

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-101(N)

Booklet No. A 1001

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Date Stamp

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2021

Subject

Paper

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2021

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Signature of
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Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2021

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(**Microeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

(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 brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The branch of modern economics which focuses on the ideological, perspective-based, opinion-oriented statements towards economic activities is known as

(a) positive economics ()

(b) normative economics ()

(c) welfare economics ()

(d) None of the above ()

2. If an increase in the price of y causes an increase in the quantity demanded of x , and the two products are substitutes, the value of cross-elasticity of demand is
- (a) 0 ()
 (b) 1 ()
 (c) >0 ()
 (d) <0 ()
3. The curve that shows how much quantity would be purchased at the changed price by the consumer if the income effect is eliminated is called as
- (a) indifference curve ()
 (b) compensated demand curve ()
 (c) income consumption curve ()
 (d) None of the above ()
4. When the consumer increases the demand for some goods more than proportionately as his money income rises, Engel curve for such goods will be
- (a) upward sloping and convex downward ()
 (b) downward sloping and concave downward ()
 (c) upward sloping and concave downward ()
 (d) downward sloping and convex downward ()

5. The production function which is linear homogeneous of degree one and shows constant returns to scale when $\alpha + \beta = 1$ is called as
- (a) Cobb-Douglas production function ()
 (b) Leontief production function ()
 (c) CES production function ()
 (d) None of the above ()
6. The slope of iso-quant should be equal to the slope of iso-cost line. This is the necessary condition of equilibrium for
- (a) consumer equilibrium ()
 (b) producer equilibrium ()
 (c) market equilibrium ()
 (d) None of the above ()
7. When MC is more than AC,
- (a) AC rises with increase in output ()
 (b) AC falls with increase in output ()
 (c) AC falls with decrease in output ()
 (d) MC falls with rise in output ()

8. Economies realized from paying lower prices for the factors used in the production and distribution of the product due to bulk-buying by the firm as its size increases is known as

- (a) real economies ()
 (b) pecuniary economies ()
 (c) managerial economies ()
 (d) selling or marketing economies ()

9. The concept of social welfare which involves interpersonal comparison of utility is propounded by whom?

- (a) Bergson and Samuelson ()
 (b) Hicks and Kaldor ()
 (c) Pareto ()
 (d) Robins ()

10. Who argued that welfare is improved when 'the greatest good (is secured) for the greatest number'?

- (a) Jeremy Bentham ()
 (b) Adam Smith ()
 (c) Pareto ()
 (d) Kaldor and Hicks ()

B. Indicate True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The book, *Wealth of Nations* was written by Alfred Marshall.

(T / F)

2. Indifference curves can intersect each other.

(T / F)

3. Returns to a factor assumes all the factors of production as variable.

(T / F)

4. Long-run average cost curve is called as the envelope curve.

(T / F)

5. Pareto's welfare theory is based on 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

3. Compensated demand

4. Factor substitution

(10)

5. GNP criteria of social welfare

(11)

6. Concept of cost

(12)

7. Returns to scale

(13)

8. Consumer surplus

Ba/Eco-101(N)

2021

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(**Microeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

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*

UNIT—1

1. (a) Define economics. Discuss the scarcity definition of economics with its implications. 9

Or

- (b) Define elasticity of demand. Discuss the methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.

(Turn Over)

UNIT—2

2. (a) Discuss the Hicksian approach to consumer equilibrium in indifference curve analysis. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss Engel curve analysis for individual and group of consumers in case of normal and inferior goods.

UNIT—3

3. (a) Explain short-run and long-run production function. Discuss the relationship between TP, AP and MP in the short run. 9

Or

- (b) Explain Cobb-Douglas production function.

UNIT—4

4. (a) Explain the concept of cost. Why is long-run average cost curve flatter than short-run average cost curve? Discuss. 9

Or

- (b) Define economies of scale. Discuss real and pecuniary economies of scale.

UNIT—5

5. (a) Define welfare economics. Explain the scope of welfare economics. 9

Or

- (b) Define social welfare. Discuss the criteria for measuring social welfare.

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-301 (N)

Booklet No. **A** 782

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Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
3rd Semester End Term
Examination, 2021

Subject

Paper

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To be filled in by the Candidate

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
3rd Semester End Term
Examination, 2021

The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.

This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.

Roll No.

Regn. No.

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Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

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Examiner(s)

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Invigilator(s)

2 0 2 1

(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-301

(**Macroeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

(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 brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. National Income is

(a) NDP_{fc} + Net Factor Income from
Abroad ()

(b) GNP_{mp} + Net Factor Income from
Abroad ()

(c) NDP_{mp} + Net Factor Income from
Abroad ()

(d) All of the above ()

2. The money value of all final goods and services produced in an accounting year obtained by using the current year market prices is known as

- (a) nominal GNP ()
 (b) real GNP ()
 (c) GDP at market prices ()
 (d) GNP at factor cost ()

3. Closed laissez-faire capitalist economy without foreign trade is the postulate of

- (a) classical economic theory ()
 (b) neo-classical economic theory ()
 (c) modern economic theory ()
 (d) Keynesian economic theory ()

4. The sum of consumption expenditure and investment expenditure in Keynesian theory gives us

- (a) aggregate demand ()
 (b) aggregate supply ()
 (c) effective demand ()
 (d) None of the above ()

5. Every individual consumption behaviour is not independent but inter-dependent of the behaviours of every other individual is stated by

- (a) Duesenberry ()
 (b) Keynes ()
 (c) J. B. Say ()
 (d) None of them ()

6. According to Keynesian psychological law of consumption

- (a) marginal propensity to consume is more than one ()
 (b) marginal propensity to consume is less than one ()
 (c) marginal propensity to consume is equal to one ()
 (d) marginal propensity to consume is equal to zero ()

7. The demand for money which arises in order to meet the emergency and unexpected future contingencies is known as

- (a) transaction demand for money ()
 (b) speculative demand for money ()
 (c) precautionary demand for money ()
 (d) None of the above ()

8. The lateral summation of saving curve (S), dis-hoarding curve (DH), bank money curve (BM) and dis-investment curve (DI) gives us

- (a) aggregate demand of loanable funds ()
- (b) aggregate supply of loanable funds ()
- (c) loanable funds ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. The highest rate of return over cost expected from the marginal or additional unit of a capital asset is known as

- (a) marginal efficiency of capital ()
- (b) prospective yield ()
- (c) supply price ()
- (d) investment ()

10. Increase in investment is due to increase in current level of income is called as

- (a) autonomous investment ()
- (b) induced investment ()
- (c) investment multiplier ()
- (d) None of the above ()

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The tendency of the people to hold idle cash balance is known as hoarding.

(T / F)

2. If the demand for the product is expected to decline in future, the MEC will be low and investment will fall.

(T / F)

3. The LM curve shows the equality of demand for money and supply of money at various combinations of rate of interest and income.

(T / F)

4. The consumers' tendency to move constantly towards a higher consumption level and to imitate the consumption pattern of others is ratchet effect.

(T / F)

5. Say's law of market states that demand creates its own supply.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Difficulties in estimation of National Income

(7)

2. Aggregate demand function

3. Demonstration effect

4. Average and marginal propensity to consume

5. Liquidity trap

6. Induced investment

7. Green accounting

8. Factors determining consumption function

Ba/Eco-301 (N)

2021

(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-301

(**Macroeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—1

1. Discuss the concepts and factors determining national income with the importance of the study of national income.

Or

Define social accounting. Discuss the BOP account technique in social accounting.

(Turn Over)

(2)

UNIT—2

2. "Supply creates its own demand." Explain the statement with its implications and criticisms.

Or

Discuss the Keynesian theory of determination of equilibrium level of income and employment.

UNIT—3

3. Define short-run and long-run consumption function. Explain the factors influencing average and marginal propensity to consume.

Or

Explain Keynes psychological law of consumption with its implications.

UNIT—4

4. Define rate of interest. Explain the classical views on interest with criticisms.

Or

Use IS-LM framework to explain the joint determination of the rate of interest and the level of income.

(3)

UNIT—5

5. What is marginal efficiency of capital? Explain factors affecting marginal efficiency of capital.

Or

What is investment? Distinguish between induced investment and autonomous investment.

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, 2021

Subject

Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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Examiner(s)

Booklet No. **A** 861

Date Stamp

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
5th Semester End Term
Examination, 2021

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
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2 0 2 1
(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. Population explosion means

- (a) high birthrate and high death rate ()
- (b) high birthrate and low death rate ()
- (c) low birthrate and high death rate ()
- (d) low birthrate and low death rate ()

2. When was the first time migration recorded in the Census of India?

(a) 1881 ()

(b) 1981 ()

(c) 1891 ()

(d) 1991 ()

3. In 2011-12, which State had the highest poverty rate in India?

(a) Odisha ()

(b) Bihar ()

(c) Madhya Pradesh ()

(d) West Bengal ()

4. In which type of unemployment the marginal productivity of the worker is zero?

(a) Disguised unemployment ()

(b) Involuntary unemployment ()

(c) Seasonal unemployment ()

(d) Structural unemployment ()

5. When the economy grows, what effect it has on the tertiary sector?

(a) Decrease and then increase ()

(b) Increase and then decrease ()

(c) Increase ()

(d) Decrease ()

6. What is National Income?

(a) National product at factor cost ()

(b) Net national value at factor cost ()

(c) Domestic value at market cost ()

(d) Domestic value at factor cost ()

7. The National Development Council was established in

(a) 1952 ()

(b) 1971 ()

(c) 1950 ()

(d) 1955 ()

8. The very first Five-Year Plan of India was based on the model of the

- (a) Mahalanobis Model ()
- (b) Harrod-Domar Model ()
- (c) Bombay Plan ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. Sterilization by the RBI is carried through

- (a) reduction in statutory liquidity ratio ()
- (b) deficit financing operation ()
- (c) reduction in bank rate ()
- (d) open-market operation ()

10. Which agency has the foremost role in regulation of banking sector in India?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India ()
- (b) Union Finance Commission ()
- (c) Union Ministry of Finance ()
- (d) Union Ministry of Commerce ()

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

1×5=5

1. As per the Census 2011, Nagaland has the lowest population in India.

(T / F)

2. Inflation is the state in which the value of money decreases.

(T / F)

3. RBI calculates National Income of India.

(T / F)

4. Grand Innovation Challenge was launched by the NITI Aayog.

(T / F)

5. The one rupee note bears the signature of the RBI Governor.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

(7)

2. Population policy

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

1. Basic features of Indian Economy

3. Inequality

4. Causes for slow growth of national income

(10)

5. Objectives of planning in India

(11)

6. Globalization

7. Disadvantages of bank nationalization

Ba/Eco-501

2021

(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*

Discuss the size and trends of population growth in India.

9

Or

What are the major causes of migration in India? Bring out the positive and negative impacts of migration in India.

3+3+3=9

2. What is anti-poverty programme? Explain various anti-poverty programmes undertaken in India in recent times. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the main causes of unemployment in India. Suggest remedial measures to solve this problem. 5+4=9

3. What is occupational structure? Discuss the main features of occupational structure in India. 2+7=9

Or

Examine the growth performance of India's national income over the past decades. 9

4. Briefly explain the powers and functions of the NITI Aayog. 9

Or

Explain the main features of new economic reforms in India. Discuss its impact on the economy. 5+4=9

5. Examine the rationale behind nationalization of commercial banks in India. 9

Or

Give a critical appraisal on the working of the RBI for economic development of the country. 9

Date Stamp

.....**EXAMINATION, 2021**

.....**Exam, 2021**

Instructions to Candidates

Write your Examination, Roll Number, Registration Number and the other particulars at the Right side of this page only. Do not write your name or the name of your College, anywhere in the Question-cum-Answer Book.

You are not allowed to bring any book or loose paper into the Examination Hall.

1. You must not write anything on the question paper or blotting paper or any other material.

4. Any act of indiscipline or misbehaviour in the Examination Hall will result in disciplinary action.

5. You are not allowed to leave the Examination Hall until 30 (thirty) minutes after the commencement of the Examination.

N.B. The space in the margin in all the pages is meant for use of the examiners. Students must not put any mark in that space.

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11-12	
13-14	
15-16	
17-18	
19-20	
21-23	
24-26	
27-29	
30-32	
33-36	
Total	

ROLL NO.

REGN. NO.

OF

Signature of Scrutiniser

Signature of Examiner

Signature of Invigilator(s)

Ba/Bc/Bs/EVS-501

2021

(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. The objective of Environmental Studies is

(a) to raise consciousness about environment conditions

(b) to teach environmentally appropriate behaviour

(c) to create an environmental ethic-sensitive society

(d) All of the above

2. The basic requirements of human beings are provided by

- (a) industrialization
- (b) agriculture
- (c) nature
- (d) urbanization

3. Earth Day is celebrated on

- (a) April 22
- (b) April 21
- (c) June 5
- (d) June 21

4. The word 'environment' is derived from

- (a) Greek
- (b) French
- (c) Spanish
- (d) English

5. Biogas contains mainly

- (a) methane
- (b) propane
- (c) butane
- (d) carbon dioxide

6. Resources which are directly derived from nature are referred to as

- (a) organic resources
- (b) natural resources
- (c) manmade resources
- (d) None of the above

7. Energy from the sun is called

- (a) solar energy
- (b) wind energy
- (c) tidal energy
- (d) water energy

8. The discharge of warm/hot water directly into rivers is known as

- (a) water pollution
- (b) thermal pollution
- (c) marine pollution
- (d) None of the above

9. Noise is measured by sound meter and the unit is

- (a) hertz
- (b) joule
- (c) decibel
- (d) second

10. Which gas is responsible for the global warming?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Noble gas
- (d) Hydrogen

11. Chernobyl Disaster is associated with

- (a) nuclear accident
- (b) landslide
- (c) earthquake
- (d) acid rain

12. In which National Park, 'lion' is being conserved?

- (a) Corbett
- (b) Gir
- (c) Kaziranga
- (d) Dudhwa

13. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

- (a) Mineral
- (b) Forest
- (c) Soil
- (d) Petroleum

14. Greenhouse gas is

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) oxygen
- (c) hydrogen
- (d) carbon dioxide

15. UV radiation causes cancer of

- (a) skin
- (b) mouth
- (c) liver
- (d) lung

SECTION—B

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

1. Mention the role of individual in the conservation of natural resources.

2. Define the term 'environment'.

3. Define ecosystem.

4. What are the two main sources of air pollution?

5. List few steps to control the population growth.

B. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

1. Write a note on multidisciplinary nature of environment.

2. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.

3. Discuss the methods to control soil pollution.

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

5. Write a note on need of public awareness about environment.

C. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Discuss the role of producers, consumers and decomposers in an ecosystem. 10

2. Explain the importance of forest resources.

3. Elaborate on the genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity.

10

4. Define marine pollution. What are the sources and effects of marine pollution?

2+4+4=10

5. What is ENVIS? Discuss about the role of Information Technology in conserving environment. 2+8=10