

**R0051**

**Sub. Code**

**455101**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**MICRO ECONOMICS – I**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The slope of a budget line is (CO1, K2)
  - (a) the satisfaction level of both the commodities
  - (b) the income level of the consumer
  - (c) the price ratio of both the commodities under consideration
  - (d) price level of a country
  
2. Revealed preference theory assumes (CO1, K2)
  - (a) weak ordering (b) strong ordering
  - (c) constant ordering (d) multiple ordering

3. If an estimated Cobb-Douglas production function is  $Q = 10K^{0.6}L^{0.8}$  what type of returns to scale does this production function indicate? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Increasing returns (b) Decreasing returns  
(c) Constant returns (d) Negative returns
4. In the law of variable proportions, where is the point of change of trend? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Where total product starts decreasing at an increasing rate.  
(b) Where total product starts increasing at an increasing rate.  
(c) Where total product starts increasing at a decreasing rate  
(d) Where total product starts decreasing at a decreasing rate
5. What is the Product differentiation is the most important feature of (CO2, K3)
- (a) Monopolistic competition  
(b) Monopoly  
(c) Oligopoly  
(d) Perfect competition
6. In Cournot's model of duopoly, two producers, each one will finally produce \_\_\_\_\_ of total market output. (CO3, K3)
- (a) 1/2 (b) 1/3  
(c) 1/4 (d) 1/5

7. Market penetration pricing strategy can be adopted when (CO4, K4)
- (a) Market is highly price sensitive
  - (b) Low price stimulates market growth
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
8. The pricing of products where the focus is more on ancillary products (CO4, K4)
- (a) Optional feature pricing
  - (b) Product line pricing
  - (c) Captive product pricing
  - (d) None of the above
9. Which among the following is not the assumption of baumol's sales maximization theory. (CO5, K3)
- (a) Duopoly market
  - (b) U shaped cost curves
  - (c) Minimum constraint of price
  - (d) Downward sloping demand curve
10. Absorption cost pricing is also known as (CO5, K3)
- (a) Skimming pricing (b) Peak load pricing
  - (c) Full cost pricing (d) Psychological pricing

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the following questions not more 500 words each.

11. (a) Distinguish Income and Substitution Effects with the help of a graph. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of compensated demand curve with the help of a graph. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Interpret the Euler's theorem. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the concept of Frontier production function with a graph. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Differentiate Perfect and Imperfect Competition. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Construct the Cournot Duopoly model with a brief explanation. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Differentiate Penetration pricing and Promotional strategy pricing. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Captive product pricing and Bundling price. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Explain the Baumol's sales maximization theory. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the full cost pricing rule. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the following questions not more 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically evaluate the Consumer choice involving risk under N- M hypothesis. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate how Markowitz theory is an improvement over Friedman-Savage Hypothesis. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Distinguish between Increasing, Constant and Decreasing to scale under the Cobb-Douglas production function along with a graph. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Breakdown the concept of Law of variable proportions with explanation of TC, AC, MC, AFC, AVC along with the graph. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Analyse the Kinked demand curve theory with a graph and list out its limitations. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Summarize the Barometric point price system. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Illustrate the concepts of Historical, Premium and Economy pricing along with an example. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Contrast between Psychological pricing, Neutral strategy and Peak load pricing with the help of an example. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Critically evaluate the Williamson's model of managerial discretion and Marris model of managerial enterprise. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Summarize the Sylos-Labini's model of limit pricing. (CO5, K4)
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**R0052**

**Sub. Code**

**455102**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**MACRO ECONOMICS – I**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Saving is an example of (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Stock
  - (b) Flow
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
  
2. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Per capita real income
  - (b) NDP
  - (c) NNP
  - (d) GDP

3. The psychological law of consumption states that  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Increase in income is equal to increase in consumption
  - (b) Increase in income is greater than increase in consumption
  - (c) Consumption does not change with a change in income
  - (d) Proportionate increase in consumption is less than proportionate increase in income
4. Which of the following statements is accurate about the average propensity to consume?  
(CO2, K3)
- (a) The average propensity to consume can never be less than one
  - (b) The average propensity to consume can never be more than one
  - (c) The average propensity to consume can never be zero
  - (d) The average propensity to consume can never be positive
5. The maximum value of multiplier when the value of MPC is.  
(CO2, K3)
- (a) Infinity, Zero
  - (b) One, Infinity
  - (c) Infinity, One
  - (d) None of these



6. Which of the following is true for Accelerator effects?  
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Investment levels in an economy are positively related to a change in the rate of GDP
  - (b) It looks at what effect a change in the level of output will have on the rate of investment
  - (c) If output increases, then firms will have to invest more in order to maintain a higher output.
  - (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true with respect to Phillips Curve?  
(CO4, K3)
- (i) It shows the trade-off between unemployment and inflation.
  - (ii) The downward sloping curve of the phillips Curse is generally held to be valid only in the short run
  - (iii) In the long run, the Phillips Curve is usually thought to be horizontal at the non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU).

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- (a) (i) only
  - (b) (i) and (ii) only
  - (c) (ii) and (iii) only
  - (d) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
8. In a new classical macroeconomic model developed by Lucas shows that expansionary macro policies affect aggregate output.  
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Only when the macro policy change is anticipated
  - (b) Only when the macro policy change is unanticipated.
  - (c) Only after a long and variable lag, provided the policy is anticipated.
  - (d) Relatively quickly. provided the policy is anticipated.

9. The Laffer Curve is a relationship between (CO5, K3)
- (a) Unemployment and inflation
  - (b) Revenue and expenditure
  - (c) Tax rate and tax revenue
  - (d) Economic development and environment
10. The measure of actual or observed change in tax revenue relative to GDP is called (CO5, K2)
- (a) Tax Buoyancy (b) Tax Elasticity
  - (c) Tax Base (d) Tax to GDP ratio

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Distinguish between National Income and National Product. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Evaluate the concept of distribution effects of National Income. (CO1, K5)
12. (a) Illustrate the Keynesian Psychological law of consumption (CO2, K4)
- Or
- (b) Infer the marginal efficiency of Investment. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Differentiate the concept of Savings and Investment equality in the views of classical and Keynes criticism. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the accelerator theory of Investment. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the long run Phillips Curve. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the rational expectations theory. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Distinguish between Taxation and Labour Supply. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Critically outline Laffer Curve. (CO5, K5)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Summarize the four-sector model of circular flow of Income and Expenditure. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the different measurements of National Income. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Evaluate APC, MPC, APS, MPS, and its relationship with each other. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Justify the Keynesian theory of Income Output and Employment (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Distinguish the financial theories of Investment. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the different types of Multiplier. (CO2, K5)

19. (a) Construct the IS-LM curve. Explain the rationale behind the theory along with the graph. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Validate the determination of income and interest under IS curve. (CO3, K5)

20. (a) Compare the Reagan Economics and Supply side economics. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Validate the increasing growth rate and its effects on distribution of Income. (CO5, K5)

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**R0053**

**Sub. Code**

**455103**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS ANALYSIS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. If matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , find determinant value? (CO1, K2)  
(a) -1 (b) -2  
(c) 2 (d) 3
2. Matrix is invented by (CO1, K2)  
(a) Euler (b) Leontief  
(c) Cayley (d) Stonier
3. If  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 10$  implies (CO2, K3)  
(a)  $f(1) = 10$   
(b)  $f'(x) = 9x^2 - 8x + 10$   
(c)  $f''(x) = 18x - 8$   
(d)  $f'(2) = 20$

4. Total Revenue is calculated using the formula \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)
- (a) TR
  - (b) PQ
  - (c)  $c = f(x)$
  - (d)  $c = f(Q)$
5. Second order condition positive means (CO3, K3)
- (a) Maxima
  - (b) Minima
  - (c) Inflection
  - (d) Extreme Value
6. When total utility increases, marginal utility becomes \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K4)
- (a) Diminishes
  - (b) increasing
  - (c) Decreasing
  - (d) Constant
7. If the total utility function is  $q^2$ , then MU = (CO5, K2)
- (a)  $2q$
  - (b)  $q^2$
  - (c)  $q$
  - (d) Zero

8. The consumer surplus can be defined as (CO4, K2)
- (a) Extra units of a commodity bought
  - (b) Surplus commodity left after consumption
  - (c) Difference between actual price paid and maximum price consumers are willing to pay
  - (d) Total consumer satisfaction
9. Define objective function (CO5, K1)
- (a) Maximise Profit
  - (b) Maximise Cost
  - (c) Cost = Revenue
  - (d) Cost > Revenue
10. Graphical optimal value for Z can be obtained from (CO4, K2)
- (a) Corner points of feasible region
  - (b) Corner points of solution region
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compute the minor for matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Solve the linear equation (CO1, K3)

$$2x + 3y = 13$$

$$4x - 2y = 2$$

12. (a) Find out the marginal cost and total cost function  
 $C = 3x^4 + 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x$ . (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Calculate the total differential function,  
 $U = 4x^2 + 3y^2$ . (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Given the following revenue and cost function for a firm:  $R = 20Q - Q^2$  and  $C = Q^2 + 8Q + 2$ . Find TR, TC, price and profit. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Estimate the maxima and minima of the function,  
 $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$ . (CO4, K4)

14. (a) If the demand function for a commodity is  $P = 30 - 2D$ , the supply function is  $P = 3D$ . Identify consumer surplus? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Producers and Consumers surplus – Differentiate.  
(CO4, K4)

15. (a) Point out the assumptions of input-output model.  
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between closed and open model.  
(CO5, K4)



**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Determine the inverse of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Estimate the following equation using Cramer's Rule. (CO1, K6)

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 13$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 = 23$$

17. (a) Assess the Partial derivative of second order of the function,  $U = x^3 + 3x^2y + y^3$ . (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Find the total differentiation of the function,  $Z = (x^2 + y)(2x - y^2)$ . (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Investigate the maxima and minima value of the function,  $Z = 48 - 4x^2 - 2y^2 + 16x + 12y$ . (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) The utility function,  $U = x^2 + 3xy - 5y^2$  where the price of commodity  $x$  is Rs. 2, price of commodity  $y$  is Rs. 3 and the consumer money income is Rs. 6. Find out the equilibrium level of consumption of commodity  $x$  and  $y$ . Also prove the condition for maximisation. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Evaluate  $\int 4x^2(x^3 + 5)^3 dx$ . (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) If the demand function  $P = 25 - 3x - 3x^2$  and the demand  $x_0$  is 2. What will be consumers surplus? (CO5, K5)

20. (a) A company manufactured two types of boxes, corrugated and ordinary cartons. The boxes undergo two major processes: cutting and pinning operations. The profits per unit are Rs. 6 and Rs. 4 respectively. Each corrugated box requires 2 minutes for cutting and 3 minutes for pinning operation, whereas each carton box requires 2 minutes for cutting and 1 minute for pinning. The available operating time is 120 minutes and 60 minutes for cutting and pinning machines. Determine the optimal quantities of the two boxes to maximize the profits. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Summarize the input-output model. (CO5, K5)
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**R0054**

**Sub. Code**

**455104**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**WATER POLICIES AND IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct options.

1. Which of the following is the major source of irrigation in India? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Canals
  - (b) Wells and Tube wells
  - (c) Tanks
  - (d) None of the above
  
2. In which year national water policy was introduced in India? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) 2000
  - (b) 2001
  - (c) 2002
  - (d) 2003

3. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option from the given options. (CO2, K2)
- (i) In the agriculture sector, water is mainly used for irrigation.
  - (ii) Spatio-temporal variability of rainfall in the country is the biggest reason behind the demand of water for irrigation.
- (a) Only (i) is correct
  - (b) Only (ii) is correct
  - (c) Both the statements are incorrect
  - (d) Both the statements are correct and statement (ii) correctly explains the statement (i).
4. Micro irrigation system does not contain which of the following? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Drip irrigation
  - (b) Sprinkle irrigation
  - (c) Surge irrigation
  - (d) Canal irrigation
5. The cultivable command area of medium irrigation project is (CO2, K2)
- (a) 1000-2000 Hectares
  - (b) 2000-10000 Hectares
  - (c) 500-1000 Hectares
  - (d) 10000-15000 Hectares
6. The Kaleshwaran Lift irrigation project or KLIP is a multi-purpose irrigation project in the state of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Telangana
  - (b) Kerala
  - (c) Madhya Pradesh
  - (d) West Bengal

7. Persian well, Shade off. Mot are the (CO3, K2)
- (a) Primitive means of irrigation
  - (b) Necessary means of irrigation
  - (c) Modern means of irrigation
  - (d) Contemporary means of irrigation
8. Which of the following is known as 'Feeding Bottle Technique'? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Drip irrigation
  - (b) Sprinkler irrigation
  - (c) Furrow irrigation
  - (d) Border irrigation
9. Assertion (A) : Surface irrigation is the oldest and most common method of irrigation
- Reason (R): The uncertain infiltration rate, and cropping pattern decides the irrigation efficiency. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - (b) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
  - (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (d) (A) is false but (R) is true
10. The land reforms in India have which of the following components. (CO5, K2)
- (i) The abolition of intermediaries.
  - (ii) Tenancy reforms.
  - (iii) Fixing ceiling on land holdings.
- (a) (i) and (ii) only      (b) (ii) and (iii) only
- (c) (i), (ii), and (iii)      (d) None of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Determine the importance of irrigation. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate ground water exploitation with appropriate example. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discriminate the source wise and plan wise investment in irrigation. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between irrigation investment and potential created. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the potentials for Drip irrigation.(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Benefits of Drip and Sprinkler irrigation – Explain. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Demonstrate the financial recovery of MMI project. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the price of water for irrigation purpose. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Point out the direct impacts of irrigation. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain irrigation and land utilization pattern. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Climate change and water – Illustrate. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) History of irrigation development in India – Explain. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Determine the financial criteria for sanctioning irrigation projects. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the efficiency in irrigation investment. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the economic viability of Drip and Sprinkle irrigation. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Write about the trends in area under drip and sprinkle irrigation. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Examine the reasons for poor financial recovery from irrigation sector. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate the changes in policies of operation and maintenance cost of irrigation projects. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Examine the indirect impacts of irrigation. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the importance of irrigation development in agricultural growth. (CO5, K4)
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**R0055**

**Sub. Code**

**455501**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**Elective : COMPUTER APPLICATION FOR DATA  
ANALYSIS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following Objective Questions by choosing the correct option.

1. WWW stands for (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Word Wide World
  - (b) World Wide Web
  - (c) World Wide Webinar
  - (d) World Word Web
  
2. Which of the following protocol is used to receive email? (CO1, K1)
  - (a) HTTD
  - (b) SMTD
  - (c) POP3
  - (d) FTP
  
3. Ctrl + N is used for (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Save the document
  - (b) Create new documents
  - (c) Open the document
  - (d) Close the document

4. Which of the following is the extension of the Power Point application? (CO2, K1)  
(a) .ppt (b) .docs  
(c) .html (d) .jpg
5. How many users can open the Excel file at the same time? (CO3, K1)  
(a) 128 users (b) 512 users  
(c) 256 users (d) 64 users
6. Which of the following is not a valid function in MS Excel? (CO3, K1)  
(a) SUM() (b) COUNT()  
(c) SUBTRACT() (d) COUNTA()
7. Different from being a normal distribution, if a curve is skewed on the right side, we call it (CO4, K4)  
(a) Positively skewed  
(b) Negatively skewed  
(c) Non-uniformly skewed  
(d) Platy kurtic
8. Which of the following is a data visualization method? (CO4, K1)  
(a) Line  
(b) Circle and Triangle  
(c) Pie chart and Bar chart  
(d) Pentagon
9. The 'SPSS' is a package of program for (CO5, K2)  
(a) Manipulation (b) Analyzing  
(c) Presenting data (d) all of these
10. A scatter plots displays individual observation in an area determined by a \_\_\_\_\_ axis. (CO5, K2)  
(a) Vertical (b) Horizontal  
(c) (a) and (b) (d) None of these

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain operating system in detail. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the features of E-mail inbox.  
(CO1, K6)

12. (a) Write a note on text alignment in MS Word.  
(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of mail merger. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Why editing, coding and tabulating of data is essential in data processing? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) How to source online research articles from various publishers? (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the steps in importing data from non-SPSS file format to SPSS file. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) How to construct data analysis Mean, Median, Mode in MS Excel? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the steps involve Transforming variables and Recording variables. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on preparation of graphs with SPSS. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss about types of operating systems and its version. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine the usage of MS Power Point and its features. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the concept working with E-mail. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe in detail about formatting and editing text using MS Word. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Illustrate coding and tabulating data in MS Excel with a graphical representation. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Graphically represents the data processing mechanism of MS Excel with suitable example. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Illustrate with example the estimations of Percentile, Quartile, Standard Deviation and Variances in SPSS. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Breakdown the concepts of Range, Minimum, Maximum, Skewness and Kurtosis using a diagram. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the procedure in detail about merging two data sets and its conditions with an example. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the application of data analysis in economic analysis. (CO5, K6)

**R0056**

**Sub. Code**

**455301**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**Third Semester**

**Economics**

**PUBLIC FINANCE**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The importance of fiscal policy in a country like India is that \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1, K2)
  - (a) It play a major role in increasing the rate of formation of capital both for public and private sector units
  - (b) It aims to reduce the imbalance in the distribution of income and wealth
  - (c) It helps to generate sufficient resources, through direct and indirect taxes, to finance the government projects
  - (d) All of the above
  
2. A natural monopoly is (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Non-rival
  - (b) Excludable
  - (c) Rival
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)

3. Which one of the following is a financial budget?  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Cash budget
  - (b) Working capital budget
  - (c) Capital budget
  - (d) All of the above
4. When there is elastic demand for a product, which holds the tax incidence?  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) The government
  - (b) The buyer
  - (c) The seller
  - (d) The exporting country
5. Who is not part of Public Choice theory. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Voters
  - (b) Elective Representatives
  - (c) Bureaucrat
  - (d) Teacher
6. Placing a purchase order is an example of \_\_\_\_\_  
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Programmed decision
  - (b) Non-programmed decision
  - (c) Major decision
  - (d) Decision

7. What is most likely to be the responsibility of a government? (CO4, K2)
- (a) The building of a Food processing plant
  - (b) The building of a housing estate
  - (c) The building of a large shopping center
  - (d) The building of infrastructure
8. What is not included in public expenditure? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Capital spending by firms
  - (b) Interest payments on government borrowing
  - (c) Investment in defense by the central government
  - (d) Subsidies to bus companies from local government
9. Chairman of the first Finance Commission (CO5, K2)
- (a) Chadha (b) K.C.Neogi
  - (c) Santhanam (d) Y.V.Chayan
10. Which of the following is/are not recommended in the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Report? (CO5, K2)
- (i) Grants to states are divided into-Panchayats and Municipal Bodies
  - (ii) Performance-based grants and Sector-specific grants
  - (iii) Setting up of District Disaster Management Funds
  - (iv) Setting up of State Disaster Management Fund
- (a) (iii) only
  - (b) (i) and (iv) only
  - (c) (i) and (iii) only
  - (d) All of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the need and growth of public sector.  
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the objectives of Fiscal policy. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Write a note on Tax Incidence. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe budget multiplier. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Bring out the classification of public expenditure.  
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the pure theory of public expenditure.  
(CO3, K3)

14. (a) Describe cost benefit analysis. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a note on long term projects and discounting.  
(CO4, K3)

15. (a) Elucidate the role of public finance in Pandemic situation.  
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the major issues of fiscal federalism.  
(CO5, K4)



**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain as to how fiscal functions contribute to the provision of public goods and services. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the pricing method of public sector. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Explicate the budgetary theory of classical approach. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Illuminate Bowen's Model of Social Goods. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Explain Lindhal's Voluntary Exchange Theory. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the problems with collective decision making. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Public expenditure influences economic stability - Discuss. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Gauge the effects of public expenditure. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss the methods of raising public debt.(CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Write an essay on state financial relations in India.  
(CO5, K4)

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**R0057**

**Sub. Code**

**455302**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**Third Semester**

**Economics**

**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following explains the term economic development? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Improvement in the technology involved
  - (b) Improvement in production
  - (c) Improvement in distribution system
  - (d) All of above
  
2. “Under developed countries are the slums of the world economy” is the statement given by (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Devid Ricardo      (b) Cairncross
  - (c) G. Myrdal          (d) A. Lewis
  
3. According to Nurkse, in the context of an under developed country inducement to invest is limited by (CO2, K2)
  - (a) The size of the market
  - (b) Lack of savings
  - (c) Lack of investment opportunities
  - (d) The policy of the government

4. In the analysis by Hirschman, the industry with the highest combined linkages turned out to be (CO2, K3)
- (a) Cement
  - (b) Textiles
  - (c) Iron and steel
  - (d) Food processing
5. Dual economies are countries (CO1, K2)
- (a) with double capital and labour
  - (b) with a modern manufacturing sector as well as traditional agriculture sector
  - (c) that specialize in labour-intensive products more than capital-intensive products
  - (d) with foreign-owned and domestically-owned capital
6. According to W.W. Rostow, the stages of economic growth are (CO1, K2)
- (a) Two
  - (b) Three
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Five
7. Imperative planning prevails in (CO1, K3)
- (a) France
  - (b) China
  - (c) India
  - (d) America
8. The technique of input-output analysis has been popularized by (CO1, K2)
- (a) Leontief
  - (b) Nurkse
  - (c) Samuelson
  - (d) A. Smith
9. A successful inclusive growth strategy includes (CO1, K3)
- (a) Equal opportunities
  - (b) Financial inclusion
  - (c) Equity
  - (d) All the above

10. Monetary policy affects the —— and —— . (CO1, K3)
- (a) Money supply and interest rate
  - (b) Taxes and exchange rate
  - (c) Reserve and unemployment
  - (d) Stock price and wage

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the 'non-economic' factors determining economic development. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate the vicious circles of poverty. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Prepare a note on Nurkse's theory of disguised unemployment. (CO2, K4)
- Or
- (b) Elucidate the major limitations of Mahalanobis model. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Describe the major assumptions of solow growth model. (CO3, K4)
- Or
- (b) Outline the theory of low level equilibrium trap. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Why is there a need for prospective planning in developing countries? (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Show the features of input-output analysis. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Mention the salient features of India's recent foreign trade policy. (CO5, K4)
- Or
- (b) Explain the concept of inclusive growth. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the basic characteristics of modern economic growth. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between the economic growth and development. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Critically evaluate the Harrod —Domar model. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the 'Big Push' theory with help of diagram. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Appraise the Lew's unlimited supply of labour and its relevance today. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the Fei-Rains theory with its limitations. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss the types of planning with suitable examples. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Linear programming technique is a tool for economic development planning - Discuss. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Critically examine the India's current fiscal and monetary policies. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the need for labour and wage policy In India. (CO5, K5)

**R0058**

**Sub. Code**

**455303**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**Third Semester**

**Economics**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Filed work Research is classified as \_\_\_\_\_ research.  
(CO1, K3)  
(a) Empirical                      (b) Historical  
(c) Biographical                  (d) Literary
2. Which of the following is not a scientific method  
(CO1, K3)  
(a) Inductive                      (b) Deductive  
(c) Arbitrary                      (d) Comparative
3. A research problem is feasible only when                  (CO2, K2)  
(a) It is researchable  
(b) It is new and adds to knowledge  
(c) It has utility and relevance  
(d) All of these

4. A variable that represents the cause / reason for an outcome is called (CO2, K2)
- (a) Dependent variable
  - (b) Independent variable
  - (c) Control variable
  - (d) Collective variable
5. The objective of \_\_\_\_\_ is the development of hypotheses rather than their testing. (CO3, K3)
- (a) Exploratory Research
  - (b) Laboratory Research
  - (c) Diagnostic Research
  - (d) Analytical Research
6. What does the term 'longitudinal design' mean? (CO3, K3)
- (a) A study conducted in far away places
  - (b) A study which is very long to read
  - (c) A study conducted over a distinct period of time
  - (d) A study of two different cases
7. Classification of data on the basis of income, weight, production, height etc., is known as (CO4, K3)
- (a) Geographical classification
  - (b) Quantitative classification
  - (c) Qualitative classification
  - (d) Character classification
8. Administration of the data collection instrument among a small set of respondents for full survey is a (CO4, K3)
- (a) Pre - test
  - (b) Pilot study
  - (c) Post - test
  - (d) Review study



9. An abstract is a (CO5, K3)  
(a) Glossary (b) Bibliography  
(c) Quotation (d) Synopsis
10. Thesis is also known as (CO5, K3)  
(a) Research report (b) Monograph  
(c) Dissertation (d) Book

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Elucidate the ethical issues in research. (CO1, K3)  
Or  
(b) Write a note on participatory research. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Elucidate the role of objectives in research. (CO2, K3)  
Or  
(b) Describe model building. (CO2, K3)
13. (a) Write a note on experimental method of research. (CO3, K4)  
Or  
(b) Describe case study method. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Elucidate the advantages of Secondary data. (CO4, K4)  
Or  
(b) Write a note on census method. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Distinguish references from bibliography. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Describe the concept of inference in research. (CO5, K4)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the steps in scientific research. (CO1, K5)

Or

(b) Explain the types of research. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Illustrate the process of identification and formulation of research Problem. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Explain the role and functions of hypothesis in research. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Write an essay on Social survey method. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the components of research design. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss the methods of data collection in social science research. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Explain Validity and Reliability Scales. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Illustrate the format of a research report. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the types of reports. (CO5, K4)

**R0059**

**Sub. Code**

**455304**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**Third Semester**

**Economics**

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the purpose of a certificate of origin in the export process? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) To assess the credit worthiness of the import
  - (b) To provide details of the goods and terms of export
  - (c) To obtain an export license
  - (d) To prove the origin of the goods for tariff concessions or exemptions
  
2. Under which of the cost differences international trade would not take place? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Equal
  - (b) Comparative
  - (c) Absolute
  - (d) All of these

3. Which of the following are included in the international liquidity? Indicate the correct code. (CO2, K2)

- (i) Foreign exchange reserve
- (ii) Borrowing capacity of the various countries
- (iii) Gold reserves

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) (i) and (ii)                      (b) (i) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)                    (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

4. If the convertibility of currency is restricted to certain Foreign currency transactions, it is termed as (CO2, K2)

- (a) Full convertibility
- (b) Partial convertibility
- (c) Current account convertibility
- (d) Capital account convertibility

5. In India which authority takes the purview of import and export? (CO3, K2)

- (a) EXIM
- (b) RBI
- (c) Ministry of finance
- (d) Ministry of commerce

6. The current account of Balance of Payment induces trade balance and \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Settlement account
  - (b) Capital account
  - (c) Invisibles
  - (d) Errors and omissions
7. Consumers have a right to seek \_\_\_\_\_ against unfair trade practices and exploitation. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Penalty
  - (b) Sympathy
  - (c) Injury
  - (d) Redressal
8. Dumping refers to: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Reducing tariffs
  - (b) Sale of goods abroad at low price, below their cost and price in home market
  - (c) Buying goods at low prices abroad and selling at higher prices locally
  - (d) Expensive goods selling for low prices
9. When the BRICS states did sign the agreement on the new development Bank, which makes provisions for the legal basis of the bank? (CO5, K2)
- (a) 2013
  - (b) 2014
  - (c) 2015
  - (d) 2012

10. The year 2016-17 was observed by SAARC nations as (CO5, K2)
- (a) Year of Democracy and Development
  - (b) Year of Fight Against Terrorism
  - (c) Year of Cultural Heritage
  - (d) Year of Save of Earth

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the classification of International trade activities. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Elucidate are the factors that affect gains from trade. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Discuss briefly the issues in foreign exchange. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Bring out the assumptions of the foreign trade multiplier. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Describe the components of Balance of Payments. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the factors that influence equilibrium in the balance of payments. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Describe objective reasons for imposing Quota.  
(CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Why is dumping illegal in many countries?(CO4, K3)
15. (a) Elucidate the significance of NDB? (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a note on QUAD. (CO5, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate Hackscher-Ohlin theory of factor proportions. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explicate the equilibrium terms of trade determined through offer curves. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss Bretton Woods exchange rate system.  
(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Illuminate the Mundell-Fleming model with a floating exchange rate. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss the expenditure switching policies used to correct deficit in the balance of payments. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Comment on the recent trends of balance of Payments in Developing countries. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Argue why economists favour trade policies. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Illuminate Stolper-Samuelson theorem. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Explain the role of IMF in globalization. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the New International Economic Order in India. (CO5, K4)

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**R0060**

**Sub. Code**

**455503**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023**

**Third Semester**

**Economics**

**Elective – STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer all the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is the most unstable average?  
(CO1, K3)
  - (a) Mode
  - (b) Median
  - (c) Geometric mean
  - (d) Harmonic mean
2. Important method of studying dispersion is (CO1, K3)
  - (a) Mean deviation
  - (b) Quartile deviation
  - (c) Standard deviation
  - (d) All of these
3. The rank correlation co-efficient was developed by (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Bowley
  - (b) Spearman
  - (c) Karl Pearson
  - (d) None of these

4. The analysis used to predict the value of one variable on the basis of another variable is called (CO2, K3)
- (a) Correlation (b) Mean  
(c) Regression (d) Standard deviation
5. A value of the probability ranges from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K3)
- (a) 0 to 1 (b) +1 to -1  
(c) 0 to 100 (d) -1 to 0
6. The normal distribution is an approximation to (CO3, K3)
- (a) Poisson distribution  
(b) Binomial distribution  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of these
7. Large sample theory is applicable when (CO4, K3)
- (a)  $N < 30$  (b)  $N = 30$   
(c)  $N > 30$  (d)  $N > 100$
8. The chi-square test was devised by (CO4, K2)
- (a) Fisher (b) Gauss  
(c) Laplace (d) Karl Pearson

9. The government and non-government publication are considered as (CO5, K3)
- (a) Internal secondary data sources
  - (b) Internal primary data sources
  - (c) External secondary data sources
  - (d) External primary data sources
10. SPSS stands for (CO5, K2)
- (a) Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
  - (b) Standard Package for the Social Sciences
  - (c) Statistical Package for the Software Sciences
  - (d) Software Package for the Social Sciences

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the characteristics of a good average. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Calculate the arithmetic mean for the following data (CO1, K4)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	5	15	25	35	45	55

12. (a) Elucidate the uses of regression analysis? (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Calculate Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the data given below (CO2, K4)

X 2 4 6 8 10

Y 12 14 16 18 20

13. (a) A bag contains 8 white and 4 red balls. Five balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that 2 of them are red and 3 white? (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Describe the relevance of analysis of variance in social sciences. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Illustrate the properties of a good estimator.

(CO4, K4)

Or

(b) 100 mangoes are taken at random from a large basket and 30 are found to be bad. Estimate the proportion of bad apples in the basket and assign limits within which the percentage most probably lies. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Classify the charts. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Interpret the importance of descriptive statistics.

(CO5, K3)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elucidate the types of average with their merits and demerits. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) 6 students of the M.A Economics class of a university obtained the following marks in statistics out of 75. Calculate the standard deviation. (CO1, K5)

Marks            10 20 30 40 50 60

No. of Students 8 12 20 10 7 3

17. (a) Describe the different types of correlation with examples. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Find the regression lines by using assumed mean (CO2, K5)

X 40 38 35 42 30

Y 30 35 40 36 29

18. (a) Give the various definitions of probability explaining the terms used. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Distinguish between large sample and small sample tests. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) The following data is collected on two characteristics: (CO4, K5)

Educational level	Smokers	Non-smokers
Literates	83	57
Illiterates	45	68

Use chi-square test to find out whether there is any association between educational level and smoking habit (5 % value of chi-square for one degree of freedom = 3.84).

20. (a) Explain the procedure to find the growth rate for time series data in excel. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the procedure for the calculation of regression in SPSS with an illustration. (CO5, K5)