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# M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

Time: 2½ Hours                                                                 Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1  Select the correct option from the given options.**                              **14**
1) _____ is fall under the macro economic analysis.
   a) Determination of price          b) Individual demand
   c) Individual firm                 d) National Income

2) According to Dr. Hicks, Utility is the _____ concept.
   a) Ordinal                         b) Cardinal
   c) Both a and b                    d) None of the above

3) Under the Indifference curve analysis the consumer equilibrium is depend on _____.
   a) Shape of the curve
   b) Tangency of the budget line and the curve
   c) Equality between Indifference curve and budget line
   d) All the above

4) Extension and contraction of demand can be shown on the _____.
   a) Same demand curve               b) Different demand curve
   c) Not shown on the demand curve   d) All of the above

5) According to Modern theory of cost _____ curve has the L shape.
   a) Long run Average Cost           b) Long run Marginal Cost
   c) Long run Variable Cost          d) Long run Fixed Cost

6) $TR_n – TR_{n-1} =$ _____
   a) Total Cost                      b) Total fixed cost
   c) Marginal Cost                   d) Marginal Revenue

7) The demand curve for the output is negative in the _____.
   a) Oligopoly Market                b) Monopoly Market
   c) Monopolistic Market             d) Perfect Market

**Q.2  Write short notes. (Any four)**                                                 **14**
   **a)** Social Economy
   **b)** Diminishing marginal utility
   **c)** Edge worth Bowley Box
   **d)** Bandwagon and Veblen effect
   **e)** Price effect

**Q.3  Write short notes. (Any two)**                                                  **14**
   **a)** Explain the superiority and critics of Indifference curve analysis.
   **b)** Explain the various application of Indifference curve analysis.
   **c)** Explain the revealed preference theory?

**Q.4** **Answer the following question:** **14**
    **a)** Discuss the Law of variable proportion and return to scale theory?
<p align="center">**OR**</p>

    **b)** Explain Modern theory of cost.

**Q.5** Explain the short run and long run equilibrium of firm under monopoly market. **14**

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## M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
### Economics
## QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS - I

Time: 2½ Hours          Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
               2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1** **Multiple choice questions.**      **14**

1) Average used to measure central tendency is called as_____.
   a) Single mean           b) Arithmetic mean
   c) Negative mean        d) Population

2) Which of the following is not comes under the central tendency?
   a) Mean               b) Median
   c) Mode               d) Variance

3) Which average is most sensitive to extreme value?
   a) Mean               b) Median
   c) Mode               d) None of these

4) Dispersion is the measures _____.
   a) Variation           b) Average value
   c) Occurs most frequently      d) None of these

5) Co-efficient range.
   a) $\frac{L2-L1}{L2+L1}$          b) $\frac{L1-L2}{L1+L2}$
   c) $\frac{L1+L2}{L1-L2}$          d) $\frac{L1-L2}{L2-L1}$

6) Regression analysis _____.
   a) Establishes a relationship between two variables
   b) Establishes cause and effect
   c) Measures growth
   d) Measures the demand for a good.

7) A coefficient of correlation is computed to be -0.95 means that _____.
   a) The relationship between two variables is weak.
   b) The relationship between two variables is strong and positive.
   c) The relation between variables is strong, but negative.
   d) Correlation coefficient cannot have this value.

**Q.2** **Short Notes. (Any 4 out of 5)**      **14**
   **a)** Advantages of arithmetic mean.
   **b)** Explain the individual series with the example.
   **c)** Range
   **d)** Correlation
   **e)** Importance of regression analysis.

**Q.3  Short answer types question. ( Any 2 out 3)**                    **14**

**a)** Calculate the median value from following given a data.

| X | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 20 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 9  |

**b)** Calculate the standard deviation from following given data.

| X | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|
| Y | 3 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 4  |

**c)** Calculate the Karl-Pearson's co-efficient of correlation.

| X | 9  | 8  | 7  | 6  | 5  | 4  | 3  | 2 | 1 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Y | 15 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 |

**Q.4  Internal choice question. ( Any 1 out of 2)**                    **14**

**a)** Calculate the mode value from following given a data.

| X | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y | 2    | 5     | 12    | 17    | 14    | 6     | 3     | 1     |

**OR**

**b)** Calculate Spearman's co-efficient of rank correlation for the following the data.

| X | 53 | 98 | 95 | 81 | 75 | 61 | 59 | 55 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 47 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 30 | 40 | 39 | 45 |

**Q.5**  From the following data find out the two regression equations.        **14**

| X | 6 | 2  | 10 | 4 | 8 |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|
| Y | 9 | 11 | 5  | 8 | 7 |

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## M.A. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
### Economics
## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Time : 2½ Hours                                                                                    Max. Marks:70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1    Multiple choice questions:**                                                          **14**

1) What is the backbone of Indian economy?
   a) Manufacturing               b) Business
   c) Public sector               d) Agriculture

2) Agriculture economics deals with _____.
   a) Problem related to economy
   b) Problem related to Business
   c) Problem related to Service sector
   d) Problem related to Agriculture sector

3) If the average product decreasing, then marginal product _____.
   a) Must be greater than average product
   b) Must be less than average product
   c) Must increasing
   d) None of these

4) Price elasticity of demand is defined as the responsiveness of_____.
   a) Quantity demanded to change in income
   b) Quantity demanded to a change in price
   c) Price to change in income
   d) Income to a change in quantity demanded

5) Which of the following is implementing agency for national agriculture insurance scheme?
   a) Food corporation of India
   b) Commission for agriculture costs and prices
   c) Agriculture insurance company of India Ltd.
   d) NABARD

6) NABARD stands for
   a) National bank for agriculture and research development
   b) National bank for analysis of rural development
   c) National bank for agriculture and rural development
   d) None of these

7) Cyclical price fluctuation is _____
   a) Short term phenomenon
   b) Long run phenomenon
   c) Short and long term phenomenon
   d) None of these

**Q.2** **Write short answers. (Any 4 out of 5)** **14**
    **a)** Agriculture economics
    **b)** Production function
    **c)** Cross elasticity
    **d)** Expansion path
    **e)** Importance of new technology in agriculture economics.

**Q.3** **Write short Notes: (Any 2 out of 3)** **14**
    **a)** What is difference between agriculture and industrial sector?
    **b)** What is diminishing return to scale?
    **c)** What are the problems in agriculture economics?

**Q.4** **Descriptive type questions with internal choice: ( Any 1 out of 2)** **14**
    **a)** What is the nature and scope of agriculture economics?
                    **OR**
    **b)** Which factors are affecting on supply of agriculture products?

**Q.5** What is agriculture marketing? Explain the function of agriculture marketing. **14**

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## M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
### Economics
## MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

Time : 2½ Hours                                                                     Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
                        2) Right side digit indicates marks

**Q.1   Select the correct answer.**                                                        **14**
   1) OPEC is the example of _____market.
      a) Non- Collusive oligopoly          b) Cartel
      c) Monopoly                          d) Oligopoly

   2) _____ is the condition for consumer equilibrium in Monopsony Market.
      a) Marginal Expenditure =Marginal Utility
      b) Marginal Price=Marginal Cost
      c) Marginal Revenue=Marginal Cost
      d) Marginal Revenue=Marginal Utility

   3) According to Marris _____ is the objective of the managers of the firm.
      a) Gd = Gm                           b) Gc = Gn
      c) Gc = Gd                           d) Gc = Gb

   4) The actual profit (ᴨ) minus managerial emoluments (M) is known as _____.
      a) Actual Profit                     b) Discretionary Profit
      c) Reported Profit                   d) Minimum Profit

   5) Marginal Rate of Product Transformation (MRPT) is related with_____.
      a) Allocation of goods among the consumer
      b) Allocation of factors for production of goods
      c) Allocation of factors among the firm
      d) None of these

   6) 'The great number of goods for great number of people' is the criteria of
      welfare is given by _____.
      a) Benham                            b) Bergson
      c) Hamilton                          d) Adam Smith

   7) _____ is given the compensation criteria of welfare.
      a) Adam Smith                        b) Bergson
      c) Hicks and Kaldor                  d) Allan Hicks

**Q.2   Write short notes. (Any four)**                                                      **14**
   **a)** Low cost firm price leadership
   **b)** Stackelberg's Solution
   **c)** Monopsony Market
   **d)** Partial Equilibrium
   **e)** Cardinal Criteria of Welfare

**Q.3   Write short answers. (Any two)**                                                     **14**
   **a)** Explain the Chamberlin Model of Oligopoly Market.
   **b)** Explain the marginal productivity theory of labour.
   **c)** Explain the general theory of Walras.

**Q.4** **Answer any one question.** **14**
    **a)** Discuss the Explain the Baumol's Sales Maximization Theory.
    **b)** Explain the Pareto Optimality Theory of Welfare.

**Q.5** Explain Price Limiting Theory. **14**

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# M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS – II

Time : 2½ Hours — Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct option: (2 marks each)** — **14**

1) Mean or average used to measure central tendency is called as _____.
   a) Sample mean
   b) Arithmetic mean
   c) Negative mean
   d) Population mean

2) In moving average method, we cannot find trend values of some_____.
   a) Starting and end periods
   b) Middle period
   c) Starting periods
   d) End periods

3) In semi-averages method, we decide the data into _____.
   a) Two parts
   b) Two equal parts
   c) Three parts
   d) Difficult to tell

4) Formula of simple growth rate _____.
   a) = (present value – past value) / (past value)*100
   b) = (past value – present value) / (present value)*100
   c) = (past value – present value) / (past value)*100
   d) None of them

5) The base year quantitative are used as weights in the _____method.
   a) Laspeyre's
   b) Fisher's
   c) Kelly's
   d) Paashe's

6) The correlation of coefficient is used to determine _____.
   a) A specific value of the Y-variable given a specific value of the X-variable
   b) A specific value of the X-variable given a specific value of the Y-variable
   c) The strength of the relationship between the X and Y variable
   d) None of these

7) Formula for calculation of degree of circle _____.
   a) (Compound Value / Total Value) + 360
   b) (Compound Value / Total Value) * 100
   c) (Compound Value + Total Value) * 360
   d) (Compound Value / Total Value) * 360

**Q.2 Write short notes: (Any four out of five)** — **14**
   **a)** Use of time series
   **b)** Index number
   **c)** Importance of growth rate
   **d)** Compound annual growth rate
   **e)** Line diagram

**Q.3** **Short answer type questions: (Any two out of three)** **14**

**a)** Measure the trend by Freehand Curve from given data of production of wheat.

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production of wheat (In MT) | 80 | 86 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 99 |

**b)** Calculate the Simple Growth Rate from given data.

| Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Food Production (In MT) | 21 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 36 |

**c)** Calculate the Simple Price Index from given data.

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price of Wheat (Per Kg) | 09 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 23 |

**Q.4** **Descriptive types questions with internal choice. (Any one)** **14**

**a)** Calculate the 3 yearly moving average determine the trend.

| Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 21 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 26 |

**b)** Calculate the Laspeyre's index number from given the following data.

| Items | Base year | | Current year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 6 | 50 | 10 | 56 |
| B | 2 | 100 | 2 | 120 |
| C | 4 | 60 | 6 | 60 |
| D | 10 | 30 | 12 | 24 |
| E | 8 | 40 | 12 | 36 |

**Q.5** Calculate the trend values by the method of least squares from the data given below and estimate the sales for 2016 **14**

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sales | 70 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 90 |

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### M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
### Economics
### COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Time: 2½ Hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
　　　　　　　 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1　Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. (Each questions 2　14
　　　Marks)**

　　1) The brain of any computer system is
　　　　a) ALU　　　　　　　　　　　　b) Control unit
　　　　c) Memory　　　　　　　　　　d) CPU

　　2) A program is sequence of_____ written in a programming language.
　　　　a) Lines　　　　　　　　　　　b) Instructions
　　　　c) Functions　　　　　　　　　d) Code word

　　3) I/O is short form of _____.
　　　　a) Input/ Output　　　　　　　b) Income/ Output
　　　　c) Incoming/ Outgoing　　　　d) Inner/ Outer

　　4) We activate a cell by _____.
　　　　a) Pressing the tab key　　　　b) Clicking the cell
　　　　c) Pressing an arrow key　　　d) All of the above

　　5) In excel, function is use for computing standard deviation _____.
　　　　a) = STANDARD (CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　b) =STADAV(CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　c) =STDEVP(CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　d) =DEVIATION (CELL ID) ENTER

　　6) In excel, function is use for computing correlation.
　　　　a) CORRELATION (CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　b) CORRELAT (CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　c) CORREL (CELL ID) ENTER
　　　　d) COEFFICIENT (CELL ID) ENTER

　　7) Considering line graph, X-axis represent _____.
　　　　a) False energy units　　　　　b) Informed energy units
　　　　c) Subject of measurement　　d) Time period

**Q.2　Write short notes. (Any four out of five)　　　　　　　　　　　　14**
　　**a)** Importance of excel.
　　**b)** Software.
　　**c)** Use of internet.
　　**d)** ROM.
　　**e)** CPU.

**Q.3** **Write short notes. (Any two out of three)** **14**
    **a)** Importance of computer.
    **b)** Explain the basic components of computer.
    **c)** Discuss the various types of hardware.

**Q.4** **Descriptive types questions with internal choice. (Any one)** **14**
    **a)** Elaborate primary memory and secondary memory.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    **b)** Describe the types of computer.

**Q.5** Discusses the input device and output device of computer. **14**

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## M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Time : 2 ½ Hours                                                                 Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
                          2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**                                                              **14**

1) The total income earned in any given year by owners of productive resources is measured by--
   a) Personal income
   b) Disposable income
   c) Gross national income
   d) National income

2) Which of the following directly increases the GNP?
   a) A rise in the market prices
   b) A surplus in budget
   c) An increase in investment
   d) A deficit in budget

3) The IS curve illustrates that when income increases, the _____
   a) Interest rate must rise to restore equilibrium in the good market.
   b) Interest rate must fall to restore equilibrium in asset market.
   c) Interest rate must rise to restore equilibrium in asset market.
   d) Interest rate must fall to restore equilibrium in good market.

4) Precautionary motive demand for money depends upon income, was put forward by _____
   a) Keynes
   b) Boumol
   c) Tobin
   d) None of these

5) An increase in money supply leads to _____
   a) Rightward shift of IS curve
   b) Leftward shift of IS curve
   c) Leftward shift of LM curve
   d) Rightward shift of LM curve

6) When the general level of prices is rising, we call that _____
   a) Deflation
   b) Inflation
   c) Elevation
   d) None of the above

7) Inflation is mostly harmful to which one of the following
   a) Debtors
   b) Creditors
   c) Business class
   d) Holder of real assets

**Q.2 Write short notes. (Any 4 out of 5)**                                                    **14**
   **a)** GNP at factors cost
   **b)** Approach of Baumol toward the demand for money
   **c)** LM curve
   **d)** Liquidity trap
   **e)** Cost-push inflation

**Q.3** **Short answer type question ( Any 2 out of 3)** **14**
  **a)** Explain the social income accounting method.
  **b)** What is IS curve? How is it derived from good market equilibrium?
  **c)** Explain briefly the different phases of business cycles.

**Q.4** **Descriptive types question with internal choice.( Any 1 out of)** **14**
  **a)** Explain the circular flow of income in two, three and four sector of economy.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

  **b)** Explain Friedman's theory of demand for money.

**Q.5** What is meant by Phillips curve? What is its shape in the long run? **14**

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## M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## RESEARCH METHODS IN ECONOMICS

Time: 2½ Hours                           Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions**: 1) All questions are compulsory
                2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:**      **14**

1) Snow ball Sample is a _____.
   a) Probability Sample         b) Non-Probability sample
   c) Judgment Sampled         d) None of the above

2) The set of Structured questions which are filled by the in a face to face situation is called as _____.
   a) Questionnaire         b) Interview schedule
   c) Personal questionnaire         d) Personal schedule

3) Which of the following is not research design _____?
   a) Diagnostic         b) Sample
   c) Descriptive         d) Experimental

4) _____ is a small representation of a population.
   a) Research         b) Fact
   c) Sample         d) Method

5) Which of the following method is primarily used for 'Census'?
   a) Experimental method         b) Micro method
   c) Survey Method         d) None of the above

6) Case Study is a part of _____.
   a) Qualitative research         b) Quantitative research
   c) Survey Research         d) All the above

7) The long form of NSS is _____.
   a) National Service Scheme         b) National Social Service
   c) National Sample Survey         d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write Short Notes (Any Four out of Five)**      **14**
   **a)** Key Informants
   **b)** Content Analysis
   **c)** Secondary Data
   **d)** Purposive Sampling Procedure
   **e)** What is Variable

**Q.3 Write short answers for the following: (Any Two out of Three)**      **14**
   **a)** What are dependent and independent variables?
   **b)** What is the history and importance of Social Research?
   **c)** What are the steps in report writing?

**Q.4 Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice.**      **14**
   **a)** How to carry out data collection using observation method? Discuss.
   **b)** Discuss step by step how to prepare household schedule?

**Q.5 Descriptive type question.**      **14**
Explain the meaning and classification of secondary data.

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## M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## MONETARY ECONOMICS

Time: 2½ Hours                                                       Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1   Choose the correct option:**                                        **14**
1) Which among the following is considered to be the most liquid asset?
   a) Gold                                   b) Money
   c) Land                                   d) Treasury bonds

2) The primary function of bank is to _____.
   a) Control the money supply
   b) Make the profit
   c) Provide a cheque clearing system
   d) None of these

3) The speculative demand for money depends on _____.
   a) Interest rate                          b) Income
   c) Profit                                 d) Output

4) IS curve stands _____.
   a) Income-saving curve                    b) Investment-saving curve
   c) Independent saving curve               d) None of these

5) Consumption is the function _____.
   a) Saving                                 b) Interest rate
   c) Income                                 d) All of the above

6) The marginal propensity to consume (MPC) _____.
   a) Shows how much income changes when consumption falls
   b) Is always greater than one
   c) Will be equal to one if the MPS is equal to one.
   d) Shows the proportion of an extra income that is spent on consumption

7) When prices rise slowly and predictably, we can that _____.
   a) Galloping inflation                    b) Low inflation
   c) Hyperinflation                         d) Deflation

**Q.2   Write short notes. (Any four)**                                     **14**
   **a)** Function of money.
   **b)** Transaction demand for money.
   **c)** Investment-saving curve (IS).
   **d)** Trade cycle.
   **e)** Determinants of rate of interest.

**Q.3   Short answer types questions. (Any two)**                           **14**
   **a)** What is currency-deposit ratio and reserves-deposits ratio?
   **b)** Objectives of monetary policy.
   **c)** What is consumption function?

**Q.4** **Descriptive types questions with internal choice. (Any one)** **14**
   **a)** What is meant by liquidity preference? Explain various motives of liquidity preference.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

   **b)** What is investment function? Explain the MPI and API.

**Q.5** What is multiplier? What are possible leakages in the multiplier mechanism? **14**

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## M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Time: 2½ Hours                                                    Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
              2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1** **Select the correct answer.**                                              **14**

1) According to Adam Smith _____ is/are act as the economic agent.
   a) Farmers                           b) Industrialist
   c) Landlord                          d) All the above

2) In Marxian theory of development, the ratio of _____ is the rate of Surplus value.
   a) Surplus value to variable capital
   b) Variable capital to surplus value
   c) Profit to surplus value
   d) All of the above

3) Hirschman and other economists he pleaded for _____.
   a) Agricultural growth               b) Balanced growth
   c) Industrial growth                 d) Unbalanced growth

4) **Match the pair:**
   1) Adam Smith               a) Das Capital
   2) David Ricardo            b) Principles of Political Economy
   3) Karl Marx                c) Wealth of Nation
   4) Dr. Marshall             d) The Principles of Political Economy
   a) a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1              b) a-1 b-2 c-3 d-4
   c) a-4 b-2 c-3 d-1              d) a-3 b-4 c-1 d-2

5) _____ are the indicators of economic development.
   a) Growth in GNP                    b) Growth in Per Capita Income
   c) Reduction in Poverty             d) All the above

6) Unbalanced growth strategy was supported by _____.
   a) Prebish Singer                   b) Arthur Lewis
   c) Ragnor Nurkse                    d) Leibenstein

7) Demographic transition refers to _____.
   a) Shift from high birth and low death rates
   b) Shift from stable population at high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates
   c) Change in the male-female ratio of population
   d) Migration of population from rural to urban areas

**Q.2** **Short notes:- (Any four)**                                               **14**
   **a)** Factors of economic development
   **b)** Industrial Reserve Army
   **c)** Gini Coefficient
   **d)** Low level income equilibrium trap
   **e)** Inclusive growth

**Q.3 Short answer type questions:- (Any two)**      **14**
  **a)** Explain the Adam Smith's economic development theory?
  **b)** Explain the Gunnar Myrdal's theory of circular causation?
  **c)** Explain the Demographic Transition Theory?

**Q.4 Answer any one question:**      **14**
  **a)** Elaborate Harrod and Domar model of economic development.
  **b)** Explain the role of fiscal policy in stabilizing the economy?

**Q.5** Explain the Kuznet's inverted U shape curve of development.      **14**

**Seat No.**

## M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
### Economics
## MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Time: 2½ Hours                                                              Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions**: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.
3) Calculator is permitted.

**Q.1    Multiple Choice Questions.**                                              **14**
1) Monomial
   a) Two Variable                        b) One variable
   c) Three variable                      d) More than one variable

2) The kinked demand curve exists in _____.
   a) Monopoly                            b) Monopolistic Competition
   c) Oligopoly                           d) Perfect competition

3) Utility of a product refers to _____.
   a) Satisfaction                        b) Expenditure
   c) Income                              d) None

4) In Game theory we normally consider _____.
   a) One player                          b) Two player
   c) Three player                        d) Four player

5) Transpose of _____ matrix is original matrix.
   a) Minor                               b) Inverse
   c) Cofactor                            d) Transpose

6) Total cost curve is parallel to _____.
   a) X-axis                              b) Y-axis
   c) TC                                  d) Not parallel

7) For converting the less than equal to constraint in an L.P. program we introduce.
   a) Surplus variable                    b) Slack variable
   c) Independent variable                d) None

**Q.2    Short Notes. (Any Four out of Five)**                                     **14**
**a)** Types of functions.
**b)** Features of monopolistic Competition.
**c)** Features of perfect competition.
**d)** Input-output analysis.
**e)** Types of matrix.

**Q.3    Short Answer Type Questions. (Any Two out of Three)**                     **14**
**a)** Explain the linear programming problem with suitable example.
**b)** Suppose the long-run total cost function (LTC) = $Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 36\,Q$. Find out the Long- run Equilibrium price in the Competitive Market.
**c)** The quantity demand and quantities supplied is given by the equation.
    QD = 50 - 5P and
    QS = 3P – 14
Find the equilibrium price and quantities.

**Q.4** **Attempt any one:** 14
    **a)** Multiplication of Matrix
      A.(BC) = (AB).C

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**OR**

    **b)** Suppose the Total Revenue and Total cost of a firm are given by the equation $R=40Q$ and $C=20+10Q^2$. What will be the profit maximizing output and Total profit of the firm in perfect competitive market?

**Q.5** **Solve the following equations of two commodity model:** 14
$Qd_1 = 14 - 6P_1 + P_2$
$Qs_1 = -5 + 10P_1$
&
$Qd_2 = 13 + P_1 - 3P_2$
$Qs_2 = -5 + 6P_2$

| Seat No. | | **Set** | **P** |
|---|---|---|---|

## M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Mar/Apr-2018
## Economics
## PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE OF CO-OPERATION

Time: 2½ Hours                                                     Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
                        2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1    Multiple choice questions:**                                                      **14**
1) The seeds of co-operative movement in India were sown in _____.
   a) 1902                                          b) 1903
   c) 1904                                          d) 1910

2) _____ is one of the most important principles in Co-operative society.
   a) Ego                                           b) Property
   c) Equality                                      d) Selfish

3) _____ current managing director of Maharashtra state Co-operative Bank.
   a) Dr. A. R. Deshmukh                            b) Ashok A. Magdum
   c) K. N. Tambe                                   d) Dr. M. L. Sukhdeve

4) STCCS means _____.
   a) Short Term Credit Co-Operative Society
   b) Short Term Credit Coordination Supply
   c) Small Term Credit Community Society
   d) Small Term Credit Cost Service

5) Now _____ State Co-operative banks are working in India.
   a) 30                                            b) 31
   c) 32                                            d) 33

6) _____ is apex bank in Co-operative sector.
   a) Regional Rural Bank                           b) State Co-operative Bank
   c) Urban Co-operative Bank                       d) Primary Agricultural Credit Society

7) Minimum _____ members are essential to form co-operative society.
   a) 7                                             b) 10
   c) 15                                            d) 25

**Q.2    Write short answers. (4 out of 5)**                                               **14**
   **a)** Meaning of Co-operation
   **b)** Processing Co-operative Society
   **c)** Primary Agriculture Credit Society
   **d)** District Co-operative Bank
   **e)** Labour Co-operative Society

**Q.3    Write short Notes: (Any 2 out of 3)**                                             **14**
   **a)** What are the problems of state Co-operative Bank?
   **b)** What are the essential values in Co-operative society?
   **c)** What are the recommendations of Shivajirao Patil Committee?

**Q.4** **Descriptive type questions with internal choice:** **14**
  **a)** Elaborate the development of co-operative movement in Maharashtra.
  **OR**
  **b)** Explain the process and problems of Urban cooperative bank.

**Q.5** **Descriptive type questions** **14**
  Elucidate the role of co-operation in dynamic competitive economy.