

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-201

.....

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
2nd Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

Subject

Paper

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
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Booklet No. **A**

2012

Date Stamp

.....

.....

To be filled in by the
Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
2nd Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2 0 1 9
(2nd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-201

(Microeconomics—II)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Tick the correct answer in the box provided :

1×10=10

1. In a monopoly market situation

- (a) the products have no close substitutes
- (b) the products are homogeneous
- (c) a monopolist is a price-taker
- (d) a monopolist has no control on supply

(2)

2. Under perfect competition, a firm's short-run equilibrium is achieved, when
- (a) $MC = MR$
 - (b) MC curve is rising at the point of equilibrium
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
3. The theory of group equilibrium of monopolistic competition is developed by
- (a) Joan Robinson
 - (b) E. H. Chamberlin
 - (c) A. P. Lerner
 - (d) Paul M. Sweezy
4. Under monopolistic competition, the entry of firm is
- (a) restricted
 - (b) blocked
 - (c) easy
 - (d) limited

(3)

5. The key feature of oligopoly is
- (a) high profitability
 - (b) product differentiation
 - (c) interdependence of firms
 - (d) easy entry
6. Each seller assumes his/her rival's output as being constant under
- (a) Cournot's duopoly model
 - (b) Edgeworth's non-collusive model
 - (c) Sweezy model of kinked demand
 - (d) All of the above
7. Quasi-rent has been popularized by
- (a) Marshall
 - (b) Adam Smith
 - (c) Robertson
 - (d) Ricardo

(4)

8. According to modern theory, rent arises on account of

- (a) land only
- (b) labour only
- (c) capital only
- (d) All of the above

9. The classical theory explained interest as a reward for

- (a) risk-taking
- (b) abstinence
- (c) parting with liquidity
- (d) inconvenience

10. Net profit stands for

- (a) total revenue - (total cost + depreciation)
- (b) gross profit - implicit cost
- (c) gross profit - explicit cost
- (d) None of the above

(5)

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

1. A monopoly can fix price and output simultaneously to maximize his profit.

(T / F)

2. Under monopolistic competition, selling costs are essential to push up the sales.

(T / F)

3. Pure oligopoly is a market where products of a few sellers are differentiated.

(T / F)

4. Real wages include money wages and various benefits which the workers receive in terms of goods and services for their work.

(T / F)

5. Innovation theory of profit was given by Joseph A. Schumpeter.

(T / F)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Price discrimination

2. Selling costs

3. Duopoly

21000 grillo? .2

4. Wage differentials

5. Non-insurable risks

6. Types of oligopoly

7. Money wages and real wages

2019

(2nd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-201

(Microeconomics—II)

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 important features of a perfectly competitive market. 9

Or

Explain the conditions necessary for the existence of monopoly. How can monopoly be controlled and regulated? 3+6=9

2. What is product differentiation? Explain how product differentiation and advertisement influence the price and output of a firm working under monopolistic competition. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the short-run/long-run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition. 9

3. Explain how price and output are determined in Edgeworth's duopoly model. Can a determinate and unique equilibrium be reached? 7+2=9

Or

Explain price rigidity in oligopoly market with the help of kinked demand curve. 9

4. What is collective bargaining? Examine how collective bargaining determines the wage rate. 2+7=9

Or

Critically examine Ricardian theory of rent. 9

5. Explain the neoclassical theory of interest. 9

Or

"Profit is the reward for uncertainty bearing."
Discuss. 9

★★★

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-401

Booklet No. **A** 426

23 APR 2019

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
4th Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

Subject

Paper

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.

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
4th Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2019
(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-401

(**Macroeconomics—II**)

(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. In the Fisherian equation, value of money is determined by

- (a) supply of money ()
- (b) demand for money ()
- (c) demand for and supply of money ()
- (d) quantity of money ()

2. Which one of the following is a primary function of money?

- (a) Measure of value ()
 (b) Store of value ()
 (c) Transfer of value ()
 (d) Standard of deferred payment ()

3. Which of the following is not a quantitative method of credit control?

- (a) Open market operation ()
 (b) Bank rate ()
 (c) Regulation of consumer credit ()
 (d) Variable cash reserve ratio ()

4. Money supply means

- (a) currency ()
 (b) currency notes in circulation ()
 (c) cash balances held by the Government and the banks ()
 (d) total stock of money in circulation at any moment ()

5. An increase in the money supply would lead to which of the following?

- (a) Higher interest rate ()
 (b) Lower interest rate ()
 (c) A recession ()
 (d) Higher Government spending ()

6. Which of the following functions is performed by a Central Bank?

- (a) Credit creation ()
 (b) Discounting of bills ()
 (c) Ownership of commercial banks ()
 (d) Custodian of cash reserves of banks ()

7. The concept of inflationary gap was given by

- (a) Wicksell ()
 (b) Keynes ()
 (c) Milton Friedman ()
 (d) A. W. Phillips ()

8. During inflation, the wage and salary earners are

- (a) gainers ()
 (b) losers ()
 (c) not affected ()
 (d) None of the above ()

9. The monetary theory of trade cycle is associated with the name of

- (a) J. M. Keynes ()
 (b) A. C. Pigou ()
 (c) R. G. Hawtrey ()
 (d) J. Schumpeter ()

10. During the upward phase of a trade cycle, the central bank will

- (a) increase the cash reserve ratio ()
 (b) increase the bank rate ()
 (c) lower down the cash reserve ratio ()
 (d) lower interest rate ()

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

1×5=5

1. Value of money is inversely related to the price level.

(T / F)

2. Commercial banks are the custodians of foreign reserves.

(T / F)

3. Broad money is high-powered money.

(T / F)

4. Business cycles operate periodically at regular intervals of 10 to 12 years.

(T / F)

5. During inflation, debtors are generally the gainers.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write/Answer briefly on any *five* of the following :
2×5=10

1. Importance of money in modern economy

(7)

2. Explain Central Bank's function as a banker to the Government.

3. What is high-powered money?

4. What is galloping or hyperinflation?

(10)

5. What are the different phases of a trade cycle?

(11)

6. Distinguish between Inflation and Deflation.

7. Concept of accelerator

2019

(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-401

(**Macroeconomics—II**)

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. Define Money. Discuss the functions of money. 2+7=9

Or

Critically examine the Fisher's equation of exchange. 9

2. Define a bank. Discuss the functions of commercial banks. 1+8=9

(2)

Or

Explain how a central bank can control credit through bank rate and open market operation.

3. What is money supply? Describe the various components of money supply. 2+7=9

Or

Describe the measures of money supply used by Reserve Bank of India.

4. Define inflation. What are the various types of inflation? 2+7=9

Or

Explain the effects of inflation on production and distribution. 4½+4½=9

5. What is business cycle? Explain how business cycles can be controlled. 2+7=9

Or

Critically discuss Hicks' theory of trade cycle. 9

Subject Code : Ba/Eco-601

[Empty dashed box]

Booklet No. **A** 2198

16 APR 2019

Date Stamp

.....

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
6th Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

Subject

Paper

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
6th Semester End Term
Examination, 2019

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 Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

2019

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-601

(Indian Economy—II)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Which State is the largest producer of rice in the country?

(a) West Bengal

(b) Andhra Pradesh

(c) Sikkim

(d) Assam

2. In which of the following years, cooperative movement started in India?

- (a) 1904
- (b) 1909
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1930

3. India's which Industrial Policy is also known as the country's 'Economic Constitution'?

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1951
- (d) 1970

4. Which is the latest Public Sector Unit in India to be given the status of 'Maharatna'?

- (a) Hindustan Petroleum
- (b) Bharat Petroleum
- (c) Oil India Limited
- (d) Gas Authority of India Limited

5. One of the main reasons that led to rapid expansion of India's import is

- (a) gold
- (b) rice
- (c) information technology
- (d) fertilizers

6. India received its highest FDI from which of the following countries?

- (a) United Kingdom
- (b) China
- (c) Hong Kong
- (d) Mauritius

7. What was the proportion of rural population in Nagaland according to 2011 Census?

- (a) 68.84 percent
- (b) 71.03 percent
- (c) 72.03 percent
- (d) 69.09 percent

8. In which year, Nagaland became the first State in the North-East Region (NER) to achieve cent rural electrification?

- (a) 1985
 (b) 1988
 (c) 1995
 (d) 1998

9. How many varieties of species are being reported to be grown in home gardens in Nagaland?

- (a) 122 species
 (b) 128 species
 (c) 132 species
 (d) 118 species

10. Which District in Nagaland recorded the highest yielding in the production of Coffee?

- (a) Mon
 (b) Dimapur
 (c) Mokokchung
 (d) Tuensang

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1×5=5

1. Agriculture is the backbone of India's economy.

(T / F)

2. Most of the major industries in India are owned by the government.

(T / F)

3. Portfolio investment demands ownership whenever investment takes place.

(T / F)

4. Nagaland is also known as the 'organic capital State' of India.

(T / F)

5. Nagaland has a total of five national highways.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on the following : 1

2×5=10

1. Problems of Indian agriculture

Or

High yielding variety seeds

2. Cottage Industries

Or

Foreign Exchange Regulation Act of India

(8)

3. Role of foreign trade

Or

Export promotion measures

(9)

4. Sex ratio in Nagaland

Or

Railway and road transport in Nagaland

(10)

5. SEZs in Nagaland

Or

Jhum cultivation

L9—2800/500

Ba/Eco-601

2019

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-601

(**Indian Economy—II**)

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 agricultural productivity? Discuss the causes of low agricultural productivity in India. 2+7=9

Or

What were the various land reform measures introduced in India? 9

(2)

2. Discuss the New Industrial Policy of 1991. 9

Or

What are small-scale industries? Discuss the importance of small-scale industries in India.

2+7=9

3. Examine the recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade. 9

Or

What are the factors responsible for mounting crisis in Balance of Payments in recent years? 9

4. Explain the demographic features of Nagaland. 9

Or

What is structural change? What are the features of occupational structure in Nagaland? 2+7=9

5. What are the basic features of industrial development in Nagaland? 9

Or

Discuss the various agricultural problems in Nagaland. 9

2019

(6th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper : EVS-601

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. What is the most important environmental issue of this century?

- (a) Scarcity of water
- (b) Climate change
- (c) Population growth
- (d) Shortage of petroleum

8. What is meant by upcycling?

- (a) Recovering useful material from waste
- (b) Turning waste into products of higher quality
- (c) Separating waste into categories
- (d) Composting biodegradable waste

9. Which of the following is the successful International Agreement on ozone layer depletion?

- (a) Kyoto Protocol
- (b) Vienna Convention
- (c) Montreal Protocol
- (d) Copenhagen Accord

10. Acid rain is formed when

- (a) man-made chemical air pollutants combine with atmospheric water droplets
- (b) matter decomposes
- (c) factories let out gases
- (d) an acid mixes with rain

11. Which of the following views about the environment is currently dominant?

(a) Anthropocentric view

(b) Ethical view

(c) Biocentric view

(d) Ecocentric view

12. Which of the following statements is true with regard to Tsunami?

(a) It is a tidal wave.

(b) It moves very fast in the ocean.

(c) It is caused by moon's gravitation.

(d) It is caused by an undersea earthquake.

13. What is meant by disaster mitigation?

(a) Funding research in environment

(b) Returning the community

(c) Awareness towards environment

(d) Minimizing the possible effects of a disaster

14. The Decade of Sustainable Energy for All is the initiative of

(a) UK

(b) India

(c) Germany

(d) United Nations

15. What does OPEC stand for?

(a) Petroleum Exporting Countries

(b) Organization of Pakistan, Egypt and China

(c) Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

(d) Open People and Exchange Countries

SECTION—B

Answer the following in **short** :

2×5=10

1. What is meant by 'keystone' species?

2. Explain a food chain.

3. What is the importance of rainwater harvesting?

4. What is the impact of deforestation on the environment?

5. What is meant by eutrophication of lakes?

(10)

SECTION—C

1. Explain ecological succession and its various stages. 5

2. Discuss biodiversity conservation in the context of moral and ethical values.

5

3. What is watershed management? Write its benefits. 5

SECTION—D

1. What is climate change? Mention the major critical man-made factors responsible for climate change and its consequences. 2+4+4=10

(16)

2. What do you mean by 'disaster mitigation'? List the main elements of effective mitigation strategy. 3+7=10

3. What is sustainable development? What are the steps an individual can take for sustainable living?

4+6=10