x5
(a) Is Harrod-Domar growth model suggests that growth is indirectly related to savings ?

(b) Mention one criticism of the Harrod-Domar growth model.
(c) What type of production function is assumed in Solow model ?
(d) Mention one assumption of Harrod-Domar growth model.
(e) What is the form of investment function assumed in Harrod growth model ?
(f) Mention one name of endogeneous growth model ?
(g) Mention one key result of Solow model ?
(h) What is import substitution ?

**2. Answer any five questions:**                                          **2x5**
(a) What is warranted rate of growth ?
(b) What do you understand by steady state in the Solow model ?
(c) What does the Solow model say about the relationship between saving and economic growth ?
(d) What are the three basic determinants of long-run growth ?
(e) State the main arguments for export promotion.
(f) Define Growth.
(g) What is natural rate of growth ?
(h)What is terms of trade ?

**3. Answer any three questions:**                                          **5x3**
(a) How does knife-edge instability arise in Harrod-Domar model ?
(b) What are the main predictions of the Solow model ?
(c) What is meant by golden rule of capital accumulation ?
(d) Suppose population growth rate increases. Find out its effect on capital-labour ratio and output per capita.
(e) Explain the main arguments of Prebisch-Singer thesis.

**4. Answer any one question:**                                          **10**
 (a) Discuss the Harrod-Domar Growth model.
(b) Explain Solow's model on long-run growth.
(c) "Trade acted as an engine of growth"-Explain.

**SECTION I: ECONOMICS HONOURS**
**Sixth Semester**
**Entrepreneurial Economics (BSCHECODSE603)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                          **1x5**
a. What is the objective of an entrepreneur?
b. What are microenterprises?
c. Define motivation
d. State one rural industrialization programme.
e. What is the meaning of a project?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                          **2x5**
a. Write any two problems of developing rural entrepreneurship in India.
b. Mention two essential features of an enterprise.
c. State two sources of capital for rural industries.
d. What is the difference between an entrepreneur and intrapreneur?
e. What are industrial estates? Give an example.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                 **5x3**
a. Discuss the role of entrepreneurs in economic development.
b. Discuss Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory.
c. Briefly describe the support infrastructure for successful entrepreneurship.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Explain the different growth strategies in the life of a small scale enterprise.

# SECTION II
# GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES FOR HONOURS STUDENTS OTHER THAN ECONOMICS

**SECTION II: GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE**
**Semester I**
**Microeconomic Theory - I (BSCHECOGE101)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. Will a Giffen good be necessarily an inferior good?
b. What is the basic difference between cardinal and ordinal approach of analyzing utility?
c. Define an isoquant.
d. What is production function?
e. What is the shape of the average fixed cost curve?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. What is the difference between static and dynamic analysis?
b. What is inferior good?
c. What is marginal revenue?
d. What are ridge lines?
e. What is fixed cost?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **5x3**
a. State and briefly explain the properties  of an indifference curve.
b. State the law of variable proportion.
c. Demonstrate the relation between average product and marginal product.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Explain consumer's  equilibrium with the  help of indifference curve.

**SECTION II: GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE**
**Semester II**
**Money and Banking (BSCHECOGE201)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. What is the equation of exchange ?
b. What is $M_4$  ?
c. What is primary deposit ?
d. Define deposit multiplier ?
e. Define high powered money.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. What is velocity of circulation of money ?
b. What is open market operations ?
c. Point out two functions of NBFIs ?
d. What is cash-Reserve ratio ?
e. What is Money Multiplier ?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **5x3**
a. Describe different concepts of money supply.
b. Distinguish between commercial banks and NBFIs.
c. Show how commercial banks can create credit.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                         **10**
a. Analyse how cash Reserve -Ratio can control volume of credit.

**SECTION II: GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE**
**Semester III**
**Introductory Macro Economics (BSCHECOGE301)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                   **1x5**
a. What is GNP?
b. What is MPC?
c. What do you mean by classical dichotomy?
d. What is saving function?
e. State the stability condition in simple Keynesian model.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                   **2x5**
a. What are the targets and instruments of macroeconomics?
b. What do you mean by GNP deflator?
c. What is investment multiplier?
d. What is wage-price rigidity?
e. Show that MPC+MPS=1 in a closed economy.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                  **5x3**
a. What are the limitations of using GNP as an index of economic welfare?
b. Write a short note on Paradox of Thrift.
c. If C=100+0.75Y, find out the saving function and draw it.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                         **10**
a. Explain the simple Keynesian model of income determination.

**SECTION II: GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE**
**Semester III**
**Development Economics (BSCHECOGE402)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                   **1x5**
a. Define dual economy.
b. What is human capital?
c. Define unlimited supply of labour following Lewis.
d. Give the full form of HPI.
e. What is unbalanced growth?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                   **2x5**
a. What is sustainable development?
b. Give one limitation of Balanced Growth Theory as formulated by Nurkse.
c. What is disguised unemployment?
d. Give the difference between economic development and growth.
e. What is Gender Empowerment Measure?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                  **5x3**
a. Define underdeveloped economy. Explain five characteristics of this economy.
b. How many types of information are required to calculate the Human Development Index in economic development? Give a list of these types of information.

c. Briefly discuss the debate between "Balanced growth and Unbalanced growth".

**4. Answer the following question:** **10**
a. Explain the Stages of Growth Theory in economic development as propagated by Rostow.

# SECTION III
# BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester I**
**Microeconomic Theory-I (BSCPECOC101)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. State the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
b. What is income effect?
c. What is income elasticity of demand?
d. Define Average Fixed Cost.
e. What is the meaning of returns to factor?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. Describe the relationship between Total Utility and Marginal Utility?
b. State the characteristics of indifference curves.
c. What is the value of Marginal Product when the Total Product reaches maximum?
d. State the relationship between average revenue, marginal revenue and elasticity of demand
e. What is the meaning of Snob effect?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                    **5x3**
a. Determine the consumer's equilibrium under indifference curve analysis subject to a given budget constraint.
b. Determine the price elasticity of demand with the help of revenue method.
c. Explain the shape of the long run average cost curve.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Prove that price effect is the summation of income effect and substitution effect.

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester II**
**Macroeconomic Theory (BSCPECOC201)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. Define GDP.
b. What is $M_3$?
c. Define money.
d. State Walras' Law.
e. What is Say's Law?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. Define National Income.
b. What is $M_1$?
c. Define Neutrality of money.
d. Write down the Cambridge equation of exchange.
e. Define employment.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                    **5x3**
a. Explain any one method of measuring National Income.
b. What are the functions of money?
c. Briefly explain Fisher's equation of exchange.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Explain the complete Classical Model.

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester III**
**Microeconomic Theory-II (BSCPECOC301)**
**1. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **1x5**
a. Give one feature of monopolistic competition.
b. How many sellers are there in the oligopoly market?
c. What is the meaning of transfer cost?
d. Who formulated the risk bearing theory of profit?
e. What is the meaning of product exhaustion?

**2. Answer the following questions:**                                         **2x5**
a. What is the difference between duopoly and duopsony?
b. Give four features of perfect competition.
c. Define Value Marginal Product.
d. What is the difference between real wage and money wage?
e. What is the basic tenet of Loanable Funds Theory?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **5x3**
a. Determine the short-run supply curve under Perfect Competition.
b. What is Price Discrimination? Explain the different degrees of Price Discrimination.
c. Analyse Briefly the Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Explain the Keynesian theory of Liquidity Preference.

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester IV**
**Indian Economics (BSCPECOC401)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. What is the meaning of sectoral composition of national income?
b. Which age groups constitute the bulk of Indian population according to the country's demography?
c. What is capital account in the budget?
d. State one problem of cottage industries.
e. What is Finance commission?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. What is dual economy?
b. Give two causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture.
c. State broadly two achievements of India's Five year Plans.
d. State two reforms in Indian agriculture.
e. Distinguish between planned and non-planned expenditure.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **5x3**
a. Discuss the effects of Green Revolution in India.
b. Describe the role of cottage industries in India's economic development?
c. Briefly describe the trend and pattern of population growth in India.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Write a brief note on the sources of revenue and major heads of expenditure of the Union and State governments of India.

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester V**
**Development Economics (BSCPECODSE501)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. Give one difference between growth and development.
b. Name two indicators of economic development.
c. Name one proponent of balanced growth theory.
d. What is capital formation?
e. Define FDI.

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **2x5**
a. Mention one difference between capital intensive and labour intensive technique.
b. Give one argument for development planning.
c. State two reasons to show that agriculture development is complementary to industrial development.
d. Mention two incentives to savings and investment.
e. State the basic problem of choice of technique in underdeveloped countries.

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                                   **5x3**
a. Describe briefly the concept of HDI.
b. Why is the relation between population and economic development a two way relation?
c. Describe the role of foreign investment in economic development.

**4. Answer the following question:**                                          **10**
a. Describe the role of World Bank in the economic development of the LDCs.

**SECTION III: BSC PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**
**Semester VI**
**Public Finance (BSCPECODSE601)**
**1. Answer the following five questions:**                                    **1x5**
a. What is Public Finance?
b. State the Principle of Non-Exclusion.
c. Give an example of a green tax.
d. Define fiscal federalism.
e. What is the meaning of budget deficit?

**2. Answer the following five questions:**                               **2x5**
a. Distinguish between Public good and Private good
b. Distinguish between shifting of tax and incidence of tax.
c. What is meant by a Progressive tax?
d. State the type of change in government expenditure that is anti-inflationary.
e. What is "crowding out"?

**3. Answer the following three questions:**                               **5x3**
a. Briefly discuss the Benefit Principle of Taxation.
b. Explain the demerits of direct taxes.
c. What are the economic effects of Public Debt?

**4. Answer the following question:**                               **10**
a. What do you mean by balanced budget multiplier? Derive the fiscal policy multipliers with special reference to the balanced budget.