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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)  
Micro Economic Analysis (230110101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Select the correct option.**

**12**

- 1) Micro economics deals with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Aggregate Income                      b) Total Saving  
c) Individual Saving                      d) All the above
- 2) Micro Economic Analysis consists of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Theory of Economic Growth  
b) Theory of Consumer Behaviour  
c) Theory of demand for and Supply of Money  
d) All of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Depicts locus of various combination of two goods which gives same level of satisfaction to consumer.  
a) Indifference curve                      b) ISO-quant curve  
c) Budget line                              d) Cost curve
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Represents ratio of percentage change in quantity demanded to percentage change in their price.  
a) Income Elasticity of demand              b) Price Elasticity of Demand  
c) Cross Elasticity of Demand              d) All of the Above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ shows relationship between the input and output.  
a) Production function                      b) Indifference curve  
c) Short Run Curve                          d) Long Run Curve
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means additional amount of output to be produced by one more unit of factor in the production process.  
a) Total Product                              b) Average Product  
c) Marginal Product                          d) Fixed Product
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is consumer willing to pay for particular product and services and actual pay for a products or less at the market place.  
a) Consumer opportunity cost              b) Consumer Surplus  
c) Consumer Payment                      d) Consumer Scarification
- 8) Under the Monopoly Market, entry of new firm is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Free    b) Limited  
c) Prohibited                                  d) Registered
- 9) Features of Perfect Competitive Market is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sell identical product  
b) Free entry and exist  
c) Buyers have Perfect information related to products  
d) All of the above

- 10) Sales revenue maximization theory is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Baumol  
b) Edgeworth  
c) Chamberlin  
d) Bain
- 11) According to Hall and Hitch, full cost pricing consists of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Only Average Variable Cost  
b) Only Average Fixed cost  
c) Only normal profit margin  
d) All of the above
- 12) If one input is variable and other inputs keep constant, the firm's production exhibits \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Law of variable proportions  
b) Law of return's to scale  
c) Long run production function  
d) None of them

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Any Four)****12**

- a) Micro economic analysis
- b) What is Utility?
- c) Consumer surplus
- d) Iso-quant curve
- e) What is monopoly?
- f) Social Welfare

**Q.3 Write Short Answer/Short Notes. (Any Two)****12**

- a) Which are the factors influencing the consumer behaviour?
- b) What is the production function?
- c) What is perfect competition? Explain features of perfect competition.
- d) Explain the Bain's limit pricing theory.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)****12**

- a) What is indifference curve? Explain the properties of Indifference curve with graph.
- b) Explain the Baumol's sales revenue maximization model.

**Q.5 What is elasticity of demand? Explain the different types of elasticity of demand.****12**

Seat  
No.

**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**

**Quantitative Technique for Economics (230110102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions.****12**

- 1) Central tendency consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Arithmetic Mean
  - b) Median
  - c) Mode
  - d) All of the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ statistical method based on all the given set of observations.
  - a) Arithmetic mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) None of these
- 3) Sum of value of variable is divided by total number of variable is used to calculate \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Harmonic mean
  - b) Arithmetic mean
  - c) Medium
  - d) Mode
- 4) Continues series of data \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) every items comes individual
  - b) every items comes with their corresponding frequency
  - c) every class interval comes with their corresponding frequency
  - d) none of these
- 5) Most frequently occurring value is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Arithmetic Mean
  - b) Median value
  - c) Mode value
  - d) None of these
- 6) Standard Deviation is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\sigma$
  - b)  $Z$
  - c)  $N$
  - d)  $r$
- 7) Range is difference between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maximum value - Minimum value
  - b) Maximum value + minimum value
  - c) Minimum value - Maximum value
  - d) Minimum value + maximum value
- 8) Correlation analysis shows the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Two dependent variable
  - b) Two independent variable
  - c) One dependent and other independent
  - d) All the above
- 9) If both the variable move in the same direction, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Positive correlation
  - b) Negative correlation
  - c) Nonlinear correlation
  - d) None of these

- 10) In regression equation,  $Y = a + bX$  the  $Y$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Independent variable                      b) Neutral variable  
 c) Qualitative variable                      d) Dependent variable
- 11) In semi average method, total given a set of observations is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Two parts                                      b) Two equal parts  
 c) Three parts                                    d) Three equal parts
- 12) In growth rate analysis, simple growth rate can be calculated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $=(\text{Present Value}-\text{Past Value})/(\text{Past Value}) * 100$   
 b)  $=(\text{Present Value}-\text{Past Value})/(\text{Present Value}) * 100$   
 c)  $=(\text{Past Value}-\text{Present Value})/(\text{Present Value}) * 100$   
 d)  $=(\text{Past Value}-\text{Present Value})/(\text{Past Value}) * 100$

**Q.2 Write Short Answers: (Any Four)**

12

- a) What is central tendency?  
 b) Explain the quantitative techniques  
 c) Discrete Series of data  
 d) Negative correlation  
 e) Index number  
 f) Time series data

**Q.3 Write Short Answer/Short notes (Any Two)**

12

- a) Calculate the Arithmetic Mean of following given data.

X (Mark)	13	12	8	7	9	6	9	6	10	5
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- b) Calculate the Range Value of Following given data.

(X) Weight of Students	35	41	36	42	46	49	36	38	45	44
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- c) Calculate the Semi-average method of following given data.

Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Production of Pulses (In MT)	159	145	152	161	169	271

- d) What is correlation Analysis?

**Q.4 Write The Detail Answer. (Any One)**

12

- a) Calculate the standard deviation from following given data.

X	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
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- b) Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from following given data.

X	1	2	3	4	5
Y	5	10	15	20	25

**Q.5 Write The Detail Answer.**

12

- Calculate the 3 yearly moving average from following given data.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
production of Rice (MT)	127	1119	115	129	124	125	136	130	133	148

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Agricultural Economics (230110103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following sentences. 12**

- 1) Agriculture sector deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Problem related industrial sector  
 b) Problem related to service sector  
 c) Problem related to agriculture sector  
 d) None of these
- 2) Seeds, fertilizer, chemical, machinery and equipment are considered as \_\_\_\_\_ in agriculture sector.  
 a) Input  
 b) Output  
 c) Input and output  
 d) None of these
- 3) Which factor is backbone of the Indian economy?  
 a) Agriculture sector  
 b) Service sector  
 c) Financial sector  
 d) Industrial Sector
- 4) Optimum use of farm resource on an individual farm level, it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Agriculture management  
 b) Farm management  
 c) Macro management  
 d) None of these
- 5) Production function shows relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Price of input and price of output  
 b) Quantity of input and quality of output  
 c) Input price and output quantity  
 d) Quantity of input and quantity of output
- 6) Payment made to labour for its assistance to production, is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Rent  
 b) Interest  
 c) Wage  
 d) None of these
- 7) When total production is highest marginal product will be?  
 a) Zero  
 b) Minimum  
 c) Maximum  
 d) Increasing
- 8) Income elasticity of demand is defined as the responsiveness of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Quantity demanded to change in prices  
 b) Quantity demanded to change in income  
 c) The prices to change in income  
 d) None of these

- 9) NAFED stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) National Agriculture and Fisheries Marketing Federation  
b) National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation  
c) National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation  
d) National Apex Federation
- 10) Basic fundamental law of agriculture goods is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Law of diminishing returns  
b) Law of Equi-marginal utility returns  
c) Law of substitution  
d) Law of demand and supply
- 11) Symbol used for purity of agriculture goods is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) AGMARK  
b) ISI  
c) @  
d) All the above
- 12) When the total product curve is falling the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Marginal product of labour is zero  
b) Marginal product of labour is negative  
c) Average product of labour is increasing  
d) Average product of labour must be negative

**Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any Four) 12**

- a) Agriculture economics  
b) Role of new technology in agriculture sector  
c) Production function  
d) Agriculture marketing  
e) Agriculture price policy  
f) Iso-quant curve

**Q.3 Write Short Answers/Short Notes. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Explain the role of agriculture sector in economic development.  
b) What is optimum product combination?  
c) Which factors are affecting upon the demand for agriculture products?  
d) Explain the marketing channels.

**Q.4 a) What is difference between the agriculture sector and industrial sector? 12**

**OR**

- b) What is elasticity of demand? Explain the different kinds of elasticity of demand.

**Q.5 What are the major problems in the agriculture marketing? Give suggestions for betterment of agriculture marketing system. 12**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**RM in Economics (230110105)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**12**

- 1) Sciences are broadly divided into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ sciences.
  - a) Natural, artificial
  - b) Natural, social
  - c) Social, artificial
  - d) None of these
- 2) Human behaviour may be involved by certain \_\_\_\_\_ and laws.
  - a) Values
  - b) Dishonesty
  - c) Disvalues
  - d) None of these
- 3) The main idea behind social research is to discover \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge.
  - a) Old
  - b) New
  - c) Incorrect
  - d) None of these
- 4) Social science research solves \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
  - a) Financial
  - b) Industrial
  - c) Social
  - d) None of these
- 5) Social science research is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  - a) Interdisciplinary
  - b) Insignificant
  - c) Unnecessary
  - d) None of these
- 6) Social science deals with subjects like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) History
  - b) Economics
  - c) Sociology
  - d) All of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a logical statement that shows relationship between variables.
  - a) Hypothesis
  - b) Research design
  - c) Sampling
  - d) None of these
- 8) Population is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Element
  - b) Frame
  - c) Universe
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ method develops hypothesis from theory.
  - a) Inductive
  - b) Deductive
  - c) Both (a) & (b)
  - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 10) Sample should be free from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Truth
  - b) Bias
  - c) Honesty
  - d) None of these
- 11) Research design is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Money
  - b) Research problem
  - c) Climate
  - d) None of these



- 12) There are \_\_\_\_\_ steps in questionnaire design.
- a) Seven
  - b) One
  - c) Two
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four) 12**

- a) Meaning of Social Science Research
- b) Secondary source of data collection
- c) Any four types of survey
- d) Structured interview
- e) Disadvantages of questionnaire
- f) Guidelines for research topic selection

**Q.3 Write short Notes. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Define Social Science Research and give its characteristics.
- b) Define Hypothesis and give difference between Inductive and Deductive method.
- c) Explain Types of Probability Sampling.
- d) Explain Bibliography in detail.

**Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (Any One) 12**

- a) Explain features of observation method and types of observation methods in detail.
- b) Explain Research design and its types in detail.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 12**

Explain Format of Research Report in detail.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Agri Business (230110106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 12**

- 1) The word \_\_\_\_ indicates planting and harvesting a crop.
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Business
  - c) Engineering
  - d) None of these
- 2) The term agribusiness was first introduced by \_\_\_\_ and Goldberg in 1957.
  - a) Indira Gandhi
  - b) Davis
  - c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_ is said to be life-blood of business enterprise.
  - a) Research
  - b) Finance
  - c) Transport
  - d) All of these
- 4) Types of industries are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Extractive
  - b) Genetic
  - c) Manufacturing
  - d) All of these
- 5) NDDB stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) National Dairy Development Board
  - b) New Dairy Development Board
  - c) National Delhi Development Board
  - d) None of these
- 6) The Father of Green Revolution in India was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Dr. APJ Kalam
  - b) Pandit Nehru
  - c) Dr. M S Swaminathan
  - d) None of these
- 7) Agricultural Biotechnology is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Agritech
  - b) Biotech
  - c) Bioculture
  - d) None of these
- 8) MSP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maximum Support Price
  - b) Minimum Support Price
  - c) Merge Support Price
  - d) None of these
- 9) The first modern cotton textile mill was set up in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1818
  - b) 1801
  - c) 1990
  - d) None of these
- 10) The term Horticulture is derived from \_\_\_\_ language.
  - a) German
  - b) Latin
  - c) Greek
  - d) None of these

- 11) The term HYV stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) High Yeast Variety                      b) Flit Yield Variety  
c) High Yielding Variety                  d) None of these
- 12) Operation Flood was implemented in \_\_\_phases.  
a) One    b) Two  
c) Three    d) None of these

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Any four)****12**

- a) Meaning of Agri-business.
- b) Difference between farm and non-farm sector.
- c) Objectives of Regulated Market.
- d) Need of Agriculture Price Policy.
- e) Types of Agricultural credit.
- f) Meaning of Start-up.

**Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any two)****12**

- a) Explain problems of Cotton textile industry
- b) Explain Jal Jeevan Mission
- c) Explain Horticulture Industry
- d) Explain types of wells

**Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (Any one)****12**

- a) Explain Green Revolution in detail.
- b) Explain Sugar Industry and its problems in detail.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.****12**

Give detailed information of NABARD.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Micro Economic Analysis (MA13101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Right side digit shows the full marks.

**Q.1 Select the correct option**

**16**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are the examples of micro economic analysis.
  - a) Individual demand
  - b) Individual consumption
  - c) Individual income
  - d) All the above
- 2) In \_\_\_\_\_ utility analysis utility is compared.
  - a) Cardinal
  - b) Ordinal
  - c) Both ordinal and cardinal
  - d) None of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the utility derived from last unit of goods.
  - a) Marginal Utility
  - b) Total Utility
  - c) Utility
  - d) None of the above
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ curve shows the combination of two goods which gives same level of satisfaction.
  - a) Production curve
  - b) Indifference curve
  - c) Demand curve
  - d) Concave curve
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ shows the effects of change in income of the consumer on purchasing of goods.
  - a) Income effect
  - b) Substitution effect
  - c) Price effect
  - d) None of the above
- 6) In indifference curve consumer is in equilibrium when \_\_\_\_\_ fulfil the conditions.
  - a) Indifference curve must have convex to the origin
  - b) Indifference curve must intersect the budget line
  - c) Indifference curve must be equal with budget line
  - d) All of the above
- 7) The rate at which one good is sacrificed to have another good is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Substitution of goods
  - b) Marginal rate of substitution
  - c) Exchange rate
  - d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the cost which decrease as quantity of production increases.
  - a) Total variable cost
  - b) Total cost
  - c) Total fixed cost
  - d) None of the above
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the expresses the functional relationship between input and out.
  - a) Production function
  - b) Production
  - c) Cost function
  - d) Cost

- 10) Price = Average Revenue = Marginal Revenue is the condition observed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Monopolistic competition                      b) Monopoly market  
c) Oligopoly market                                  d) Perfect competition
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is the criteria for equilibrium of a monopoly firm.
- a) Marginal cost = Marginal revenue  
b) Total cost = Price  
c) Total cost = Profit  
d) Total Revenue = Total cost
- 12) The kinked demand curve can be observed in \_\_\_\_\_ market.
- a) Oligopoly    b) Monopoly  
c) Monopolistic                                        d) Adam Smith
- 13) Augustin Cournot have given \_\_\_\_\_ model.
- a) Oligopoly    b) Duopoly  
c) Monopoly    d) Monopolistic
- 14) Compensation Criteria of welfare is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Bergson    b) Pigou  
c) Kaldor and Hicks                                 d) Adam Smith
- 15) Summation of all individual welfare is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Total Welfare                                        b) Social Welfare  
c) Welfare     d) None of the above
- 16) Interaction points of production possibility curve and indifference curve of welfare is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Point Bliss    b) Social Welfare Function  
c) Grand Utility curve                                d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) Importance of micro economic analysis  
b) Total utility  
c) Individual demand  
d) Price elasticity of demand  
e) Indifference curve  
f) Exception to the law of demand

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**16**

- a) Explain the cardinal utility theory in detail.  
b) Explain the law of variable proportion of production.  
c) Explain the relationship between marginal cost and average cost.  
d) Explain the Kaldor and Hicks Compensation Criteria of Welfare

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)**

**16**

- a) Discuss the various features of monopoly and explain the short-term equilibrium of a firm under monopoly market.  
b) What is monopolistic market? Explain the various characteristics of monopolistic market.

**Q.5 What is perfect competition? Discuss the price determination of perfect competition in detail.**

**16**

Seat  
No.

**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov -2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Quantitative Techniques for Economics (MA13102)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:****16**

- 1) Arithmetic Mean comes under the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central tendency
  - b) Dispersion Analysis
  - c) Regression Analysis
  - d) Correlation analysis
- 2) In the series of data, individual series of data shows \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Every items come individually in the series of data
  - b) every items comes with their corresponding frequency
  - c) every class interval comes with their corresponding frequency
  - d) none of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ statistical method greatly affecting by the extreme value of observation.
  - a) Mode value
  - b) Mean value
  - c) Median value
  - d) All the above
- 4) Quantitative techniques helps to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Provides tools for scientific research
  - b) Selects an appropriate strategy
  - c) To helps in decision making
  - d) All the above
- 5) Median divides given a data into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Two part
  - b) Three part
  - c) Two equal part
  - d) Three equal part
- 6) Range statistical method comes under the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central tendency
  - b) Dispersion analysis
  - c) Correlation analysis
  - d) Regression analysis
- 7) Symbol ( $\sigma$ ) denotes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Standard deviation
  - b) Arithmetic mean
  - c) Mean
  - d) Range
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Shows running total of frequency.
  - a) Individual series of data
  - b) Discrete series of data
  - c) Cumulative frequency
  - d) Continues series of data

- 9) Types of correlation \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Positive and negative correlation ship only
  - b) Simple, partial and multiple correlation ship only
  - c) Linear and non-linear correlation ship only
  - d) All the above
- 10) The value of co-efficient of correlation varies between \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 0 to 1
  - b) 0 to-1
  - c) -1 to 1
  - d) -1 to 10
- 11) Rank based coefficient of correlation is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Spearman
  - b) Karl Pearson
  - c) Francis Galton
  - d) John Pearson
- 12) Semi-average methods helps to find \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Variance
  - b) Central value
  - c) Relation between variable
  - d) Trend value
- 13) CAGR stands \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Compound Annual Growth Rate
  - b) Common Annual Growth Rate
  - c) Comparable Annual Growth Rate
  - d) Complete Annual Growth Rate
- 14) Index number is expressed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Ratio
  - b) Squares
  - c) Percentage
  - d) Combination
- 15) Index for base period is always taken as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 100
  - b) 1
  - c) 200
  - d) 0
- 16) Positive correlation shows \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Both variable move in same direction
  - b) Both variable move in opposite direction
  - c) No change in direction
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Write short answers (any Four)**

16

- a) Meaning of quantitative techniques
- b) What is individual series of data?
- c) Central tendency
- d) Importance of growth rate analysis
- e) What is correlation analysis?
- f) Characteristics of Index number.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (any two)****16**

- a) Calculate the arithmetic mean of marks scored by students in 9 subjects given below: 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79:
- b) Calculate the median value of following given data.

X	23	21	19	16	18	15	14	25
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- c) Calculate the Simple growth rate of following given data.

Years	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales of Water pump Units "000"	275	325	375	425	500

- d) What are the importance of index number?

**Q.4 Answer the following question. (any one)****16**

- a) Determine the range and co-efficient of range for the following given data.

Electricity Consumption Per Month	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500
No Of Family	33	61	49	28	16

**OR**

- b) Calculate the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of production watches in XYZ Company during the period of 2011 to 2019.

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Production of Watches "000"	84	107	127	134	147	169	198	225	274

**Q.5 Answer the following question in details.****16**

Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation of following data.

Price of "X"	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Demand for "X" Units	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Agricultural Economics (MA13103)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**16**

- 1) Agriculture economics deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Problem related industrial sector
  - b) Problem related to service sector
  - c) Problem related Agriculture sector
  - d) None of these
- 2) Agriculture economics is a science in which \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Principle and methods of economic are applied to agriculture sector
  - b) Use of pure science in agriculture sector
  - c) Use of various chemical and pesticides in agriculture economics
  - d) All the above
- 3) Agriculture economics is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Subjective science
  - b) Applied science
  - c) Pure science
  - d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ advise the agriculture sector on various issues related to finance marketing, agriculture development, policy, research and the production.
  - a) Agriculture Marketing
  - b) Agriculture production
  - c) Agriculture banking
  - d) Agriculture economics
- 5) Economic goods produced by firms are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Output
  - b) Productivity
  - c) Innovation
  - d) Technological progress
- 6) Development of the economy requires \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Skilled labour
  - b) Advanced technology
  - c) Abundant natural resources
  - d) All the above
- 7) Agriculture sector and industrial sector are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Independent
  - b) interdependent
  - c) Supplementary
  - d) All the above
- 8) Production function shows relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Price of input and price of output
  - b) Price of input and quantity of output
  - c) Quantity of input and price of output
  - d) Quantity of input and quantity of output

- 9) Law of variable proportion is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Short run production function  
 b) Long run production function  
 c) Return to scale  
 d) All the factors are variable
- 10) Average product is equal to marginal product, where \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Average product is maximum  
 b) Average product is minimum  
 c) Marginal product is zero  
 d) None of these
- 11) Basic fundamental law of agriculture product is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Law of substitution  
 b) Law of equi-marginal utility  
 c) Law of diminishing returns to scale  
 d) Law of increasing return to scale
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ effects on production quantity.  
 a) Variable cost  
 b) Fixed cost  
 c) Both (A) and (B)  
 d) None of (A) and (B)
- 13) Symbol used for purity of agriculture goods is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ISI  
 b) AGMARK  
 c) @  
 d) All the above
- 14) Payment made to the capital for its assistance to production, is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Rent  
 b) Interest  
 c) Wage  
 d) Profit
- 15) Income elasticity of demand shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Responsiveness of the quantity demanded to change in price  
 b) Responsiveness of quantity demanded to change in quantity demanded of other relative goods  
 c) Responsiveness of the quantity demanded to change in income  
 d) None of these
- 16) Who recommends the MSP and issues prices?  
 a) Commission for agriculture costs and prices  
 b) Planning commission  
 c) Ministry of agriculture  
 d) NABARD

**Q.2 Write short answer (any 4 out of 6)**

16

- a) Meaning of agriculture economics  
 b) Importance of agriculture sector  
 c) Production function  
 d) Price elasticity of demand  
 e) Importance of advance technology in agriculture sector  
 f) agriculture marketing

**Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4)**

16

- a) What are the role of agriculture sector in economic development?  
 b) What is factor-factor combination?  
 c) Explain the elasticity of demand.  
 d) What are the functions of agriculture marketing?

**Q.4 answer the following questions in details (any 1 out of 2) 16**

a) Explain the nature and scope of agriculture economics.

**OR**

b) What are the major problems in agriculture marketing in India? given proper solution for agriculture marketing problems.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in details 16**

Explain the difference between the agriculture sector and industrial sector in Indian context.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)  
Agri Business (MA13106)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**16**

- 1) WTO means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) World Transport Organization      b) World Trade Organization  
c) World Tourism Organization      d) None of the above
- 2) ICDP started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1970-70      b) 1980-81  
c) 1965-67      d) 1964-65
- 3) Agro based industries depend upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Small sector      b) Manufacture sector  
c) Agri sector      d) Export sector
- 4) NFDB means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) National Fisheries Development Board  
b) National Financial Development Board  
c) National Federation Board  
d) None of the above
- 5) NABARD came into existence on July \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) July 12, 1981      b) July 12, 1982  
c) August 14, 1982      d) July 14, 1982
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Founder of AMUL.  
a) H.M. Dalaya      b) Verghese Kurien  
c) R. K. Saxena      d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is nonfarm activity.  
a) Growing crops      b) raising livestock  
c) Small scale manufacturing      d) None of the above
- 8) Land is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Short-term asset      b) Long-term asset  
c) intermediate-term asset      d) Short-term liability
- 9) First Indian cotton cloth mill was established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1819      b) 1818  
c) 1920      d) 1864
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ stands first in the sugar consumption.  
a) China      b) Russia  
c) India      d) None of the above

- 11) TRIPS means Trade Related \_\_\_\_\_ Property Rights.  
a) International                                      b) Industrial  
c) Innovation    d) Intellectual
- 12) NABARD means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development  
b) National Bank for Agriculture and Research Development  
c) National Bank for Administration and Rural Development  
d) None of the above
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ stands first about the milk production in the world.  
a) America    b) India  
c) China    d) England
- 14) NDDDB means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) National Dairy Development Board  
b) National Disasters Development Board  
c) National Dairy Design Board  
d) None of the above
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex bank for agriculture credit in India.  
a) RBI    b) NABARD  
c) SINDBI    d) ICICI
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to Blue Revolution.  
a) Food grain production                              b) Milk Production  
c) Oilseed production                                      d) Fish Production

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Four) 16**  
a) Blue Revolution  
b) Farm Sector  
c) Nature of Agriculture  
d) Mechanical technology  
e) Agro industries  
f) Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 16**  
a) What are the merits of Green Revolution?  
b) What are the structure of cooperatives marketing?  
c) What are the structure of WTO?  
d) Which are the sources of irrigation in Indian agriculture?
- Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One) 16**  
a) Explain the problems of Sugar Factory.  
b) Explain the Advantages and Disadvantage of International Trade.
- Q.5 Answer the following question. 16**  
Explain the Sources and types of agricultural Finance in details.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Economics (CAMPUS)**  
**Macro Economic Analysis (MA13201)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct option**

**16**

- 1) Macroeconomics analysis studies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Aggregate level of income
  - b) Individual level of saving
  - c) Aggregate level of Saving
  - d) Both (A) and (C)
- 2) Income of family is \_\_\_\_\_ concept.
  - a) Stock
  - b) Flow
  - c) Investment
  - d) Consumption
- 3) Four sector model consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Firm, Households, government and foreign sector
  - b) Firm, Households, government and bank
  - c) Firm, Households, foreign sector and bank
  - d) All the above
- 4) General Price level, employment, output and income studies in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Micro economics analysis
  - b) Macroeconomics analysis
  - c) Public finance
  - d) All the above
- 5) National Income Accounting method involves \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Social Income Accounting method
  - b) Input-output accounting method
  - c) Flow fund accounting method
  - d) All the above
- 6) IS curve represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Money market
  - b) Stock market
  - c) Goods market
  - d) None of these
- 7) Input-output accounting method shows \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Industrial interrelationship
  - b) Countries interrelationship
  - c) Import-export interrelationship
  - d) None of these
- 8) Saving is always equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Consumption
  - b) Income
  - c) Investment
  - d) None of these
- 9) Risk Aversion theory is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tobin
  - b) J. B. Keynes
  - c) Boumol
  - d) Don Patinkin

- 10) According to Tobin, people keep their assets in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Only in bond                                  b) Only in money  
 c) Both bond and money                        d) None of these
- 11) According to Tobin and Baumol, transaction demand for money is function of  
 a) Income    b) Interest rate  
 c) Saving    d) Investment
- 12) The short run \_\_\_\_\_ shows the inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment.  
 a) Aggregate supply curve                      b) Aggregate demand curve  
 c) Saving-investment curve                    d) Philips curve
- 13) Investment is function of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Income    b) Rate of interest  
 c) Marginal efficiency of capital              d) Both (B) and (C)
- 14) Hicks theory of trade cycle is based on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Only multiplier  
 b) Only acceleration  
 c) Interaction between multiplier and acceleration  
 d) None of these
- 15) When the general level of pricing rising we call that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Inflation                                      b) Stagflation  
 c) Deflation                                      d) None of these
- 16) According to Baumol, People keep optimum \_\_\_\_\_ of money for transaction purpose.  
 a) Inventory                                      b) Bond  
 c) Share    d) None of these

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Any 4 out of 6)****16**

- 1) Explain the macro economic analysis.
- 2) Circular flow of income in three sector model.
- 3) IS curve
- 4) Input-output accounting method.
- 5) Inflation
- 6) Monetary policy

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 2 out of 4)****16**

- 1) Explain the social income account method.
- 2) Explain the loanable fund theory.
- 3) What is real balance effect?
- 4) What is the rational expectation?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any 1 out of 2)****16**

- 1) What is the circular flow of income? Explain the three sector circular flow of income.

**OR**

- 2) Explain the Baumol's inventory approach of demand for money.

**Q.5 Answer the following question****16**

Explain the different phases of business cycles with graphical presentation.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. Economics (Campus) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
Oct/Nov-2023  
Econometrics (MA13202)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Select the correct option**

**16**

- 1) The scope of econometrics is limited with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To provide empirical support to theories
  - b) To provide empirical support to mathematical model
  - c) For academic research
  - d) All of the above
- 2) A model with one dependent variable and one independent variable is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Multiple regression model
  - b) Simple regression model
  - c) Two variable regression model
  - d) Both C and D
- 3)  $D = f(P)$  is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Multiple regression model
  - b) Simple regression model
  - c) Two variable regression model
  - d) Both C and D
- 4) Labor Force Participation Rate =  $f$  (Unemployment rate, Hourly Earnings, Family Wealth) is related with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Simple regression model
  - b) Multiple regression model
  - c) Two variable regression model
  - d) Both A and C
- 5) In \_\_\_\_\_ data we observe the values of one or more variables over a period of time.
  - a) Time series data
  - b) Cross-sectional data
  - c) Panel data
  - d) All of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ are the sources of secondary data collection method.
  - a) Published research paper
  - b) Reference book
  - c) Government Reports
  - d) All of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ are the sources of primary data collection method.
  - a) Interview
  - b) Questionnaire
  - c) Observation
  - d) All of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a prediction of the relationship between two or more variables.
  - a) Research Problem
  - b) Research Objective
  - c) Hypothesis
  - d) Research Statement
- 9) Generally \_\_\_\_\_ is tested in hypothesis testing.
  - a) Alternate Hypothesis
  - b) Null Hypothesis
  - c) Hypothesis
  - d) None of the above





- b) Calculate X on Y and Y on X from the following data. Calculate value of Y when  $x = 2$

X	Y
1	5
2	11
3	7
4	17
5	15

- Q.5** Find the two regression equation from the following data and also estimate the age of husband when the age of is 26. **16**

Husband Age	Wife Age
25	19
27	26
29	27
30	29
34	24



- 12) Arrange the ascending order the units of memory TB, KB, GB, MB.  
a) TB>MB>GB>KB                      b) GB>MB>KB>TB  
c) KB>TB>GB>MB                      d) TB>GB>MB>KB
- 13) Operation of inserting the data into program and taking data out of program is called \_\_\_\_\_ operation.  
a) Output operation                      b) Input operation  
c) Input/output operation                d) None of these
- 14) RAM is memory which stores the data \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) temporary                              b) Permanently  
c) two day                                 d) as long as
- 15) CTRL + N short cut key in excel sheet uses for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Close the window                      b) Restore the window  
c) New spreadsheet                      d) Open the new window
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ key cannot be used to enter data in the cell in MS Excel sheet.  
a) Tab                                        b) Arrow Key  
c) Clicking on the formula bar         d) Esc key

**Q.2 Write short answer (Any Four)****16**

- a) Importance of MS excel
- b) Explain the central processing unit (CPU)
- c) What is software?
- d) Importance of Arithmetic Logical Unit (ALU)
- e) Explain the Random Excess Memory (RAM).
- f) What is data processing?

**Q.3 Answer the following Questions (Any Two)****16**

- a) What is time series analysis?
- b) Explain the importance of growth rate analysis with suitable example.
- c) What is graphical presentation of data?
- d) What is system software?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)****16**

- a) What is input devise? Give the example of input devices.

**OR**

- b) What are the basic components of the computer?

**Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.****16**

What is computer? Explain the different types of the computer.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)  
Public Finance (MA13301)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions**

**16**

- 1) Mixed economy stands \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Domestic economy and foreign economy.
  - b) Private economy and public economy.
  - c) Local government and state government.
  - d) Modern economy and traditional economy
- 2) Public Finance consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Public expenditure only
  - b) Public revenue only
  - c) Public debts only
  - d) All the above
- 3) Major objective of Tax of government is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Raising the government revenue.
  - b) Increasing government consumption.
  - c) Increasing government production
  - d) None of these
- 4) Education is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Public good
  - b) Private good
  - c) Merit good
  - d) Club goods
- 5) Principle of non-exclusion is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Private goods
  - b) Public goods
  - c) Merit goods
  - d) Club goods
- 6) In Budget, excess of revenue than expenditure is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Deficit
  - b) Surplus
  - c) Balanced
  - d) All the above
- 7) Wagner's law is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Public expenditure
  - b) Public revenue
  - c) Public debts
  - d) All the above
- 8) Displacement effect is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Peacock and Wiseman hypothesis.
  - b) Daltan hypothesis.
  - c) Keynes hypothesis
  - d) Wagner hypothesis
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ shows U-shaped relationship between the tax revenue and tax rates.
  - a) Social marginal productivity curve
  - b) Laffer curve
  - c) Production possibility curve
  - d) ISO-cost curve

- 10) Fiscal federalism refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sharing of political power in different layers of government.  
b) Implementing of different plan in different layers of government.  
c) Division of different economic activities and resources among the different layers.  
d) none of these
- 11) Goods and services are provided by private sector is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Capitalist economy                      b) Mixed economy  
c) Socialist economy                      d) Public economy
- 12) Price of private goods are determined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Market force                              b) Public force  
c) Government                              d) Individual person
- 13) Reveal public choice is introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Wagner's                                  b) Arrow  
c) Wicshell                                  d) Wiseman-peacock
- 14) According to \_\_\_\_\_, public expenditure does not increase in a smooth and continuous manner, but in jerks step like fashion.  
a) Wagner                                      b) Arrow  
c) Pareto                                        d) Wiseman and Peacock Hypothesis
- 15) Arrow's impossibility theorem is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Reasonable assumptions are essential for making social choice.  
b) Reasonable assumption are not essential for making social choice.  
c) There is no perfect way of making social choice, given a set of reasonable assumption.  
d) There is always a way of making social choice.
- 16) Incidence of tax is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sales tax  
b) Import duties  
c) Entrainment tax  
d) Final resting place of the burden tax

**Q.2 Write short answer: (any 4 out of 6) 16**

- 1) Importance of public finance.
- 2) What is public revenue?
- 3) Explain the public goods.
- 4) Inspection effect
- 5) Diagrammatic explanation of laffer curve
- 6) Federal finance

**Q.3 Answer the following questions: (any 2 out of 4) 16**

- 1) What is socialist economy?
- 2) What is the role of government in economic development?
- 3) What is the problems of preference revelation?
- 4) Explain the zero-base budgeting.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions in details: (any 1 out of 2) 16**

- 1) What is mixed economy? Explain the role of government in mixed economy.  
**OR**
- 2) What is the public expenditure? Explain the classification of public expenditure.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in details:**  
Explain the Wagner's law of increasing state activities.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Mathematical Economics (MA13302)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Select the correct option from the given questions. 16**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of economics that relies on quantitative methods to describe economic phenomenon.
  - a) Mathematical economics
  - b) Micro economics
  - c) Macro economics
  - d) Managerial economics
- 2) In utility theory consumer get maximum satisfaction when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Price = Marginal Utility
  - b) Price = Total Utility
  - c) Price = Expenditure
  - d) Price = Satisfaction
- 3) When change in demand is more than change in price is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Unitary elasticity
  - b) Greater than one elasticity
  - c) Less than one elasticity
  - d) Zero elasticity
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ curve shows the equilibrium of consumer when price is changing.
  - a) Income consumption curve
  - b) Price consumption curve
  - c) Price effect
  - d) Income effect
  - e) Cross elasticity
- 5) The Total Production of 'n' is shown as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\sum MP_n \cdot n$
  - b)  $\sum MP_n / n$
  - c)  $\sum MP_n + n$
  - d)  $\sum MP_n$
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ there is equality between Price = Average revenue = Marginal Revenue.
  - a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopolistic competition
  - c) Monopoly market
  - d) Oligopoly
- 7) Consumption is the function of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Income
  - b) Expenditure
  - c) Income and Expenditure
  - d) Saving
- 8)  $K = 1/1 - MPC$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Accelerator
  - b) Multiplier
  - c) Investment
  - d) Marginal Efficiency of capital
- 9)  $\Delta I / \Delta C$  equation is shows the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Multiplier principle
  - b) Acceleration principle
  - c) Consumption principle
  - d) Investment principle
- 10) The Writing of order of the matrix are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Column are written first followed by rows
  - b) Rows are written first followed by column
  - c) Column and rows are written in same way
  - d) Column and rows are written in opposite manner



- 11) Matrix is written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Parenthesis  
 b) Second Bracket  
 c) Double line  
 d) All of the above
- 12)  $\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ A_2 & B_2 \end{bmatrix}$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) First order matrix  
 b) Second order matrix  
 c) Third order matrix  
 d) Forth order matrix
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is the economist who proposed linear production function which was named after him for the concept.  
 a) Cobb Douglas  
 b) Knut Wicksell  
 c) Joan Robinson  
 d) Paul Samuelson
- 14)  $S = Y - C$  this equation shows the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Income  
 b) Saving  
 c) Consumption  
 d) Investment
- 15)  $\Delta C/\Delta Y$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Marginal propensity to consume  
 b) Average propensity to consume  
 c) Autonomous consumption  
 d) Constant consumption
- 16) According to Cobb-Douglas production function When  $\alpha + \beta = 1$ , then returns will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Increasing  
 b) Decreasing  
 c) Constant  
 d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write short answers (any 4 out of 6)**

16

- a) When  $Q = 35 - 4p$  and price = 15, calculate the quantity demand.  
 b) Do the following addition of matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Do the multiplication of following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} * [6 \quad 4 \quad 3]$$

- d) Calculate the arc elasticity from the given table

Price	Quantity Demand
12	4
10	6

- e) When  $MPC = 0.5$  and it is increases to 0.75 what will be the increment in national income. Do the appropriate calculation by using multiplier.  
 f) When total revenue of the firm is Rs. 500000 and quantity sold is 5000. Find out Average revenue of the firm.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions (any 2 out of 4)**

16

- a) Que. The variable factor and total production are given in below table. on the basis of given information find out the marginal production and average production.

Variable Factor	Total Production	Marginal production	Average Production
1	13		
2	29		
3	45		
4	49		
5	49		
6	45		

- b) Discuss the Cobb-Douglas homogenous production function with their equations.  
 c) Que 5 Marginal utility =  $25 - 2x$ , Price = 5,  $x = 10$  calculate the consumer surplus.  
 d) Explain the utility theory in detail.

**Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (any 1 out of 2)**

16

- a) If  $C = 200 + 0.4 Y$ . Derive saving function and find saving when  $Y = 500$ .  
 b) Find out the Minimum of A and Minimum of B from the given table for optimal strategy.

Player B Strategy \ Player A Strategy	B1	B2	Minimum of A
A1	9	2	
A2	8	5	
A3	5	4	
Minimum of B			

**Q.5** Following demand and total cost function are given.

16

$$Q = 360 - 2P$$

$$TC = 12Q + 0.05Q^2$$

Find out how monopoly firm will produce and what price will charge.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Research Methods in Economics (MA13305)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**16**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is an expert, accurate and systematic investigation.
  - a) Research Design
  - b) Hypothesis
  - c) Research
  - d) Sampling
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ research refers the research in Social Sciences.
  - a) Social
  - b) Political
  - c) Financial
  - d) None of these
- 3) Qualitative research is concerned with phenomenon which cannot be expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Quality
  - b) Quantity
  - c) Vanity
  - d) None of these
- 4) Researcher must be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Unfaithful
  - b) Dishonest
  - c) Unethical
  - d) Truthful
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ data is not original in nature.
  - a) Primary
  - b) Secondary
  - c) Both (a) & (b)
  - d) None of these
- 6) In case of \_\_\_\_\_ interview, interviewer asks a set of well defined questions in accordance with a prescribed pattern.
  - a) Formal
  - b) Informal
  - c) Repeated
  - d) None of these
- 7) Secondary data may be available in \_\_\_\_\_ form.
  - a) Published
  - b) Unpublished
  - c) Both (a) & (b)
  - d) Nor (a) or (b)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ method means face to face communication.
  - a) Interview
  - b) Observation
  - c) Questionnaire
  - d) None of these
- 9) Non-directive interview is also termed as \_\_\_\_\_ interview.
  - a) Structured
  - b) Unstructured
  - c) Formal
  - d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ sampling is an example of Probability sampling.
  - a) Accidental
  - b) Purposive
  - c) Quota
  - d) Cluster



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Set **P**

**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**

**International Trade and Finance (MA13401)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Select the correct option.****16**

- 1) Trade between two countries can be useful if cost ratios of goods are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Undetermined
  - b) Decreasing
  - c) Equal
  - d) Different
- 2) Which of the following theories suggests that firms seek to penetrate new markets over time?
  - a) Imperfect Market Theory
  - b) Product cycle theory
  - c) Theory of Comparative Advantage
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Govt. policy about exports and imports is called:
  - a) Commercial policy
  - b) Fiscal policy
  - c) Monetary policy
  - d) Finance policy
- 4) Market in which currencies buy and sell and their prices settle on is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) International bond market
  - b) International capital market
  - c) Foreign exchange market
  - d) Eurocurrency market
- 5) Free international trade maximizes world output through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Countries reducing various taxes imposed.
  - b) Countries specializing in production of goods they are best suited for
  - c) Perfect competition between countries and other special regions
  - d) The diluting the international business laws & conditions between countries.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the tax imposed on imports.
  - a) Imported Tax
  - b) Tariffs
  - c) Subsidies
  - d) Import Quotas
- 7) Voluntary export restraint is the opposite form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Import quotas
  - b) International tariffs
  - c) Subsidies
  - d) Dumping
- 8) The full form of WTO is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) World Tariff Organization
  - b) World Trade Organization
  - c) Western Trade Organization
  - d) World Transport Organization
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ was established by a multilateral treaty of 23 countries in 1947.
  - a) WTO
  - b) UN
  - c) GATT
  - d) NAFTA

- 10) In International Trade, IMF stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) International Monetary Fund      b) International Money Fund  
c) International Market Fund      d) International Monetary Firm
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fixed percentage on the value of the traded commodity.  
a) Anti-dumping duty      b) Specific tariff  
c) Ad Valorem tariff      d) compound tariff
- 12) In most countries, foreign trade represents a significant share of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) EXIM      b) FDI  
c) Income Per Capita      d) GDP
- 13) Cash grants, loans at low rate and tax holidays are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Quotas      b) Tariffs  
c) Subsidies      d) Discounts
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a combination of an ad valorem and specific tariff.  
a) Anti-dumping tariff      b) Specified Valorem Tariff  
c) EXIM Tariff      d) A compound tariff
- 15) Who has the power to create tariffs?  
a) State governments      b) Federal government  
c) Store owners      d) Factory owners
- 16) When determining comparative advantage one must determine  
a) Opportunity cost      b) Specialization  
c) Absolute Advantage      d) Embargos

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Four)****16**

- a) International trade
- b) Balance of trade
- c) Exchange rate
- d) Gold standard
- e) Non-Tariff
- f) European Union

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)****16**

- a) Explain the gains from international trade.
- b) Explain the comparative advantage theory of trade.
- c) Explain the tariff barriers of trade
- d) Explain the concept of balance of trade in brief.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)****16**

- a) Write an explanatory note on GATT.
- b) Discuss various functions of International Monetary Fund.

**Q.5 Explain the How trade can be an engine of growth for a country.****16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
(ECONOMICS CAMPUS)**

**Economics of Growth and Development (MA13402)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Select the correct option.**

**16**

- 1) On the basis of GDP India is categorized as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Developed country                      b) Underdeveloped country  
c) Developing country                      d) None of the above
- 2) Economic growth and development are same concept used interchangeably. This statement is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) True    b) False  
c) Neither True nor False                      d) None of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ are the basic pillar of the tenets of capitalist economy.  
a) Private ownership                      b) Public ownership  
c) Price mechanism                      d) A) and C)
- 4) According to Harrod \_\_\_\_\_ is determined by saving and investment ratio.  
a) Actual growth rate                      b) Warranted growth rate  
c) Natural growth rate                      d) Induced growth rate
- 5) Invisible hand concept is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Adam Smith                                      b) David Ricardo  
c) Karl Marx                                      d) Joan Robinson
- 6) Rent is amount paid to the landowner for using \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Land    b) Money  
c) Machinery                                      d) None of the above
- 7) According to David Ricardo \_\_\_\_\_ considered as the agents of economic development.  
a) Capitalist                                      b) Farmers  
c) Traders                                      d) All the above
- 8) The Industrial Reserve Army is coined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Adam Smith                                      b) David Ricardo  
c) Dr. Marshall                                      d) Karl Marx
- 9) Sustainable Development means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Development of Underdeveloped countries  
b) Meeting the needs of present generation without compromising the needs of future generation  
c) Development of infrastructure  
d) Social welfare

- 10) According to Joan Robinson Golden Age equilibrium is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Full employment of labour  
b) Full utilization of labour  
c) Full employment of labour and full utilization of labour  
d) Demand and supply of labour
- 11) The balanced growth theory is dealt with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Deliberate imbalance in investment  
b) Deliberate balance in investment  
c) Imbalance in distribution of income  
d) None of the above
- 12) The term Washington Consensus was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Bergson  
b) Peter Drake  
c) Kaldor  
d) Joan Robinson
- 13) Fiscal Policy is exercised by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) State government  
b) Central government  
c) Local government  
d) All of the above
- 14) In India Monetary policy is dealt with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Regulation of money supply  
b) Regulation of rate of tax  
c) Regulation of Investment  
d) None of the above
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ are the instrument of instrument of monetary policy.  
a) Repo rate  
b) Cash reserve ratio  
c) Open Market Operation  
d) All of the above
- 16) The finance commission is considers \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Tax devolution between center and state  
b) GDP distribution between center and state  
c) Investment between center and sate  
d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Factors of Economic growth
- b) Capitalistic economy
- c) Stationary state
- d) Natural Growth Rate
- e) Invisible hand
- f) Inflation

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)****16**

- a) Explain the difference between economic growth and development.
- b) Explain the Adam Smith's theory of economic development.
- c) Explain the theory of rent.
- d) Explain the concept of Human Development Index.

**Q.4 Answer the following question (Any One)****16**

- a) Explain the Balanced theory of development.
- b) Explain the instruments of fiscal policy.

**Q.5 Explain the Balanced and Unbalanced theory of development.****16**



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Economics (CAMPUS)**  
**Monetary Economics (MA13403)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct option.**

**16**

- 1) Primary function of money is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Distribution of national income
  - b) Store of value
  - c) Medium of exchange
  - d) None of these
- 2) Highest liquidity found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Broad money
  - b) Narrow money
  - c) High power money
  - d) None of these
- 3) Precautionary motive of demand for money is based \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Income level
  - b) Interest rate
  - c) Marginal efficiency of capital
  - d) None of these
- 4) M<sub>3</sub> stands \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Narrow money
  - b) Broad money
  - c) None of (A) and (B)
  - d) Both of (A) and (B)
- 5) According to Fisher, demand for money is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Speculative approach
  - b) Transaction approach
  - c) Saving approach
  - d) Investment approach
- 6) In fisher quantity theory of money ( $MV=PT$ ), V represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Value of Money
  - b) Valuation of Money
  - c) Velocity of Money
  - d) None of these
- 7) What is relationship between level of Income and transaction demand for money?
  - a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) No relation
  - d) None of these
- 8) Relationship between the money supply and high powered money is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Money multiplier
  - b) Employment multiplier
  - c) Output multiplier
  - d) Income multiplier
- 9) Consumption function is function of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Saving
  - b) Investment
  - c) Income
  - d) Rate of Interest
- 10) Marginal propensity to consume (MPC) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 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.

- 11) Interaction of the multiplier and acceleration is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Investment multiplier                      b) Super multiplier  
c) Employment multiplier                    d) Dynamic multiplier
- 12) LM curve is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Goods market                              b) Service market  
c) Money market                              d) Both goods and money market.
- 13) Investment function is based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Saving                                        b) Interest rate  
c) Marginal efficiency of capital            d) Both (B) and (C)
- 14) Multiplier is calculated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $= 1/(1-MPC)$                               b)  $= 1/MPC$   
c)  $= 1/MPI$                                       d) None of these
- 15) The period of high income, employment, output and prices is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Expansion                                    b) Contraction  
c) Recovery                                      d) None of these
- 16) Features of the Business cycles \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Periodically                                b) Synchronic  
c) Fluctuation in economic activity        d) All the above

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Meaning of monetary economics  
b) Flow concept of money  
c) Transaction demand for money  
d) Consumption function  
e) LM curve  
f) Expansion phase in business cycle

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)****16**

- a) Explain the high powered money.  
b) Explain the Fisher's cash transaction approach.  
c) What is Investment function?  
d) What is Schumpeter inventory theory of business cycle?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)****16**

- a) What is money? Explain the various functions of the money.

**OR**

- b) What is Multiplier? Explain the leakages of multiplier.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.****16**

What is business cycle? Explain the different phases of business cycle?

Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Principles and Practice of Co-Operation (MA13406)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct option.****16**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is based upon the principles of self-help through the mutual help, abolition of profit and services above the help.
  - a) Socialism
  - b) Capitalism
  - c) Co-operation
  - d) None of these
- 2) The cooperative credit society's act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1904
  - b) 1906
  - c) 1908
  - d) 1910
- 3) NAFED stands \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) National agriculture cooperative marketing federation
  - b) National Association of cooperative marketing federation
  - c) National agriculture cooperative marketing of fisheries
  - d) National Association cooperative marketing of fisheries
- 4) The operation of flood programs is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Agriculture Cooperative
  - b) Sericulture cooperative
  - c) Dairy Cooperative
  - d) Fisheries cooperative
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex organization for the coordinating, guiding and promoting cooperative housing activities in India.
  - a) National cooperative credit society.
  - b) National co-operative marketing societies
  - c) National financial institutions
  - d) National co-operative housing Society
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Bank is also acts as balancing Centre and clearing house for the central cooperative banks.
  - a) State Cooperative Banks
  - b) District Central Cooperative Banks
  - c) Primary agriculture credit societies
  - d) All the above
- 7) The principles of Voluntary Association and demographic Management are the guidelines for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Co-operation
  - b) Capitalism
  - c) Socialism
  - d) All the above
- 8) Cooperative societies act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1911
  - b) 1912
  - c) 1913
  - d) 1914

- 9) National Cooperative development corporation (NCDC) was established for strengthening the cooperative activities.
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1962 | b) 1963 |
| c) 1964 | d) 1965 |
- 10) Role of consumer cooperative store.
- Eliminate the middleman.
  - Provided the goods at discounted group
  - Profits earned are not spent on unproductive investment
  - All the above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first cooperative society registered under the cooperative societies act 1904.
- Agriculture credit cooperative society, 1905
  - Grand road Society, 1914.
  - Housing cooperative society, 1914
  - None of these
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ regulates functions of District Cooperative Banks in India.
- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| a) SBI    | b) RBI  |
| c) NABARD | d) SEBI |
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ Structure follows by Cooperative societies.
- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| a) Federal | b) Centralized   |
| c) Unitary | d) Decentralized |
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ provides the short-term and long term credit to the agriculture sectors.
- Primary consumer co-operative societies
  - Primary housing co-operative societies
  - Primary agriculture co-operative societies
  - Primary labour co-operative societies
- 15) First co-operative movement is started in \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Maharashtra | b) England    |
| c) Germany     | d) Bangladesh |
- 16) The members of co-operative society have \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Joint liability   | b) Unlimited liability |
| c) Limited liability | d) All the above       |

**Q.2 Write short answer. (Solve any 4 out of 6)**

**16**

- Meaning of cooperation principles.
- Characteristics of cooperation.
- Urban cooperative bank.
- Housing co-operatives.
- Objectives of processing co-operative.
- Shivajirao Patil committee.

**Q.3 Answer the following Questions. (Any 2 out of 4)**

**16**

- Role of cooperative dynamic competitive economy.
- Problems of primary district central cooperative banks.
- Role of labour co-operatives.
- Describe the development of cooperative movement in Maharashtra.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any 1 out of 2)** **16**

**a)** Explain the role and objective of cooperative principles.

**OR**

**b)** Describes the progress and problems of primary agriculture credit co-operative societies.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.** **16**

Explain the various challenges in front of co-operative movement in India.