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M.A. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2014  
APPLIED ECONOMICS  
Paper – I : Micro Economic Analysis – I

Day and Date : Monday, 21-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose correct alternative :

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are the study area of the macro economics.
  - a) National income
  - b) Total output
  - c) Total investment
  - d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is an economic organization in which the means of production are owned and regulated by the state.
  - a) Capitalistic economy
  - b) Mixed economy
  - c) Socialistic economy
  - d) None of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as a want satisfying power of the commodity.
  - a) Utility
  - b) Satisfaction
  - c) Surplus satisfaction
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Find the correct statement.
  - a) Indifference curve has negative shape
  - b) Indifference curve has positive shape
  - c) Indifference concave to the origin
  - d) Indifference curve parallel to x axis
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate of exchange between two goods.
  - a) Rate of exchange
  - b) Marginal rate of substitution
  - c) Rate of substitution
  - d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ shows the effects of change in price on purchasing of the commodity.
  - a) Income effect
  - b) Substitution effect
  - c) Price effect
  - d) None of the above



- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ goods are those whose demands depends on one another.
- a) Substitute
  - b) Necessary
  - c) Geffen
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Under the Indifference curve the consumer is in equilibrium position when \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Indifference curve must tangent to the budget line
  - b) Indifference curve must convex to the origin
  - c) Indifference curve and the budget line must be equal
  - d) All the above
- 9) Extension in demand is due to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Decrease in price
  - b) Increase in price
  - c) Increase in income
  - d) None of the above
- 10) If change in demand is more than change in price is known as \_\_\_\_\_ elasticity of demand.
- a) Unitary
  - b) Greater than one
  - c) Less than one
  - d) Zero
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is the per unit variable cost.
- a) Average cost
  - b) Average variable cost
  - c) Total variable cost
  - d) None of the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ shows the functional relationship between input and output.
- a) Production
  - b) Production function
  - c) Production process
  - d) None of the above
- 13) When technological progress increases the productivity of labour rather than capital is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Capital deepening technological progress
  - b) Labour deepening technological progress
  - c) Neutral technological progress
  - d) None of the above
- 14)  $P=AR=MR$  this condition we find in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopolistic competition
  - c) Oligopoly market
  - d) Monopoly market



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Production possibility curve
  - 2) Capitalistic economy
  - 3) Utility
  - 4) Budget line
  - 5) Strong ordering hypothesis.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Explain the importance of micro economic analysis.
  - 2) What are the conditions for consumer equilibrium in indifference curve ?
  - 3) Explain the Hicks substitution effect.
  - 4) What is income elasticity of demand ?
  - 5) Explain the concept AFC, AVC and Marginal cost.
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) What are the characteristic of indifference curve ?
  - 2) Explain the consumer surplus theory.
  - 3) Explain the modern theory of cost.
5. Explain the law of variable of proportion in detail. **14**

OR

Explain the short run and long run equilibrium of firm under perfect competition.

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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**(Paper No. – V) Computer Applications in Economics**

Day and Date : Friday, 2-5-2014

Total Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

**Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**  
2) **Calculator is permitted.**

1. Choose correct alternative.

14

1) Standard Deviation method used in

- a) Dispersion      b) Averages      c) Correlation      d) None of them

2) Modulation and demodulation are the process of

- a) Connection Device      b) Modem  
c) Modulator      d) OSI

3) In Excel, function is use for computing Maximum value in the series.

- a) =MAXIMA(CELL ID)ENTER      b) =MIN(CELL ID)ENTER  
c) =MAX(CELL ID)ENTER      d) =HIGHEST(CELL ID)ENTER

4) In Excel, function is use for computing Standard Deviation.

- a) =STANDARD(CELL ID)ENTER      b) =DEVIATION(CELL ID)ENTER  
c) =STDEVP(CELL ID)ENTER      d) =STADEV(CELL ID)ENTER

5) 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



- 6) In Excel, function is use for computing Constant value in Regression
- a) =CONSTANT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) =SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) =INTERCEPT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) =REGRESSION(CELL ID)ENTER
- 7) In Excel, function is use for computing Total Value of the series.
- a) =TOT(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) =MIN(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) =MAX(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) =SUM(CELL ID)ENTER
- 8) In Excel, function is use for computing Minimum value in the series.
- a) =MINIMA(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) =MIN(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) =LOW(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) =LOWER(CELL ID)ENTER
- 9) In Excel, function is use for computing Beta(Regression Coefficient) value.
- a) =BETA(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) =SLOPE(CELL SLOPE)ENTER
  - c) =COEFFICIENT(CELL ID)SLOPE
  - d) =SLOPE(CELL ID)ENTER
- 10) Formula of Compound Growth Rate when we have many observations.
- a)  $=((YT/YO)/YO)/(100/T)$
  - b) =ANTILOG(B-1)\*100
  - c) =ANTILOG(B-1)
  - d) =CGR(ANTILOG)-1\*100
- 11) In Excel, function is use for computing Arithmetic Mean
- a) =MEAN(CELL ID)ENTER
  - b) =SUM(CELL ID)ENTER
  - c) =AVERAGE(CELL ID)ENTER
  - d) None of them
- 12) Correlation analysis deals with
- a) Simple Correlation
  - b) Independent variable
  - c) Association between the variables
  - d) Dependent variable



- 13) In Excel, function is use for computing natural logarithm value.  
a) =NL(CELL ID)ENTER                      b) =LN(CELL ID)ENTER  
c) =LOG(CELL ID)ENTER                      d) =EXP(CELL ID)ENTER
- 14) Relationship between dependent and independent variable studied in  
a) Time series                                      b) Regression  
c) Index Numbers                                d) None of them

2. Write short notes (4 out of 5). **12**

- 1) Utility Software
- 2) Mouse
- 3) Keyboard
- 4) Scanners
- 5) Excel Main Menu.

3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5). **16**

- 1) Write note on the hardware.
- 2) Explain the history and development of Internet.
- 3) Write note on Basic Components of Computer.
- 4) Explain the Excel Worksheet Structure.
- 5) Discuss the Types of Computer.

4. Write long answer (**any two** out of 3). **14**

- 1) Explain the Central Processing Unit.
- 2) Explain the secondary storage devices.
- 3) Discuss the System and Application Software.

5. a) Elaborate the various types of Output Devices. **14**

OR

b) What is an Operating System ? Discuss.

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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Public Economics (Paper – I)**

Day and Date : Monday, 21-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct answer. 14
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with government revenue and expenditure.
    - a) Public finance
    - b) Public expenditure
    - c) Public revenue
    - d) Public income
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the public goods.
    - a) Public health center
    - b) Private gym
    - c) Private hospital
    - d) Private nursery
  - 3) According to classical economist the government have to perform \_\_\_\_\_ function.
    - a) Protection from war
    - b) Internal justice
    - c) International trade
    - d) All the above
  - 4) In capitalistic economy the role of government is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Maximum
    - b) Minimum
    - c) Indifferent
    - d) None of the above
  - 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is given the theory of economic democracy.
    - a) Anthony Downs
    - b) Arrow
    - c) Pranab Mukharji
    - d) Dalton





- 6) Arrow is the pioneer of the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Impossibility theorem
  - b) Economic democracy
  - c) Displacement effect
  - d) None of them
- 7) Project evaluation is important for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Government project
  - b) Private project
  - c) Co-operative project
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Zero base budgeting is first used by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) America
  - b) India
  - c) China
  - d) Russia
- 9) The component of cost-benefit analysis are
- a) Actual cost
  - b) Expected benefit
  - c) Expected adverse effect
  - d) All the above
- 10) The law of increasing state expenditure is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Arrow
  - b) Dalton
  - c) Wagner
  - d) Wiseman
- 11) When the burden of tax pushing on the other shoulders is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Shifting of tax
  - b) Impact of tax
  - c) Burden of tax
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Direct tax is imposed on \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Income
  - b) Commodity price
  - c) Production
  - d) None of the above
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ are the revenue sources of central government.
- a) Tax
  - b) Non-tax revenue
  - c) Revenue from public sector unit
  - d) All the above
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ policy is related with tax rate, expenditure and investment.
- a) Fiscal
  - b) Monetary
  - c) Tax policy
  - d) None of the above



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Merit Goods
  - 2) Private Goods
  - 3) Market failure
  - 4) Economy of tax
  - 5) Real incidence of tax.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Write a note on voluntary exchange model.
  - 2) What is the role government in mixed economy ?
  - 3) What is zero base budgeting ?
  - 4) What are the components of project evaluation ?
  - 5) What is shifting of tax ?
4. Answer **any two** question : **14**
- 1) Explain the arrows impossibility theorem.
  - 2) What are the cannon/principles of taxation ?
  - 3) Explain the project evaluation in brief.
5. a) Discuss the ability to pay approach of taxation in detail. **14**
- OR
- b) Discuss the Cost-Benefit analysis in detail.
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**Applied Economics (Paper No. – II)**  
**Macro Economic Analysis**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 23-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose correct alternative :

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is indicate the money value of final goods and services which produced in a given year.
  - a) GDP
  - b) NNP
  - c) National Income
  - d) GNP
- 2) Find the correct statement.
  - a) GDP at factor cost = Net value added + Depreciation
  - b) GDP at factor cost = Net value added – depreciation
  - c) GDP at factor cost = Net value added – Depreciation + Factor Cost
  - d) None of the above
- 3) The term ‘Social Accounting’ was first introduced into the economics by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) J. R. Hicks
  - b) J. M. Keynes
  - c) Adam Smith
  - d) J. B. Say
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ shows industrial relationship and inter-industry dependencies in the economic system as a whole.
  - a) Balance of payment accounting
  - b) Input-output accounting
  - c) Fund flow accounting
  - d) Social accounting
- 5) According to \_\_\_\_\_ interest is the reward of sacrificing the liquidity.
  - a) J. M. Keynes
  - b) Fisher
  - c) Ricardo
  - d) J. B. Say



- 6) Find the correct statement.
- a) According to Baumol demand for money is interest inelastic.
  - b) According to Baumol demand for money is interest elastic.
  - c) According to Baumol demand for money is income elastic.
  - d) According to Baumol demand for money is expenditure elastic.
- 7) Is curve shows the equilibrium between \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Saving and income
  - b) Saving and investment
  - c) Saving and interest
  - d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is related with public expenditure and the rate of taxation.
- a) Monetary policy
  - b) Fiscal policy
  - c) Credit policy
  - d) Trade policy
- 9) According to Fisher demand for money can be calculated by using \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Price \* Total goods and services
  - b) Price \* Total services
  - c) Price \* Total goods
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Inventory approach of demand for money is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Baumol
  - b) Tobbin
  - c) Keynes
  - d) Patinkin
- 11) According to Monetarist approach inflation is the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Excessive demand
  - b) Excessive supply
  - c) Excessive supply and demand
  - d) Deficit in demand
- 12) According to Samuelson when  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $\beta = 3$  then there is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Cycle less path
  - b) Damped cycle path
  - c) Cycle less explosive path
  - d) Constant cycle path
- 13) The ratio of prospective yield of capital and supply price is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) MEC
  - b) MEI
  - c) MES
  - d) MEK
- 14) Warranted growth rate shows the equality between \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Saving and Investment
  - b) Capital and Interest
  - c) Income and Expenditure
  - d) None of the above



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) GDP Deflator
  - 2) Circular flow income
  - 3) Interest cost
  - 4) Liquidity preference
  - 5) Supply price.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is GDP at factor cost ?
  - 2) Explain in brief classical theory of interest.
  - 3) Explain the concept of marginal efficiency of capital.
  - 4) What is precaution motive ?
  - 5) What is natural rate of unemployment ?
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) Explain four sector model of national income.
  - 2) Discuss the classical theory of interest.
  - 3) Explain the Baumol theory of demand for money.
5. Discuss the social accounting method in detail. **14**

OR

Explain the Modern Theory of Interest.

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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**Paper – III : APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Financial Markets and Institutions**

Day and Date : Friday, 25-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose correct alternative : 14
- 1) Economic development means continuous increase in \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Per capita income
    - b) Production
    - c) National income
    - d) All the above
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as total money value of final goods and services which are produced in a year.
    - a) NNP
    - b) GNP
    - c) National Income
    - d) GPP
  - 3) The RBI was established on \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) 1935
    - b) 1945
    - c) 1949
    - d) 1950
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_ policy is related with supply and regulation of money.
    - a) Fiscal
    - b) Monetary
    - c) Credit
    - d) Debt
  - 5) Financial system are business organization that act as \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Mobilizer
    - b) Depositories of savings
    - c) Both a) and b)
    - d) None of the above
  - 6) Under the \_\_\_\_\_ the RBI is sold the government securities to the people as well as banks institutions.
    - a) Open market operation
    - b) SLR
    - c) CRR
    - d) None of the above
  - 7) Capital market is dealt with \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Short term credit
    - b) Medium and long term credit
    - c) Long term credit
    - d) None of the above



- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the market where day to day surplus funds of banks are traded.
- a) Call money market                      b) Share market  
c) Money market                              d) SEBI
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a promissory note put out by the government.
- a) Commercial bill    b) Share              c) Bonds              d) Treasury bill
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a money market instrument which evidences the liability to make a payment on a fixed date when goods are bought on credit.
- a) Treasury bill                              b) Commercial bill  
c) Bonds                                      d) Shares
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is act as a controller of money market as well as capital market.
- a) IRDA                                      b) RBI  
c) SEBI                                      d) None of the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ are contracts between counter parties whose value is derived from that of underlying assets.
- a) Derivatives                              b) Shares  
c) Commercial bill                      d) None of the above
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is the market in which national monetary units are exchanged for the foreign monetary unit.
- a) Treasury bill market                      b) Commercial bill market  
c) Foreign exchange market              d) None of the above
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is the price of one country's currency in terms of another country's currency.
- a) Exchange rate                              b) Price of currency  
c) Both a) and b)                              d) None of the above

2. Write short answer (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Asian Development Bank
- 2) Capital market
- 3) Government security market
- 4) Development bank
- 5) IRDA.



3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) What is financial system ?
  - 2) What is credit creation ?
  - 3) Write a brief note on commercial bill.
  - 4) Explain in brief about devaluation and depreciation.
  - 5) Explain in brief NBFIs.
4. Write answer on **any two** : **14**
- 1) Discuss the monetary policy in detail.
  - 2) Explain the Investment Banking and Merchant Banking in India.
  - 3) Discuss the various functions and objectives of SEBI.
5. Explain the various features of Indian money market. **14**

OR

Discuss the various functions and objectives of IRBD, IDA and IFC.

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**M.A. – II (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**Paper – IV : APPLIED ECONOMICS (Paper – IV)**  
**Human Development and Policy**

Day and Date : Monday, 28-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

i) Significance of Human Development is

- a) process of economic growth      b) develop the ability values  
c) creating necessary skill      d) all of these

ii) Human Development Reports published by

- a) Govt. of India      b) State Government  
c) RBI      d) UNDP

iii) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana is scheme of

- a) Local Government      b) State Government  
c) Central Government      d) None of these

iv) \_\_\_\_\_ suggested that utility can not be quantified.

- a) Keynes      b) Marshal  
c) Hicks / Allen      d) None of these

v) \_\_\_\_\_ is a important component of Human Development.

- a) Training      b) Skill  
c) Empowerment      d) None of these

vi) National Rural Health Mission is started in

- a) 1990      b) 1995      c) 2000      d) 2005



- vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of quality of life.
- a) psychological factor                      b) family factor  
c) spiritual factor                              d) all of these
- viii) Disability adjusted life year developed by
- a) Oxford University                          b) Harward University  
c) Combridge University                      d) None of these
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is reason for decline foodgrains.
- a) natural problems                            b) not commercial purpose  
c) traditionally cultivation of land        d) all of these
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ is a component of NRHM.
- a) Janani Suraksha Yojana                    b) Family Welfare Programme  
c) Prevention Programme                    d) None of these
- xi) \_\_\_\_\_ is a quality of life factors.
- a) supporting individual                      b) family  
c) community                                    d) all of these
- xii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a component of political security.
- a) freedom                      b) religion                      c) protection                      d) diplomacy
- xiii) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to Health Scheme.
- a) Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana              b) Navsanjivani Yojana  
c) Both of them                                d) None of these
- xiv)  $MLL + YLD =$
- a) PQLI                      b) DALY                      c) GEM                      d) GDI

2. Write notes (**any four**) :

12

- a) Importance of Human Capital.  
b) Explain capabilities and freedom.  
c) Explain quality of life.  
d) Gender Related Development Index.  
e) Physical Quality of Life Index.



3. Write answers (**any four**) : **16**
- a) Determinants of Human Capital Formation.
  - b) Explain Martha Nussbaum Capabilities.
  - c) Criteria for selecting capabilities.
  - d) Community security.
  - e) Need for indices of Human Development.
4. Give answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**
- a) Importance of Environmental Security.
  - b) HDI as compared to per capita GDP.
  - c) Limitations of per capita GDP as an indicator of Human Development.
5. Explain distinction between Human Resource Development and Human Development. **14**

OR

Explain social and economic determinants of Human Capital.

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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Paper – V : Research Methods in Economics**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 30-4-2014

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

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

1. Multiple Choice Questions.

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary characteristic feature of Research.  
a) Objectivity      b) Precision      c) Design      d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to formulate, expand or evaluate a theory.  
a) Empirical Data      b) Primary Data  
c) Secondary data      d) All the above
- 3) Social Science research primarily deals with  
a) Economic behavior      b) Human behavior  
c) Environment behavior      d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Research is directed towards the solution of an immediate, specific and practical problem.  
a) Fundamental      b) Experimental  
c) Applied      d) Diagnostic
- 5) Which of the following is not research design  
a) Diagnostic      b) Sample  
c) Descriptive      d) Experimental
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is more subjective in social sciences.  
a) Fact      b) Theory      c) Observation      d) Hypothesis

P.T.O.





2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- a) Content Analysis.
  - b) Secondary Data.
  - c) Applied Research Design
  - d) Positivism.
  - e) Random sampling method.
3. Write short answer for the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- a) Explain knowledge economy and knowledge society.
  - b) Give the importance of reviewing relevant literature.
  - c) What is observation ?
  - d) What is Research Design ?
  - e) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Standard Deviation ?
4. Answer **any two** of the following questions : **14**
- a) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data ?
  - b) Explain the steps involved in Data Analysis.
  - c) Explain analytical and Descriptive Research Design.
5. a) Discuss the important steps in the process of writing Research Proposal. **14**
- OR
- b) Discuss philosophical roots and importance of Social Research.
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2014**  
**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Paper – V : Research Methodology in Social Sciences**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 30-4-2014

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

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

1. Multiple Choice Questions.

14

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary characteristic feature of Research.  
a) Objectivity      b) Precision      c) Design      d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to formulate, expand or evaluate a theory.  
a) Empirical Data      b) Primary Data  
c) Secondary data      d) All the above
- 3) Social Science research primarily deals with  
a) Economic behavior      b) Human behavior  
c) Environment behavior      d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Research is directed towards the solution of an immediate, specific and practical problem.  
a) Fundamental      b) Experimental  
c) Applied      d) Diagnostic
- 5) Which of the following is not research design  
a) Diagnostic      b) Sample  
c) Descriptive      d) Experimental
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is more subjective in social sciences.  
a) Fact      b) Theory      c) Observation      d) Hypothesis







2. Write short notes (**any four** out of five) : **12**
- a) Content Analysis.
  - b) Secondary Data.
  - c) Applied Research Design.
  - d) Positivism.
  - e) Random sampling method.
3. Write short answer for the following (**any four** out of five) : **16**
- a) Explain knowledge economy and knowledge society.
  - b) Give the importance of reviewing relevant literature.
  - c) What is observation ?
  - d) What is Research Design ?
  - e) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Standard Deviation ?
4. Answer **any two** of the following questions : **14**
- a) Discuss the different sources for the collection of Primary Data ?
  - b) Explain the steps involved in Data Analysis.
  - c) Explain analytical and Descriptive Research Design.
5. a) Discuss the important steps in the process of writing Research Proposal. **14**
- OR
- b) Discuss philosophical roots and importance of Social Research.
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**M.A. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Monetary Economics (Paper – I)**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 22-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

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

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

- 1) Anything which the state declares as a medium of exchange is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Money      ii) Dollar      iii) Yen      iv) Euro
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ are considered as a near money.
- i) Cheque      ii) Drafts  
iii) Demand deposit      iv) All the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as a credit money.
- i) Draft      ii) Cheque  
iii) demand deposit      iv) None of the above
- 4) Quantity theory of money is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Fisher      ii) Keynes      iii) Marshall      iv) Hicks
- 5) The size of precautionary demand for money is determined by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Quantity of Crisis      ii) Level of income  
iii) Level of interest      iv) Consumption
- 6) The amount of money for speculation purpose determined by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Level of income      ii) Level of expenditure  
iii) Level of consumption      iv) Interest
- 7) The available of stock of money at the given particular time is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Demand of money      ii) Supply of money  
iii) Money multiplier      iv) None of the above



- 8) According to neo classical economist interest is determined by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Demand for loanable fund
  - ii) Supply of loanable fund
  - iii) Demand and supply of loanable fund
  - iv) Demand and supply of capital
- 9) Consumption is the function of \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Expenditure
  - ii) Investment
  - iii) Interest
  - iv) Income
- 10) The ratio of income and consumption is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Consumption
  - ii) APC
  - iii) MPC
  - iv) None of the above
- 11) When the consumption expenditure induces demand for capital goods is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Multiplier
  - ii) Acceleration
  - iii) Investment function
  - iv) None of the above
- 12) When the growth rate of price is up to 3 percent is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Creeping inflation
  - ii) Hyper inflation
  - iii) Walking inflation
  - iv) Running inflation
- 13) According to Schumpeter \_\_\_\_\_ is the cause of trade cycle.
- i) Demand
  - ii) Price
  - iii) Innovation
  - iv) MEC
- 14) MEC is the ratio of prospective yield of capital and \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Supply price
  - ii) Investment
  - iii) Rate of interest
  - iv) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Liquid money
- 2) M3
- 3) Velocity of money
- 4) Liquidity preference
- 5) Supply price of capital.



3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**

- 1) What is reserve money ?
- 2) What is broad money ?
- 3) What are the factors affecting on consumption pattern ?
- 4) Explain the Cambridge economist Pigou equation of demand for money.
- 5) Explain the term marginal efficiency of capital.

4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**

- 1) Explain the cash balance approach of Cambridge school
- 2) Explain the principle of Multiplier.
- 3) Explain the Schumpeter's theory of trade cycle.

5. a) Explain in detail various function of money. **14**

OR

- b) Explain the principle of acceleration.
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Economics of Growth and Development (Paper – II)**

Day and Date : Thursday, 24-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

1. Choose correct alternative :

14

- 1) In Harrods model actual rate of growth is determined by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Capital-Output Ratio
  - b) Saving-Income Ratio
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The classical model of economic development emphasizes
  - a) Laissez-fair policy
  - b) Capital accumulation
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) Neither a) nor b)
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ are income generating forces.
  - a) Shocks
  - b) Stimulants
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) Neither a) nor b)
- 4) In Marxian theory of development the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_ is 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
- 5) Unbalanced growth strategy was supported by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Singer
  - b) Arthur Lewis
  - c) Ragnor Nurkse
  - d) Leibenstein
- 6) Which one of the following is an assumption of Harrod-Domar model ?
  - a) Change in interest rate
  - b) Closed economy
  - c) Variable capital-output ratio
  - d) Variable marginal and average propensity to save



- 7) The major difference between Harrod-Domar and Solow model of growth lies in
- a) Returns to variable factor
  - b) Returns to scale
  - c) Substitutability between labour and capital
  - d) Growth of income
- 8) 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
- 9) Fei-Ranis theory of economic development is based on
- a) Balanced growth during the take off process
  - b) Importance of agricultural produce in capital accumulation in under developed countries
  - c) Dualistic approach to development
  - d) All of the above
- 10) According to Nelson there is high correlation between \_\_\_\_\_
- a) The level of per capita income and rate of population growth
  - b) The level of total income and rate of population growth low
  - c) The level of total expenditure and rate of population growth
  - d) None of the above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is known as full capacity growth rate.
- a) Actual growth rate (G)
  - b) Warranted growth rate ( $G_w$ )
  - c) Natural growth rate ( $G_n$ )
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Hirschman and other economists like him pleaded for
- a) Agricultural growth
  - b) Balanced growth
  - c) Industrial growth
  - d) Unbalanced growth



- 13) The theory of \_\_\_\_\_ has been developed by R. R. Nelson.
- a) Big push
  - b) Stages of growth
  - c) Unlimited supply of labour
  - d) Low level equilibrium trap
- 14) The basic rationale of the theory of Big Push is based upon the idea of
- a) Internal economies
  - b) Size of population
  - c) External economies
  - d) None of the above

2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**

- 1) Unbalanced growth approach
- 2) Factors affecting economic growth
- 3) Disembodied technological progress
- 4) Vicious circle of poverty
- 5) Role of monetary policy.

3. Write short answers (**any four**) : **16**

- 1) Neo-classical theory of growth.
- 2) 'Kuznet inverted u hypothesis' – Discuss.
- 3) Explain the theory of limits to growth.
- 4) Explain classical theory of Development.
- 5) Explain Nelsons low level equilibrium trap.

4. Give answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**

- 1) Explain the theory of demographic transition.
- 2) Explain Marxian theory of social change.
- 3) Explain choice of technique in less developed countries.

5. Explain Harrods model of economic growth. **14**

OR

Discuss Ranis and Fei Model of economic growth.

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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Economics of Transport and Communication**  
**(Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Saturday, 26-4-2014

Total Marks : 70

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

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

1. Choose the correct alternative.

14

1) MSRTC set up in

- a) 1948                      b) 1965                      c) 1961                      d) 1951

2) First Indian Airport in Private Sector constructing at

- a) Cochin    b) New Delhi  
c) Mumbai    d) Chennai

3) Telescopic Rate Principle encourage \_\_\_\_\_ distance traffic in Railway.

- a) Short                      b) Medium                      c) Long                      d) All the above

4) Social Function of Transport

- a) Urbanization    b) Education  
c) Cultural Interactions    d) All the above

5) Characteristics of Road Transport

- a) Small Investment    b) Social Welfare  
c) Individual Service    d) All the above

6) Television is

- a) Print Media    b) Electronic Media  
c) Verbal Media    d) All the above

P.T.O.





- 7) India's largest news agency is
- a) Economic Times
  - b) Indian Express
  - c) Times of India
  - d) Press Trust of India
- 8) Transport Support
- a) Employment Opportunities
  - b) Increase Consumption
  - c) Increase Production
  - d) All the above
- 9) Characteristics of Air Transport
- a) Rapidity
  - b) Unbroken Journey
  - c) Low Track Expenditure
  - d) All the above
- 10) Internet is
- a) Print Media
  - b) Electronic Media
  - c) Verbal media
  - d) All the above
- 11) Railway problems
- a) Ticketless Travel
  - b) Accidents
  - c) Fuel problem
  - d) All the above
- 12) Nagpur plan was related to
- a) Road Transport
  - b) Railway
  - c) Water Transport
  - d) Air Transport
- 13) First Train in India in
- a) 1953
  - b) 1853
  - c) 1901
  - d) 1861
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ Highway connects the Union Capital with State Capital.
- a) District
  - b) State
  - c) National
  - d) International

2. Write short notes (4 out of 5) :

12

- 1) MSRTC.
- 2) Rural Transport.
- 3) Prasar Bharati.
- 4) Classification of Transport.
- 5) Means of Communication.



3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**

- 1) Write the Classification of Goods in Railway.
- 2) Write the nature and scope of Road Transport.
- 3) Explain the different mode of Urban Transport.
- 4) Discuss the development of Air Transport System in India.
- 5) Elaborate the role of advertisements in communication.

4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) **14**

- 1) Explain the Railway Budget during 2013-14.
- 2) Explain the Theories of Railway Rates and Fares.
- 3) Discuss the economic, social and political function of transport.

5. a) Discuss the Railway Transport Development in India. **14**

OR

b) Write scope, significance and growth of Water Transport in India.

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**M.A. II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Resource Economics (Paper – V)**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29-4-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

***N.B. : i) All questions are compulsory.***  
***ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

1. Choose the correct alternatives.

**14**

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important resource for economic development.
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Per Capita Income
  - c) National income
  - d) All of these
- ii) Bauxite is a
  - a) Mineral
  - b) Metallic mineral
  - c) Non-metallic mineral
  - d) None of these
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a non-renewable resource.
  - a) Wood
  - b) Water
  - c) Iron
  - d) Soil
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of resource valuation .
  - a) Contingent valuation method
  - b) Direct interview
  - c) Telephone survey method
  - d) All of these
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional occupation in India.
  - a) Industry
  - b) Service
  - c) Livestock
  - d) None of these
- vi) Cattle are in
  - a) Agriculture economy
  - b) Ovine economy
  - c) Industrial economy
  - d) Bovine economy
- vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important reason of resource degradation.
  - a) Excess irrigation
  - b) Optimum use of chemicals
  - c) Resource auditing
  - d) None of these



- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a characteristic of mineral resources.  
a) Perishable                                      b) Risk factor  
c) Difficult to predict                              d) All of these
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is a non-traditional power resource.  
a) Solar energy      b) Tidal energy      c) Wind energy      d) All of these
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ is important human resource.  
a) Education              b) Health              c) Both a and b      d) None of these.
- xi) \_\_\_\_\_ is related to designing of samples.  
a) Random samples                              b) Designing of experiment  
c) Green Accounting                              d) None of these
- xii) \_\_\_\_\_ is important benefit from forests.  
a) Ecological improvement                      b) Agriculture development  
c) Soil conservation                              d) None of these
- xiii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a important power resource.  
a) Railway engine                              b) Fuel  
c) Oil    d) None of these
- xiv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a renewable resource.  
a) wood                      b) water                      c) soil                      d) all of these

2. Write notes (**any four**) :

12

- i) Importance of Green Accounting
- ii) Discuss tidal energy
- iii) Explain Non-Living resources
- iv) Significance of poultry industry
- v) Importance of oil resources.



3. Write answers (**any four**) : **16**
- a) Importance of ovine economy
  - b) Explain power resources
  - c) Causes of land degradation
  - d) Effects of water pollution
  - e) Importance of property rights.
4. Give answer in detail (**any two**) : **14**
- a) Explain problems of salinity.
  - b) Explain solar as a power resource.
  - c) Importance of mineral resources.
5. Explain various methods of resource valuation. **14**
- OR
- Importance of livestock census in India.
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Agricultural Economics (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 23-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**  
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**  
3) **Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary..**

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

- 1) The nature of agricultural supply is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Constant
  - b) Changing
  - c) Seasonal
  - d) None of them
- 2) It is more influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ factors of agricultural occupation.
  - a) Economic
  - b) Social
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of them
- 3) If the price of agricultural commodities is higher than demand for resources is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Less
  - b) Greater
  - c) Constant
  - d) All the above
- 4) The scope of agricultural economics includes
  - a) Production
  - b) Consumption
  - c) Distribution
  - d) All the above
- 5) Assumption in input-output relationship
  - a) Level of input is constant
  - b) Level of output is constant
  - c) Change in income of farmer
  - d) Change in prices
- 6) Agriculture is not only an occupation but also \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Important part of economy
  - b) Nature's gift
  - c) Important for industry
  - d) Way of life





- 7) Agricultural economics is both theoretical and \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- a) Sciences
  - b) Applied sciences
  - c) Biological
  - d) Physical
- 8) The role of government in agriculture is
- a) Regulate input prices
  - b) Regulate output prices
  - c) Provides infrastructure
  - d) All the above
- 9) If price elasticity of demand is greater than one, it means good is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Elastic demand
  - b) Inelastic demand
  - c) Perfect inelastic demand
  - d) Unitary Elastic demand
- 10) In cross elasticity of demand, if two commodities are substitute to each other than relative price and demand change
- a) Positively
  - b) Negatively
  - c) No demand
  - d) All the above
- 11) In cross elasticity of demand, if two commodities are complementary to each other than relative price and demand change
- a) Positively
  - b) Negatively
  - c) No demand
  - d) All the above
- 12) If price elasticity of demand (PED) = 0.5, it means good is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Elastic demand
  - b) Inelastic demand
  - c) Perfect inelastic demand
  - d) Perfect elastic demand
- 13) Assumption in Output-Output relationship
- a) Level of input is constant
  - b) Level of output is constant
  - c) Change in income
  - d) None of them
- 14) If Income elasticity of demand (PED) = 1.5, it means good is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Elastic demand
  - b) Inelastic demand
  - c) Perfect inelastic demand
  - d) Perfect elastic demand



2. Write short notes (4 out of 5) : 12
- 1) New Technology
  - 2) Optimum Product Combination
  - 3) Marketing Functions
  - 4) Uncertainty in Agriculture
  - 5) Market Channel
3. Write short answer (any 4 out of 5) : 16
- 1) Write the significance of agricultural prices.
  - 2) Explain the types of agricultural markets.
  - 3) Which factors are affecting on the agricultural supply ?
  - 4) Explain the major problems of agricultural marketing.
  - 5) What are the factors affecting on demand of agricultural resources ?
4. Write long answer (any 2 out of 3) : 14
- 1) Write note on price elasticity in agriculture.
  - 2) Explain the types of input-input relationship in agriculture.
  - 3) Discuss the linear and non-linear production function.
5. a) What is elasticity of demand ? Write income elasticity of demand in agriculture. 14
- OR
- b) Define agricultural economics. Explain the nature and scope of agricultural economics.
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**M.A. (Part – II) (Semester – IV) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Mathematical Economics (Paper – IV)**

Day and Date : Friday, 2-5-2014  
Time : 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*  
2) *Calculator is permitted.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : **14**
- 1) In market theory the equilibrium condition is given as  
a)  $MR > MC$                   b)  $MR < MC$                   c)  $MR \neq MC$                   d)  $MR = MC$
- 2) The Kinked demand curve exists in  
a) Monopoly    b) Perfect competition  
c) Monopolistic competition                  d) Oligopoly
- 3) If the income elasticity of demand is greater than 1, the commodity is  
a) A necessity    b) A luxury  
c) An inferior good                                  d) A non-related good
- 4) The value of Keynesian Multiplier is dependent upon  
a) MPC    b) MPS    c) Income    d) Profit
- 5) The Indifference curve slopes  
a) Upward    b) Downward  
c) Data Insufficient                                  d) None
- 6) In game theory we normally consider  
a) One player    b) Two player  
c) Three player    d) None
- 7) Polynomials  
a) One variable    b) Two variables  
c) Three variables    d) More than one variable



8) Utility of a product refers to

- a) Satisfaction      b) Saturation      c) Income      d) Profit

9) Average utility can be derived from

- a) Marginal utility      b) Total utility  
c) Data insufficient      d) None

10) Total fixed cost curve is parallel to

- a) X-axis      b) Y-axis  
c) TC      d) Data insufficient

11) In short run all factors of production are variable

- a) True      b) False  
c) Sometimes true      d) None

12) Quantity Demand and Quantity supply both are \_\_\_\_\_ at Equilibrium Condition.

- a) Unequal      b) Equal      c) Only a true      d) Only b true

13) In Input-Output analysis the consumer demand is represented by

- a)  $(I-A)$       b)  $(I-A)^{-1}$       c) F      d) D

14) Transpose of \_\_\_\_\_ Matrix is original matrix.

- a) Minor      b) Cofactor      c) Inverse      d) Transpose

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

1) Types of matrix

2) Types of functions

3) Features of monopoly

4) Features of perfect competition

5) Features of monopolistic competition.



3. Attempt **any four** questions : 16

1) The quantity demand and quantities supplied is given by the equation

$$QD = 80 - 8P \text{ and}$$

$$QS = 20 + 6P$$

Find the equilibrium price and quantities.

2) Suppose the Total Revenue and Total Cost of a Firm are given by the Equation

$$R = 60 Q \text{ and } C = 10 + 5Q^2.$$

What will be the Profit maximizing Output and Total Profit of the Firm in Perfect Competitive Market ?

3) Suppose the Long-run Total Cost Function (LTC) =  $Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 36Q$ . Find out the Long-run Equilibrium Price in the Competitive Market.

4) What is mean by Game Theory ? Write its characteristics.

5) Explain the Linear Programming Problem with suitable example.

4. Attempt **any two** questions : 14

1) The total cost function for a firm is given as  $Q = 6$

$$TC = 2Q + 4Q^2 + 3$$

Find TC, AC function, MC function

2) Consider the Demand Function  $Q = 150 - 3P$

a) Find the Arc Elasticity of Demand When P increase

(i) from 20 to 21;

(ii) from 30 to 31.

b) Find Point Elasticity of Demand

(i) When  $P = 20$ ;

(ii) When  $P = 30$ .



## 3) Multiplication of Matrix

$$A(BC) = (AB) C$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 5. a) Two commodity Model

$$Qd_1 = 14 - 6P_1 + P_2$$

$$QS_1 = -5 + 10P_1$$

&amp;

$$Qd_2 = 13 + P_1 - 3P_2$$

$$QS_2 = -5 + 6P_2$$

OR

- b) Solve for Consumers Equilibrium, if the Utility function  $U = X^2 + 7XY - 10Y^2$ . Price of commodity X is Rs. 2 ( $P_1=2$ ) and Price of commodity Y is Rs.7. ( $P_2 = 7$ ) and Consumer Money Income is Rs. 6 ( $M = Rs. 6$ )



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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Quantitative Techniques for Economic Analysis – I (Paper – II)**

Day and Date : Friday, 25-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**  
ii) **Calculator is permitted.**

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : **14**
- 1) Multiple Correlation studies \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) One Variable
    - b) Two Variable
    - c) Three Variable
    - d) More than two variable
  - 2) Regression line of X on Y, it means that
    - a) X is dependent
    - b) Y is dependent
    - c) Both are independent
    - d) Both are dependent
  - 3) If, Intercept = 10, Slope = 5 in case of regression line of Y on X ; Find value of Y, when X = 0
    - a) 50
    - b) 15
    - c) 10.5
    - d) 10
  - 4) If, mean value is 100 and standard deviation is 10 than coefficient of variation is
    - a) 0
    - b) 10
    - c) 100
    - d) 1000
  - 5) A distribution with two modes is called
    - a) Unimodal
    - b) Bimodal
    - c) Modal Class
    - d) Multimodal
  - 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of the central value of the items.
    - a) Scatter diagram
    - b) Regression
    - c) Dispersion
    - d) Averages



- 7) If we study only two variables, our study is of  
a) Linear regression                      b) Non-linear regression  
c) Multiple regression                    d) Curvilinear regression
- 8) Coefficient of Correlation between amount of loan and rate of interest is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Zero                      b) One                      c) Negative                      d) Positive
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is affected by extreme values.  
a) Mode and Range                      b) Range  
c) Mode                      d) Mean
- 10) Income and consumption is  
a) Negatively correlated                      b) Positively correlated  
c) Zero correlated                      d) None of the above
- 11) Minimum value of correlation is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 0                      b) 1                      c) -1                      d) None of them
- 12) The value of the standard deviation is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ item.  
a) single                      b) some  
c) every                      d) both b) and c)
- 13) Dispersion means  
a) Variations                      b) Fluctuations  
c) Scatteredness                      d) All the above
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is useful for open end classes.  
a) Mode                      b) Mean  
c) Median                      d) a) and c)

2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) :

12

- 1) Merits and demerits of Mean, Median and Mode
- 2) Importance of Regression techniques
- 3) Scatter Diagram
- 4) Types of Quantitative Techniques
- 5) Use and limitations of Quantitative Techniques.





3. Solve problem (any 4 out of 5) :

16

**Problem 1 :** Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following data :

<b>Investment (Rs. in Crore)</b>	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
<b>No. of Companies</b>	30	40	100	40	30

**Problem 2 :** Calculate Median for the following data :

<b>Marks</b>	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
<b>No. of Students</b>	30	40	60	40	30

**Problem 3 :** Calculate Mode for the following continuous frequency distribution :

<b>Saving (Rs.)</b>	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90
<b>No. of Families</b>	10	15	30	15	10

**Problem 4 :** Calculate Range, RR and Standard Deviation Mean for following data :

<b>Income (Rs. in Cr.)</b>	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
<b>No. of Families</b>	3	7	10	7	3

**Problem 5 :** Calculate Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation from following data :

<b>Investment (Rs.)</b>	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
<b>No. of Banks</b>	10	20	40	20	10

4. Solve problem (any 2 out of 3) :

14

**Problem 1 :** Calculate Mean, Mode and Median and Coefficient of Variation from given data :

<b>Wages (Rs.)</b>	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
<b>No. of Workers</b>	20	30	60	30	20



**Problem 2 :** Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data :

<b>X</b>	20	30	40	50	60
<b>Y</b>	70	80	90	40	30

**Problem 3 :** Calculate Spearman's Rank Coefficient of Correlation for following data :

<b>X</b>	400	485	325	500	100	150	500	599	505	800
<b>Y</b>	151	86	325	150	250	150	200	300	350	45

5. Solve problem (**any 1** out of 2) :

**14**

**Problem 1 :** Find two line of regression equation and estimate the following value :

<b>X</b>	3	7	5	4	3
<b>Y</b>	11	12	13	14	16

- i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 6 in Regression line of Y on X.
- ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 17 in Regression line of X on Y.

**Problem 2 :** First two line of regression equation and estimate the following value :

<b>X</b>	6	5	7	8	9
<b>Y</b>	6	7	8	9	11

- i) Estimate Y variable value, when X is 2 in Regression line of Y on X.
- ii) Estimate X variable value, when Y is 12 in Regression line of X on Y.

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**M.A. I (Semester – I) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Paper – IV : Indian Economic Policy**

Day and Date : Monday, 28-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Choose the correct answer.

14

- 1) 'Planned economy for India' this book is written by
  - a) J. Nehru
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi
  - c) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - d) None of the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Chairman of Planning Commission of India.
  - a) Home Minister
  - b) Prime Minister
  - c) Defense Minister
  - d) Chief Minister
- 3) The 10<sup>th</sup> plan period is
  - a) 1997-2002
  - b) 2002-2007
  - c) 2007-2012
  - d) 2012-2017
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ growth model was used for the second five year plan.
  - a) Harrod-Domar
  - b) Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis
  - c) Solow model
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Changes brought in the Agrarian structure through direct intervention are known as
  - a) New Policy
  - b) Land reforms
  - c) Tenancy reforms
  - d) None of them
- 6) HYVP means
  - a) High Yielding Varieties of Pesticides
  - b) High Yielding Varieties of Product
  - c) High Yielding Varieties of Programme
  - d) None of the above



- 7) Non-institutional finance source are
- a) Moneylender
  - b) Traders
  - c) Relatives
  - d) All the above
- 8) PACS is
- a) Primary Agricultural Co-operative Society
  - b) Prime Co-operative Agricultural Society
  - c) Preliminary Agricultural Co-operative Society
  - d) None of the above
- 9) The Regional Rural Bank was established on
- a) 1971
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1973
  - d) 1975
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex bank for rural credit.
- a) RBI
  - b) RRB
  - c) NABARD
  - d) SCB
- 11) In \_\_\_\_\_ the management of the market is done by market committee.
- a) Regulated Market
  - b) Co-operative market
  - c) Private Market
  - d) All the above
- 12) New Economic Policy was announced on
- a) 1991
  - b) 1992
  - c) 1993
  - d) 1994
- 13) Small scale industries are those which have the investment limit up to
- a) 1 crore
  - b) 2 crore
  - c) 3 crore
  - d) 4 crore
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is the market which mainly concerned with short term credit transaction.
- a) SEBI
  - b) Money market
  - c) Capital market
  - d) IRDI

2. Write short notes (**any four**) :

12

- 1) Economic Planning
- 2) District Central Co-operative Bank
- 3) Co-operative farming
- 4) MRTP act
- 5) Commercial Bill.



3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Explain the objectives of economic planning in India.
  - 2) Explain the tenancy reform in brief.
  - 3) What are the revenue sources of central government ?
  - 4) What is capital market ?
  - 5) What is fiscal policy ?
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) What are the measures undertaken by the Government of India to improve the agricultural marketing ?
  - 2) Explain the problems of public sector.
  - 3) Explain the features of money market.
5. Discuss the agricultural finance in India.
- OR
- Critically evaluate the disinvestment policy of India. **14**
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M.A. – I (Semester – II) Examination, 2014  
APPLIED ECONOMICS  
Micro Economic Analysis – II (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Tuesday, 22-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

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

1. Select the correct answer :

- 1) Pure oligopoly is mainly relate with \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Homogenous goods
  - ii) Heterogeneous goods
  - iii) Substitute goods
  - iv) Complementary goods
- 2) Oligopolistic firm will get there equilibrium position when \_\_\_\_\_
  - i)  $MC = AC$
  - ii)  $MC = MR$
  - iii)  $MR = TC$
  - iv)  $MR = AR = P$
- 3) In oligopoly market marginal revenue curve is \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Continue
  - ii) Discontinue
  - iii) Straight
  - iv) Horizontal
- 4) The association of few independent firm is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Association of firm
  - ii) Cartel
  - iii) Oligopoly
  - iv) Monopoly
- 5) According to Bertrand in duopoly market \_\_\_\_\_ is the component which brings equilibrium.
  - i) Price
  - ii) Output
  - iii) Demand and supply
  - iv) Cost
- 6) According to Edgeworth in duopoly market seller having the quality of \_\_\_\_\_ which gives him monopoly profit.
  - i) Interdependence
  - ii) Independent
  - iii) Rival
  - iv) None of the above



- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a crucial one which determines the status of equilibrium of bilateral monopoly market.
  - i) Marginal Revenue
  - ii) Strengths of seller and consumer
  - iii) Bargaining power
  - iv) None of the above
- 8) According to marginal physical productivity theory the wages of labour is determined by the \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Quality of labour
  - ii) Productivity of labour
  - iii) Total profit
  - iv) Marginal cost
- 9) According to Baumol Managers are follow the objective of sales revenue maximization because of \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Salary is related with sales
  - ii) Sales will increase market share
  - iii) Maximum sale will increase prestige of firm
  - iv) All the above
- 10)  $G_c = G_d$  is indicate \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Balanced growth of firm
  - ii) Unbalanced growth of firm
  - iii) Growth of firm
  - iv) None of the above
- 11) Reported profit is \_\_\_\_\_
  - i)  $R_p = \pi + M$
  - ii)  $R_p = \pi - M$
  - iii)  $R_p = \pi * M$
  - iv)  $R_p = \pi / M$
- 12) Discretionary profit is \_\_\_\_\_
  - i)  $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 - T$
  - ii)  $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 + T$
  - iii)  $\pi_D = \pi - \pi_0 * T$
  - iv)  $\pi_D = \pi + \pi_0 - T$
- 13) According to Adam Smith \_\_\_\_\_ is the criteria of welfare.
  - i) GDP
  - ii) MNP
  - iii) SMT
  - iv) MC
- 14) According to cardinalistic approach \_\_\_\_\_ is determined the status of welfare.
  - i) Marginal utility
  - ii) Marginal cost
  - iii) Marginal revenue
  - iv) None of the above



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : **12**
- 1) Collusive oligopoly
  - 2) Cartel
  - 3) Barometric price leadership
  - 4) Elasticity of technical substitution
  - 5) Edge worth box.
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : **16**
- 1) Explain in brief Dominant firm price leadership.
  - 2) Explain in brief the Bertrand model of duopoly.
  - 3) Explain in brief the Chamberlin model of duopoly.
  - 4) Explain the term condition of entry.
  - 5) Explain in brief Stackelberg's model of duopoly.
4. Answer **any two** questions : **14**
- 1) Why price is remains constant or rigid in oligopoly market ? Explain it.
  - 2) Discuss the basing and multiple pricing systems.
  - 3) Explain the Walarasian system of general equilibrium.
5. a) Discuss the Williamson model of managerial discretion. **14**
- OR
- b) Explain the Bain's price limiting theory in detail.
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Agri-Business (Paper – IV)**

Day and Date : Thursday, 24-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*  
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*  
3) *Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.*

1. Choose the correct alternative.

14

- 1) Crops are sown in the month of October and harvested in March/April every year  
a) Rabi                      b) Kharif                      c) Zaid                      d) All the above
- 2) Minimum support prices are recommended by the  
a) APC    b) CACP  
c) Government                                      d) All the above
- 3) Pioneer of Green Revolution in India  
a) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan                      b) C. Rangarajan  
c) Dr. Varghese Kurien                              d) Pranab Mukharji
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ loans are provided for a period of less than 15 months.  
a) Very Short-Term                                      b) Short-Term  
c) Medium-Term                                      d) Long-Term
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ announces the support prices for major agricultural products.  
a) RBI                                      b) APC                                      c) CACP                                      d) Government



- 6) WTO was setup in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1951                      b) 1985                      c) 1982                      d) 1995
- 7) APC was setup in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1965                      b) 1985                      c) 1982                      d) 1995
- 8) Those with CCA more than between 2000 to 10,000 hectares  
a) Minor Irrigation Schemes                      b) Major Irrigation Schemes  
c) Medium Irrigation Schemes                      d) Minor and Medium Schemes
- 9) Blue Revolution is related to sharp increase in production of  
a) Fish                      b) Milk                      c) Minerals                      d) Oil Seeds
- 10) The nature of agricultural goods is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) perishable    b) durable  
c) like food grain    d) None of them
- 11) NAFED is \_\_\_\_\_ level federation in Cooperative marketing.  
a) District                      b) State                      c) National                      d) International
- 12) White revolution is related to \_\_\_\_\_ production.  
a) Rice                      b) Wheat                      c) Jowar                      d) None of them
- 13) NABARD was established in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1951                      b) 1985                      c) 1982                      d) 1975
- 14) PACS may be started with \_\_\_\_\_ or more people normally belonging to a village.  
a) 1000                      b) 100                      c) 10                      d) 1

2. Write short notes (4 out of 5) :

12

- 1) WTO
- 2) White Revolution
- 3) NABARD
- 4) Cooperative Marketing
- 5) Blue Revolution.



3. Write short answer (**any 4** out of 5) : **16**
- 1) Discuss the Green Revolution in India.
  - 2) Explain the Textile Industry in India.
  - 3) Discuss the progress of Sugar Industries in India.
  - 4) Explain difference between farm and non-farm sector.
  - 5) Write the objectives of agricultural price policy.
4. Write long answer (**any 2** out of 3) : **14**
- 1) What is agri-business ? Elaborate the nature and scope of agri-business.
  - 2) Elaborate terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sector.
  - 3) Discuss the various sources of agricultural credit. Explain the cooperative credit in India.
5. a) Discuss the sources of irrigation. Explain the progress of irrigation in India. **14**
- OR
- b) Explain the role of agro-industries. Discuss the problems and measure of agro-industries.
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**M.A. I (Semester – II) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Environmental Economics (Paper – III)**

Day and Date : Saturday, 26-4-2014

Max. Marks : 70

Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

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

1. Select the correct answer.

14

1) Eco-development means

i) Economic development

ii) Ecological development

iii) Economic growth

iv) Physical development

2) Ecology is the study of

i) Ecosystem

ii) Environment and organism

iii) Environment

iv) None of the above

3) Present energy crisis is due to \_\_\_\_\_

i) Excessive use of non-renewable resources

ii) Renewable resources

iii) Both i) and ii)

iv) None of the above

4) Natural capital means

i) Renewable resources

ii) Man-made capital

iii) Capital goods

iv) Renewable and Non-renewable resources

P.T.O.



- 5) D.A. Meadows is known for his \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Limit to growth model
  - ii) Development model
  - iii) Growth model
  - iv) Income model
- 6) Soil erosion can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Deforestation
  - ii) Vegetation
  - iii) Grasses
  - iv) Afforestation
- 7) Clean technologies are \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Labour intensive
  - ii) Capital intensive
  - iii) Land intensive
  - iv) Environment friendly technologies
- 8) India ranks \_\_\_\_\_ in world population.
- i) First
  - ii) Second
  - iii) Third
  - iv) Fourth
- 9) Wastelands are \_\_\_\_\_ land.
- i) Dry
  - ii) Unproductive
  - iii) Ecological unsustainable
  - iv) Grasslands
- 10) Natural farming includes
- i) Crop residues
  - ii) Animal excreta
  - iii) Natural waste
  - iv) All the above
- 11) Environmental audit report is submitted at the \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Start of the year
  - ii) End of the year
  - iii) Mid of the year
  - iv) None of the above
- 12) Name of gas leaked in Bhopal gas tragedy was \_\_\_\_\_
- i) MIC gas
  - ii) Nitrogen
  - iii) Cl
  - iv)  $\text{CO}_2$
- 13) Green house effect is related to \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Global warming
  - ii) Global gas
  - iii) Green gas
  - iv) None of the above
- 14) World Environment Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_
- i) June 6
  - ii) June 5
  - iii) July 5
  - iv) July 6



2. Write short notes (**any four**) : 12
- 1) Aquatic Ecosystem
  - 2) Economic Development
  - 3) Bio-diversity
  - 4) Air pollution
  - 5) Ozone
3. Write short answer (**any four**) : 16
- 1) Explain the term sustainable development.
  - 2) Explain the sources of noise pollution.
  - 3) Explain the brief the term natural farming.
  - 4) What are the causes of deforestation ?
  - 5) Explain in brief about chipko movement.
4. Answer **any two** questions : 14
- 1) What is environmental economics ? Explain its subject matter.
  - 2) Discuss in detail the Ecosystem.
  - 3) Explain the theory of Limit Growth Theory.
5. a) What is Environmental Audit ? Explain its subject matter and importance and limitations. 14
- OR
- b) Discuss in detail India's Environmental Policy.
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**M.A. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination, 2014**  
**APPLIED ECONOMICS**  
**Paper – II : Quantitative Techniques for Economic Analysis – II**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29-4-2014  
Time : 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

**Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**  
ii) **Calculator is permitted.**

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives. **14**
- 1)  $H_0$  stands for
    - a) Alternative Hypothesis
    - b) Correct Hypothesis
    - c) False Hypothesis
    - d) Null Hypothesis
  - 2) Semi-average method used in
    - a) Dispersion
    - b) Averages
    - c) Correlation
    - d) None of them
  - 3)  $H_1$  stands for
    - a) Alternative Hypothesis
    - b) True Hypothesis
    - c) False Hypothesis
    - d) Null Hypothesis
  - 4) Price level and value of money are \_\_\_\_\_ related.
    - a) positively
    - b) inversely
    - c) directly
    - d) indirectly
  - 5) Testing of hypothesis involved \_\_\_\_\_ steps.
    - a) 3
    - b) 4
    - c) 5
    - d) 6
  - 6) The current year quantities are used as weights in the \_\_\_\_\_ method.
    - a) Laspeyre's
    - b) Fisher's
    - c) Kelly's
    - d) Paasche's



- 7) Formula for calculate percentage share.
- (Component Value/Total Value) +100
  - (Component Value/Total Value)\* 360
  - (Component Value+Total Value)\* 100
  - (Component Value/Total Value)\* 100
- 8) Free Hand or Graphic method used in
- Dispersion
  - Averages
  - Correlation
  - None of them
- 9) Antilogarithm is used to measure
- Correlation
  - Regression
  - Simple Growth
  - Compound Growth
- 10) Simple index numbers calculate by using formula of
- $P_{01} = \frac{\Sigma P_0}{\Sigma P_1} * 100$
  - $P_{01} = \frac{\Sigma P_1}{\Sigma P_0} * 100$
  - $P_{01} = \frac{\Sigma P_1}{\Sigma P_1} * 100$
  - None of them
- 11) Fisher's index number is
- $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_1} * \frac{\Sigma P_1 q_1}{\Sigma P_0 q_1}} * 100$
  - $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} * \frac{\Sigma P_1 q_1}{\Sigma P_0 q_1}} * 100$
  - $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} * \frac{\Sigma P_1 q_0}{\Sigma P_0 q_0}} * 100$
  - $P_{01}^F = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} * \frac{\Sigma P_1 q_1}{\Sigma P_0 q_1}}$
- 12) We can find out approximate value of median with the help of
- Bar Diagram
  - Ogive curve
  - Histogram
  - Pie chart
- 13) Formula of Simple Growth Rate
- $((Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0)/(100/t)$
  - $((Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0)/(100)$
  - $((Y_t/Y_0))/(100/t)$
  - $(Y_t - Y_0)/Y_0$
- 14) Degree of Circle
- 100
  - 200
  - 360
  - 380





2. Write short notes (**any 4** out of 5) : **12**

- 1) Objectives of Time Series.
- 2) Types of Index Numbers.
- 3) Formation of Hypothesis.
- 4) Steps of testing of Hypothesis.
- 5) General Rules for Graphs.

3. Answer the following questions (**Any 4** out of 5) : **16**

1) Draw Pie diagram of Family Expenditure in Rupees of following States.

Item	Family Expenditure
Food	1000
Education	1500
Cloth	800
Health	1200
Entertainment	500

2) Draw Line Graph for the following information.

Foodgrains Production in Million Tones during 2007-08 to 2011-12.

Year	Wheat	Rice	Pulses
2007-08	3	5	2
2008-09	5	9	3
2009-10	8	11	5
2010-11	10	8	6
2011-12	15	6	8



3) Draw the Bar diagram of Income (Rs. '00000' Cr.) of three State.

State	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Maharashtra	40	45	60	55	70
Andra Pradesh	35	25	30	65	80
Karnataka	45	65	55	70	75

4) Draw Frequency Polygon for the following frequency distribution.

Income (Rs.)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Persons	300	400	700	400	300

5) Draw Ogive Curve for the following frequency distribution.

Expenditure (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of Family	300	400	500	600	700	600	500	400

4. Solve problem (Any 2 out of 3) :

14

**Problem : 1 :** Draw the trend line by using Semi Average Method.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Apple Prod.	50	70	90	30	60	75	25	55	45	50

**Problem : 2 :** Calculate 3 yearly, 5 yearly and 7 yearly Moving Averages.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mango Prod.	40	60	50	70	30	20	40	60	50	10

**Problem : 3 :** Calculate Simple Growth Rate for following data.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Orange Prod.	30	40	50	40	50	30	60	70	40	20



5. Solve problem (Any 1 out of 2) :

14

**Problem : 1**

Construct Index Numbers of Prices from the following data using

(a) Laspeyre's (b) Paasche's and (c) Fisher's Methods.

Commodity	Base Year Price	Base Year Quantity	Current Year Price	Current Year Quantity
A	7	110	2	77
B	20	99	9	50
C	17	70	7	90
D	5	60	11	85
E	12	80	3	45

**Problem : 2**

Fit a straight line trend to the data given below by the method of least squares.

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Output (Mill. Ton.)	60	80	100	80	60

Estimate Production for the year 2020.

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