

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-101

206

Booklet No. **A**

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Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, **2017**

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Subject

Paper

To be filled in by the Candidate

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, **2017**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2017

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(Microeconomics—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer :

1×10=10

1. The author of *The Wealth of Nations* was

(a) Alfred Marshall ()

(b) Lionel Robbins ()

(c) Adam Smith ()

(d) David Ricardo ()

2. When the demand changes in the same proportion to the change in price, it is called
- (a) perfectly inelastic ()
 - (b) perfectly elastic ()
 - (c) unitary elastic ()
 - (d) unitary inelastic ()
3. The Engel curve for a Giffen goods is
- (a) negatively sloped ()
 - (b) positively sloped ()
 - (c) vertical ()
 - (d) horizontal ()
4. The Slutskian method of decomposing price effect into income effect and substitution effect is called
- (a) cost-difference method ()
 - (b) compensating variation method in income ()
 - (c) price-consumption method ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

5. The law of variable proportion is also called the law of

- (a) non-proportional returns ()
- (b) proportional returns ()
- (c) increasing returns ()
- (d) diminishing returns ()

6. As production increases, variable cost

- (a) increases in total ()
- (b) decreases in total ()
- (c) remains unchanged ()
- (d) None of the above ()

7. The marginal cost curve intersects the average cost curve when average cost is

- (a) maximum ()
- (b) minimum ()
- (c) rising ()
- (d) falling ()

8. A fixed cost is one

- (a) which is variable per unit ()
- (b) which is semi-variable per unit ()
- (c) which is fixed per unit ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. Normative economics is concerned with

- (a) 'what is' ()
- (b) 'what should be' of things ()
- (c) value judgment ()
- (d) All of the above ()

10. Prof. Graff has distinguished

- (a) 0 ()
- (b) 1 ()
- (c) 2 ()
- (d) 3 ()

concept(s) of social welfare.

(5)

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. Inferior goods have negative income elasticity.

(T / F)

2. Microeconomics is the study of the nature and the relationship among aggregates like national income, general price level, etc.

(T / F)

3. Consumption is the beginning and end of all economic activities.

(T / F)

4. The long-run average cost curve is also known as planning curve.

(T / F)

5. Pareto's welfare theory avoids ordinal measurement.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Concept of equilibrium

(7)

2. Basic economic problems

(8)

3. Difference between cardinal and ordinal utility

4. Substitution effect

(10)

5. Difference between the short-run and long-run period in the study of cost of production

6. Concept of opportunity cost

7. Assumption of Pareto's criteria

(13)

8. Difference between individual welfare and social welfare

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Ba/Eco-101

Ba/Eco-101

2017

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(**Microeconomics—I**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) "Economics is the science which studies human behaviour as a relationship between ends and scarce means which have alternative uses." Discuss. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the methods of analysis used in economics. 9

2. (a) Critically examine the concept of consumer's surplus. 9

(2)

Or

(b) Explain the properties of indifference curves and assess their importance in economic analysis. 5+4=9

3. (a) Explain the laws of returns to scale and enumerate the factors that cause decreasing returns to scale. 6+3=9

Or

(b) Discuss the Cobb-Douglas production function. 9

4. (a) Distinguish between Average Cost and Marginal Cost. Discuss the significance of this distinction in the analysis of a firm's equilibrium. 5+4=9

Or

(b) Analyze the difference between real and pecuniary economies of scale. 9

5. (a) Define welfare economics and discuss the problems in measuring social welfare. 5+4=9

Or

(b) Critically explain the growth of GNP and cardinalist criteria of social welfare. 4½+4½=9

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-301

Booklet No. **A**

416

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
3rd Semester End Term
Examination, **2017**

Subject

Paper

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BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
3rd Semester End Term
Examination, **2017**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

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Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2017
(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-301

(Macroeconomics—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Identify the item which is not a factor payment.

- (a) Scholarships given to students
- (b) Free uniforms to defence personnel
- (c) Imputed rent of an owner-occupied building
- (d) Salaries and allowances given to the members of the Parliament

2. Which of the following economic accounting systems brings into focus the inter-industry relationships?

- (a) Production accounts
- (b) Investment accounts
- (c) Input-output accounting
- (d) Flow of funds accounts

3. Say's law will not operate under conditions of

- (a) barter economy
- (b) money economy
- (c) equality of saving and investment
- (d) inflexible wages and prices

4. What is true of Keynes' theory of employment?

- (a) Long-term analysis
- (b) Stability of AS function in the short run
- (c) Stability of investment function
- (d) Full employment equilibrium

5. The size of MPC is

- (a) > 1
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) $> 0 < 1$

6. The real theory of interest has been given by

- (a) Classical Economists
- (b) Neo-classical Economists
- (c) J. M. Keynes
- (d) Swedish Economists

7. Which of the following motives of liquidity preference is interest related?

- (a) Transactions
- (b) Precautionary
- (c) Speculative
- (d) None of the above

8. The IS curve relates different equilibrium levels of
- (a) saving and investment
 - (b) investment and money supply
 - (c) national income and various rates of interest
 - (d) income and expenditure
9. A shift in LM curve to the right is caused by
- (a) increase in money supply
 - (b) decrease in income
 - (c) decrease in money supply
 - (d) rise in demand for money
10. Which of the following theories states $r = f(I, S, M, H)$?
- (a) Saving Investment theory
 - (b) Loanable fund theory of interest
 - (c) Liquidity preference theory of interest
 - (d) Modern theory of interest

B. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The Classical Economist denied the possibility of the existence of involuntary unemployment.

(T / F)

2. The value of investment multiplier is the reciprocal of marginal propensity to consume.

(T / F)

3. Transfer payments refer to payments to workers on transfer from one job to another.

(T / F)

4. MPC is positive but less than 1.

(T / F)

5. Rate of interest is determined by the liquidity preference of public and money supply.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Green Accounting

(7)

2. Limitations of calculations of National Income

3. Effective demand

4. Consumption function

(10)

5. Marginal propensity to consume

6. Loanable funds theory of interest

7. Factors influencing MEC

8. Marginal efficiency of capital

2017

(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-301

(**Macroeconomics—I**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Explain the term 'balance of payments'. State and explain various measures of correcting disequilibrium in the balance of payments.

3+6=9

Or

Explain the concept of circular flow of income accounts.

9

2. Explain Say's law of markets. On what ground it has been criticized by Keynes? 6+3=9

Or

Explain Keynesian theory of income and employment. 9

3. State and explain Keynes' psychological law of consumption. State its implication. 6+3=9

Or

Explain the relative income hypothesis theory of consumption function. Give its criticisms. 6+3=9

4. Explain critically the liquidity preference theory of interest. 9

Or

Elaborate the modern theory of interest. 9

5. Explain the working of investment multiplier. Point out the leakages of the multiplier. 6+3=9

Or

Differentiate between autonomous and induced investment. 9

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-501

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
5th Semester End Term
Examination, 2017

Subject

Paper

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Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Booklet No. **A** 2255

12 OCT 2017.

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To be filled in by the
Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
5th Semester End Term
Examination, 2017

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2017
(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-501

(Indian Economy—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Choose the correct answer and put a Tick (✓) mark against the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. According to the Census 2011, the average life expectancy in India is

- (a) 35 years ()
- (b) 63 years ()
- (c) 70 years ()
- (d) 80 years ()

2. When was the Family Planning Department set up?

(a) 1960 ()

(b) 1966 ()

(c) 1970 ()

(d) 1976 ()

3. What is not the effect of the inequalities of income?

(a) Unemployment ()

(b) Concentration of economic powers ()

(c) Difference in standard of living ()

(d) Depression in industries ()

4. The number of banks nationalized in 1980 was

(a) 8 ()

(b) 10 ()

(c) 16 ()

(d) 6 ()

5. What is the density of population in India according to 2011 Census?

(a) 362 ()

(b) 372 ()

(c) 382 ()

(d) 392 ()

6. Which of the following sectors, in recent years, contributes most to the GDP?

(a) Primary ()

(b) Secondary ()

(c) Services ()

(d) Manufacturing ()

7. The inflation experienced in India at present is

(a) unrealistic inflation ()

(b) secondary inflation ()

(c) cost-push inflation ()

(d) demand-pull inflation ()

8. The Plan Holiday refers to the period

(a) 1965-68 ()

(b) 1966-69 ()

(c) 1967-70 ()

(d) 1978-80 ()

9. 'Focus Product' scheme introduced relates to

(a) industrial diversification ()

(b) technology upgradation ()

(c) control of inflation ()

(d) export promotion ()

10. One major factor that has stimulated the globalization process is

(a) effective utilization of resources ()

(b) increase in income and wealth ()

(c) willingness to cooperate ()

(d) rapid improvement in technology ()

(5)

B. Indicate whether the following statements are True (*T*) or False (*F*) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :
1×5=5

1. 1921 is considered as 'Year of Great Divide' with regard to population growth.

(T / F)

2. Bank rate is the rate at which a bank lends to the public.

(T / F)

3. Rajasthan is the largest producer of mica in India.

(T / F)

4. The main objective of TRYSEM was to train rural youth for self-employment.

(T / F)

5. The National income estimation is the responsibility of NSSO.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Population Policy, 2000

(7)

2. Occupational distribution

3. Monetary measures to control inflation

(9)

4. Measurement of NI in India

5. Privatization

Ministry of Industry and Commerce

6. Shortcomings of New Economic Policy

7. Performance of Nationalized Banks in India

8. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

2017

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-501

(Indian Economy—I)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. What is meant by overpopulation? Discuss the size and trends of population growth in India. 2+7=9

Or

Justify that India is a developing country. 9

2. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty. Explain various anti-poverty programmes that have been undertaken in the country in recent years. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the main causes of inequalities of income and wealth in India. Suggest measures to reduce inequality. 6+3=9

3. Critically examine the growth performance of India's National Income over the past decades. 9

Or

Explain briefly the relationship between the occupational structure and the level of economic development. Discuss the main features of occupational structure in India. 3+6=9

4. What is NITI Aayog? Explain its main objectives. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the main features of new economic reforms in India. What is their impact on the economy? 5+4=9

5. Discuss various functions of the RBI. 9

Or

Explain the rationale of nationalization of commercial banks in India. What were its main objectives? 6+3=9

Or

Explain the main causes of inequalities of income and wealth in India. Suggest measures to reduce inequality. 6+3=9

3. Critically examine the growth performance of India's National Income over the past decades. 9

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Explain the rationale of nationalization of commercial banks in India. What were its main objectives? 6+3=9

Ba/Bc/Bs/EVS-501

2017

(5th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper No. : EVS-501

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Put a Tick mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×15=15

1. In the ecosystem, 'producers' are

(a) plants

(b) animals

(c) insects

(d) plants and animals

2. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?

- (a) Water
- (b) Timber
- (c) Air
- (d) Mineral

3. The linear food chains interlinked with each other are called

- (a) food chain
- (b) ecological succession
- (c) food web
- (d) None of the above

4. Herbivores are called

- (a) decomposers
- (b) secondary consumers
- (c) primary consumers
- (d) detritus feeders

5. Desertification is caused by

- (a) mining
- (b) deforestation
- (c) overgrazing
- (d) All of the above

6. Sardar Sarovar Project is located in

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Bihar

7. The number of hot spots of biodiversity that exist in India is

- (a) 18
- (b) 2
- (c) 20
- (d) 5

8. The organism which feed on the waste products are called

- (a) carnivores
- (b) herbivores
- (c) detritivores
- (d) chemovores

9. The Red Data Book gives the information about

- (a) AIDS
- (b) environment
- (c) endangered species
- (d) total population

10. As per the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules 1999, the permitted noise level is

- (a) 128 decibels
- (b) 125 decibels
- (c) 123 decibels
- (d) 130 decibels

11. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy was took place in

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1992
- (c) 1998
- (d) 1984

12. The Forest (Conservation) Act was passed in

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1980
- (d) 1970

13. Eutrophication is caused by

- (a) more oxygen in water
- (b) oil spills
- (c) less oxygen in water
- (d) deforestation

14. Ozone layer depletion is caused by

- (a) NO_2
- (b) methane
- (c) CO
- (d) CFC

15. Malaria is spread through the bite of which of the following female mosquitoes?

- (a) Aedes
- (b) Culex
- (c) Anopheles
- (d) All of the above

SECTION—B

A. Answer the following questions not exceeding
100 words each : 2×5=10

1. What are decomposers?

2. What are the major consequences of
deforestation?

3. What is aesthetic value of biodiversity?

4. What are the major causes of noise pollution?

5. How can AIDS be prevented?

B. Answer the following questions not exceeding
250 words each (any three):

5×3=15

1. What are the structure and functions of
ecosystem?

2. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.

3. What is genetic diversity?

4. Write a short note on soil pollution.

5. Discuss various issues and measures for women and child welfare at national level.

C. Answer any *three* of the following :

10×3=30

1. What are the different causes of air pollution?
Explain some effective measures to control air pollution.

5+5=10

2. What do you mean by family welfare programme? What are the consequences of population explosion? In what ways can we effectively implement family welfare programme in our country?

2+4+4=10

3. What do you understand by environmental studies? What are the scope and importance of environmental studies?

2+8=10

4. What do you mean by natural resources?
Explain the role of an individual in conservation
of natural resources.

5+5=10

5. Briefly explain the biogeographic classification of India.

10