R1760

Sub. Code
455101

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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 type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Indifference curve analysis measures (CO1, K4)

   (a) Cardinal utility (b) Place utility

   (c) Time Utility (d) Ordinal utility

2. Revealed preference theory was formulated by refers to (CO 1, K4)

   (a) David Ricardo (b) Paul Samuelson

   (c) Adam Smith (d) Hicks

3. CES production function is associate with the name of (CO3, K2)

   (a) Joan Robinson

   (b) B.S. Minhas

   (c) Dr. Manmohansingh

   (d) A. K. Sen

4. Cost incurred on machinery is called (CO2, K1)

(a) Sunk cost

(b) Fixed cost

(c) Opportunity cost

(d) Variable cost

5. Kinked demand curve is theory of (CO3, K1)

(a) Monopoly

(b) Perfect competition

(c) Collusive oligopoly

(d) Non-collusive oligopoly

6. Edgeworth model of duopoly assumes that the price of rival is (CO1, K1)

(a) Increasing (b) Diminishing

(c) Constant (d) Maximum

7. Perceived value of the product or goods is involved in which pricing strategy (CO1, K2)

(a) Cost plus pricing

(b) Competition based pricing

(c) Value based pricing

(d) Skimming pricing

8. The promotional pricing strategy which involves offering discount or special deals (CO4, K3)

(a) Everyday low pricing

(b) Segment pricing

(c) Target pricing

(d) Psychological pricing

9. Sales maximization revenue was introduced by (CO5, K4)

(a) Williamson

(b) Marris

(c) W.J. Baumol

(d) Cyert and March

10. Managerial discretion was developed by (CO5, K4)

(a) Marris (b) Bain

(c) Ricardo (d) Williamson

Part B ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

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

11. (a) Distinguish between the total utility and marginal utility. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Bring out the Slutsky theory. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the CES production function. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Differentiate the average cost and marginal cost. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Evaluated the kinked demand curve with illustration. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Explain the price and output determination of under monopolistic compensation. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Write a brief note on psychological pricing. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) Explain the economic pricing and historical pricing. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain the Baumol's sales revenue maximization. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the Bain's limit pricing theory. (CO5, K4)

Part C ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the Indifference curve analysis. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate the Paul Samuelson revealed preference theory. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Analyse the Euler's theorem of elasticity of substitution. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Critically examine the Cobb-Douglas production function. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Discuss the price and output determination under perfect competition. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Evaluate the Chamberlin model of duopoly market. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Examine the promotional pricing strategy. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) State the captive productive pricing. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Critically analyse the Marris managerial theory of organisation goal. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the Williamson model of managerial discretion. (CO5, K4)

R1761

Sub. Code
455102

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Economics

MACRO ECONOMICS – I

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A ($10 \times 1 = 10$)

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

1. Which of the following is another name for the average income of a country? (CO1, K1)

   (a) Inflation rate

   (b) Disposable income

   (c) Per capita income

   (d) None of the above

2. Which of the following is true for the National Income of a country? (CO1, K2)

   (a) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the national income will rise

   (b) If the savings exceeds the investment within a country, the national income will fall

   (c) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the national income will fluctuate

   (d) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the national income will remain constant

3. MEI is the expected rate of return on investment as additional unit of (CO2, K2)

(a) Savings (b) Investment

(c) Consumption (d) Expenditure

4. Which of the following is correctly matched? (CO2, K1)

(a) Induced investment – profit motive

(b) MEC – Autonomous investment

(c) MEI – Technology

(d) MPC – Accelerator

5. In an open economy, the value of the multiplier depends on: (CO3, K1)

(a) The marginal propensity to save

(b) The marginal propensity to import

(c) The level of taxes

(d) All the above

6. The term acceleration principle was introduced by (CO3, K1)

(a) J.M. Clark

(b) J.M. Keynes

(c) Paul Samuelson

(d) T.N. Carver

7. The IS curve will shift to the right when which of the following occurs? (CO4, K2)

   (a) An increase in the money supply

   (b) An increase in government spending

   (c) A reduction in interest rate

   (d) None of the above

8. Rational expectation hypothesis does not imply (CO4, K2)

   (a) People do not make systematic errors

   (b) On an average the economy will be close the LAS curve

   (c) Policy makers have better information about the economy than other economic actors

   (d) Macroeconomic policy changes must come as a surprise to have an impact on the real economy

9. Laffer curve describes the relationship between (CO5, K2)

   (a) Inflation and tax

   (b) Tax rate and total revenue

   (c) Consumption and output

   (d) Health and economic status

10. How does increase in income tax rates generally affect labor supply? (CO5, K1)

    (a) Increase labor supply

    (b) Decreases labor supply

    (c) No impact on labor supply

    (d) Unpredictable impact on labor supply

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) State the circular flow of income and expenditure of three sector model. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) What are the difficulties in measurement of national income? (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Briefly note on Keynesian psychological law of consumption. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Point out the relationship between the MEC and MEI. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Write a short note on the Accelerator. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Correlate investment multiplier and employment multiplier. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Make a note on Rational expectations theory. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) Diagrammatically derive the Money market curve. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Sketch out the Laffer curve. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Explain briefly on Taxation in Indian economy. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) List out the methods to measure National Income. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Point out the concepts of national income. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Enumerate the Keynesian Theory of Income, Output and Employment. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Classical Theory of Income, Output and Employment – Elaborate. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Jorgenson's Neo-Classical theory of Investment – Expound. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Give a note on multiplier, accelerator and super multiplier. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Determination of income and Interest under IS curve — Explain. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Illustrate the Phillips curve. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Elaborate the Reagan Economics and supply side economics. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate how to reduce the burden of government expenditure. (CO5, K5)

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R1762

Sub. Code
455103

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Economics

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. For a system of linear equations with three variables, using Cramer's Rule to solve the system involves (CO1, K1)

   (a) Matrix inversion

   (b) Determinants

   (c) Gaussian elimination

   (d) Substitution

2. Which of the following expressions represents a quadratic form? (CO1, K2)

   (a) $3x^2 + 2xy - 5y^2$

   (b) $4x + 7y$

   (c) $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x$

   (d) $1/2\,x^2 + 2y$

3. Given the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + 2xy + 5y^2$, what is the partial derivative of 'f' with respect to 'x' (CO2, K1)

(a) $6x + 2y$

(b) $6x + 5y$

(c) $6x + 2xy$

(d) $6x + 10y$

4. What does it indicate when the price elasticity of demand is greater than 1? (CO2, K2)

(a) Inelastic demand

(b) Elastic demand

(c) Unitary elastic demand

(d) Perfect elastic demand

5. Which optimization technique is commonly used for finding the minimum or maximum of a function, where the derivative is set to zero to identify critical points? (CO3, K1)

(a) Genetic algorithm

(b) Simulated annealing

(c) Gradient descent

(d) Ant colony optimization

6. Which of the following is a key strategy for cost minimization in business? (CO3, K2)

(a) Maximization production output

(b) Increasing marketing expenses

(c) Optimizing resource utilization

(d) Ignoring technological Advancements

7. In a market, if the price of the goods decreases, what is likely to happen to the consumer and producer surplus? (CO4, K2)

(a) Consumer surplus increases, producer surplus decreases

(b) Consumer surplus decreases, producer surplus increases

(c) Both consumer and producer surplus increase

(d) Both consumer and producer surplus decrease

8. What does the definite integral of a function represent geometrically? (CO4, K1)

(a) Area under the curve

(b) Slope of the curve

(c) Length of the curve

(d) Rate of the change of the curve

9. Which of the following is a key component in linear programming? (CO5, K2)

(a) Quadratic equation

(b) Objective function

(c) Trigonometric function

(d) Exponential growth

10. Which of the following characteristics is typically associated with a static model? (CO5, K1)

(a) Emphasizes process flow and interactions

(b) Represents system behaviour over time

(c) Focuses on the structure of the system at a specific point in time

(d) Describes the dynamic aspects of a system

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, find $|A|$. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) Solve the following quadratic equation by using factorisation method. (CO1, K3)

$3X^2 + 10X + 8 = 0$

12. (a) If $Y = X^4 + X^9 + X^{11}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$? (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Given $Z = X^2 - 2XY + 2Y^2$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$? (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Give a note on maxima and minima. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Find the maxima and minima of the function $Y = X^2 - 4X - 5$. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Solve $\int (8X^3 - 3X^2 + X - 1)dx$. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Estimate $\int 4X^2(X^3 + 5)dx$. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Prepare a note on input-output model. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Construct the Linear Programming model. (CO5, K3)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

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

16. (a) Evaluate the following equation by using crammer's rule

$$2X_1 + 3X_2 = 13$$
$$X_1 + 7X_2 = 23$$

(CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Calculate the inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Compute average and marginal cost for the total cost, $C = 8X^3 + 3X^2 - 6X + 3$. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Given the revenue function, $R = 30 + 15Q - 17Q^2$. Calculate the marginal and average revenue. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Test the value of maxima and minima of the following function $Z = 48 - 4X^2 - 2Y^2 + 16X + 12Y$.

(CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Determine marginal utilities of X and Y at $X = 3$ and $Y = 2$ for the total utility function $U = 5X^2Y + 2XY^3 + 3X + 9Y$. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) The demand function for a commodity $P = 30 - 2D$. The supply function $P = 3D$. Evaluate consumer surplus. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) The demand function for a commodity $P = 25D - 20$. The supply function $P = 5D + 60$. Estimate producer's surplus. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) A company manufactures 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 minutes for pinning. The available operation time is 120 minutes and 60 minutes for cutting and pinning machines. Determine the optimum quantities of the two boxes to maximise the profits. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) In an economy of two industries A and B, the data in millions of rupees is given below : (CO5, K5)

		Buying Sector		Final Demand	Total Output
		A	B		
Selling Sector	A	18	8	10	36
	B	9	24	15	48

Detect the total output, if the final demand changes to 30 for A and 40 for B.

R1763

Sub. Code
455104

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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 option

1. Why is irrigation considered important in the context of agriculture in India? (CO1, K2)

   (a) It reduces water scarcity

   (b) It enhances crop yield and quality

   (c) It has minimal environmental impact

   (d) It primarily benefits urban areas

2. What does "water potential" refer to in the context of irrigation? (CO1, K2)

   (a) The pressure of water in pipes

   (b) The maximum water availability in a region

   (c) The energy generated by water

   (d) The rate of water evaporation

3. What is the focus of source-wise investment in irrigation projects? (CO2, K2)

(a) Technological advancements

(b) Crop diversification

(c) Water availability

(d) Soil conservation

4. What is the primary focus of plan-wise investment in irrigation projects? (CO2, K2)

(a) Unsystematic investments

(b) Targeted investments based on a predetermined plan

(c) Investments without any plan

(d) Investment in unplanned projects

5. In terms of water conservation, which method is more efficient between drip and traditional furrow irrigation? (CO3, K4)

(a) Drip irrigation

(b) Traditional furrow irrigation

(c) Both have similar efficiency

(d) Sprinkler irrigation

6. What distinguishes drip and sprinkler irrigation from traditional methods in terms of water application? (CO3, K4)

(a) Uncontrolled water flow

(b) Precise and controlled water application

(c) Minimal water usage

(d) Dependence on natural rainfall

7. What is the potential benefit of drip and sprinkler irrigation? (CO4, K5)

(a) Increased water wastage

(b) Reduced water usage

(c) Higher labor requirements

(d) Minimal impact on crop yield

8. In terms of water conservation, which method is more efficient between drip and traditional furrow irrigation? (CO4, K5)

(a) Drip Irrigation

(b) Traditional furrow Irrigation

(c) Both have similar efficiency

(d) Sprinkler Irrigation

9. What is the nexus between irrigation development and agricultural growth? (CO5, K5)

(a) Negative Correlation

(b) No Relationship

(c) Positive Correlation

(d) Seasonal Variation

10. What does the correlation between irrigation and farm wage rates suggest? (CO5, K5)

(a) Lower farm wage rates with irrigation

(b) No impact on farm wage rates

(c) Higher farm wage rates with irrigation

(d) Stagnant farm wage rates

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Highlight the importance of irrigation in the context of Indian agriculture. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Describe the role of government water policies in promoting sustainable irrigation practices. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Differentiate between source-wise and plan-wise investment in the context of irrigation projects. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Explain how political factors influence decision-making and resource allocation in the realm of irrigation finance? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Appraise the promotional schemes implemented for drip and sprinkler irrigation. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze the obstacles and potential challenges farmers might face in adopting drip and sprinkler irrigation. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Critique the concept of the price of water and its relevance to both irrigation and non-irrigation purposes. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the systemic reasons contributing to poor financial recovery from the irrigation sector. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Weigh the relationship between irrigation and human resources development. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Assess the potential drawbacks of the cropping patterns influenced by irrigation. (CO5, K5)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

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

16. (a) Summarize the key provisions introduced in the water policies of 1987, 2002, and 2012. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Discuss the potential consequences of inadequate attention to water policies and unsustainable irrigation practices in India. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Describe the historical context of public investment in irrigation during the pre-Independence era in India. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Explain how political factors can impact decision-making, resource allocation, and the overall direction of irrigation finance in a region or country. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain the mechanisms and principles underlying both drip and sprinkler irrigation methods. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze drip and sprinkler irrigation contributes to improved soil health, reduced energy consumption, and other ecological advantages in agriculture. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Evaluate the financial recovery mechanisms for Major and Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects and Minor Irrigation (MI) projects. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Summarize the effectiveness, advantages and challenges of public-private partnerships in enhancing the financial recovery of irrigation projects. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Evaluate the challenges associated with the direct impact of irrigation on the environment. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Assess the role of irrigation in shaping human settlement patterns. How does the availability of irrigation water influence the development of rural and urban areas in agriculturally dominated regions? (CO5, K5)

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R1764

Sub. Code
455501

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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. Which of the following protocols is used to receive e-mail? (CO1, K2)

   (a) SMTP (b) HTTP

   (c) FTP (d) POP3

2. Which one of the following is not a real time operating system? (CO1, K2)

   (a) RT Linux (b) Palm OS

   (c) QNX (d) VxWorks

3. Which one of following is the Shortcut Key to open a new blank document in MS Word. (CO2, K2)

   (a) CTRL+B (b) CTRL+M

   (c) CTRL+D (d) CTRL+N

4. MS–Word is an example of (CO2, K2)

   (a) Application Software

   (b) Compiler

   (c) Operating System

   (d) System Software

5. List out among the following software's, are used for data processing? (CO3, K3)

(i) Excel (ii) ACCESS

(iii) SPSS (iv) STAR

(v) PASW

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) (v) (b) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

(c) (iii) (iv) (d) (i) (iii) (iv)

6. Histogram represents————————Series. (CO3, K3)

(a) Individual (b) Discrete

(c) Continuous (d) none of the above

7. A distribution with a kurtosis less than three is known as (CO4, K2)

(a) Platykurtic (b) Mesokurtic

(c) Leptokurtic (d) HyperKurtic

8. In normal distribution, value of Skewness and Kurtosis respectively are (CO4, K2)

(a) ∞, 0 (b) 0,3

(c) 3, 0 (d) 0, ∞

9. What is the extension of SPSS data file (CO5, K5)

(a) . Sev (b) .txt

(c) . Sav (d) .xlsx

10. The SPSS is a package of programs for (CO5, K5)

(a) Manipulation (b) Analysing

(c) Presenting Data (d) All of the above

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discus the importance of e-mail and state the steps involved in creating e-mail address. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Describe the Operating System and its role. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Editing and Formatting in MS Word — Explain. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) What do you mean by the Terms "Mail Merge" and "Track Change Mode" in MS- Word. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Illustrate the Data Downloading and its sources with Examples. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Explain the term presentation of Data and encoding and decoding of data in Ms- Excel. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Describe the three basic tools of data analysis in Ms-Excel. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Discuss the analysis of variance and its application in SPSS. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Appraise the Data Entry in SPSS. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Summarise the benefits of descriptive statistics in data analysis. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Generalise purpose of Operating System? Explain the different types of OS. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Expand the term "attaching of documents" in e-mail and risk involved in email marketing. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Discuss MS Word with its functions in creating, opening and saving of files. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Describe the MS- PowerPoint And its applications. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Examine diagrammatic presentation of data, its utility, kinds and limitations. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) List out the types of journals with characteristics. Explain in brief how to find journal articles. (CO3,K3)

19. (a) Discuss the features, application and benefits of MS- Excel. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Extend the term Data Analysis and Explain the methods of it in SPSS. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Summarise the Following (CO5, K5)

(i) Merging of data

(ii) Transforming variables

(iii) Recording variable

Or

(b) Assess computing in SPSS with respect to NPV, BCR, and IRR. (CO5, K5)

R1765

Sub. Code
455301

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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. Public Distribution System is an example of? (CO1, K2)
   (a) Public Good
   (b) Club Good
   (c) Common Resources
   (d) Private Good

2. Which one of the following are the causes of Market Failure? (CO1, K2)
   I. Asymmetric Information
   II. Symmetric Information
   III. Externalities
   IV. Public Good
   (a) I, III and IV
   (b) IV only
   (c) None of the above
   (d) All the above

3. Which of the following budgeting approach is yet to be implemented in India? (CO2, K2)
   (a) Deficit Budgeting
   (b) Zero-Base Budgeting
   (c) Program and Performance Budgeting
   (d) (a), (b) and (c)

4. If the Actual Fiscal Deficit is more than what was expected, then it is? (CO2, K2)
   (a) Fiscal Consolidation
   (b) Fiscal Slippage
   (c) Fiscal Deficit
   (d) Fiscal Destination

5. Voluntary Exchange Theory is attributed to? (CO3, K1)
   (a) Lindhal (b) Arrow
   (c) Pigou (d) Samuelson

6. Impossibility Theorem was propounded by? (CO3, K1)
   (a) Walras (b) Peacock-Wiseman
   (c) Colin Clark (d) Arrow

7. Levying taxes calibrated positively to the income slabs is? (CO4, K3)
   (a) Progressive Taxation
   (b) Proportional Taxation
   (c) Regressive Taxation
   (d) Mixed Taxation

8. Indirect Tax is an example of (CO4, K3)
   (a) Proportional Taxation
   (b) Mixed Taxation
   (c) Progressive Taxation
   (d) Regressive Taxation

9. If the Actual Fiscal Deficit is more than what was expected, then it is (CO5, K4)
   (a) Fiscal Consolidation
   (b) Fiscal Slippage
   (c) Fiscal Deficit
   (d) Fiscal Destination

10. 73rd and 74th Amendment in Indian Constitution is of? (CO5, K1)

(a) Union Finance
(b) State Finance
(c) Union Territory Finance
(d) Municipal and Panchayat Finance

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Briefly explain Marginal Cost Theory (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Expound Peak — Load Pricing. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the impact and incidence of taxation with enumerated examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Bring out the budget procedure in India with its components. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) What are the mechanisms of public choice (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Write about collective decision making. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Elucidate the effects of public expenditure on Production. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Elucidate the effects of public expenditure on Distribution. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Composition of Finance Commission. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) What are the various effects of public debt? (CO4, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) List and elaborate on the historical evolution of public expenditure. (CO1, K5)

Or

(b) What are the characteristic features of a Capitalist Economy? List and elucidate. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Elaborate Brown - Rolph approach (C02, K4)

Or

(b) Explain Budget Multiplier with suitable examples. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Bring out the impossibility theorem and players of the political game. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Expound taxation on the basis of Ability - To - Pay Theory. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Effects of public expenditure on economic stabilization and growth. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Differentiate fixed budget and variable budget. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Compare and contrast Finance Commission and NITI Aayog. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission. (CO5, K5)

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R1766

Sub. Code
455302

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Economics

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

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

1. GDP of a country is an example of? (CO1, K2)
   (a) Growth
   (b) Development
   (c) Qualitative Indicator
   (d) None of the above

2. Vicious cycle of poverty is (CO1, K2)
   (a) Obstacle to development
   (b) Favorable to Development
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) None of the above

3. Forward and backward linkages are enumerated by? (CO2, K2)
   (a) Nurkse (b) Singer
   (c) Hirschman (d) Mahalanobis

4. Big-Push Theory was propounded by? (CO2, K2)
   (a) Harrod (b) Domar
   (c) Rosenstein-Rodan (d) Nurkse

5. Benjamin Higgins has put forth the theory of? (CO3, K1)

(a) Technological Dualism

(b) Sociological Dualism

(c) Financial Dualism

(d) No Dualism

6. Lewis model of economic growth is a model of'? (CO3, K1)

(a) Single Economy

(b) Dual Economy

(c) Triple Economy

(d) Mixed Economy

7. Input — Output Technique was invented by? (CO4, K1)

(a) Leontief (b) Hicks

(c) Ohlin (d) Heckscher

8. Linear Programming is a mathematical device developed by? (CO4, K1)

(a) Dantzig (b) Kaldor

(c) Marshal (d) Hayek

9. LPG policies were introduced in India during? (CO5, K1)

(a) 1970's (b) 1980's

(c) 1990's (d) 2000's

10. Minimum Support Price is a? (CO5, K2)

(a) Pre Sown Price

(b) Post Sown Price

(c) Pre Harvest Price

(d) Post harvest Price

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Distinguish between Economic growth and development. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Bring out the characteristics of modern economic growth. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Elucidate Hirschman' s doctrine. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Write on the importance of Big Push strategy. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain Abramovitz growth theory. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Explain Kendrick's growth theory. (CO3,K4)

14. (a) Role of wage goods model in development planning. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Criticisms of input-Output analysis. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Importance of Fiscal Policy in price stabilisation. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Importance of Monetary Policy in price stabilization. (CO4, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) List and elaborate the different factors of economic growth. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Elucidate the various obstacles of economic development. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Critically evaluate Harrod's model of economic growth (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Critically evaluate Domar's model of economic growth. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Bring out the Kaldor's economic growth model. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Expound Solow' s model of economic growth. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Elaborate on the importance of input-output analysis in planning and development. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Contributions of Linear Programming in development planning. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Critically evaluate Indian agricultural policy. (CO5,K5)

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the foreign policy of India. (CO5, K5)

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R1767

Sub. Code
455303

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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. What is the primary purpose of the scientific research method? (CO1, K2)

   (a) Establishing personal opinions

   (b) Discovering new facts and theories

   (c) Supporting preconceived ideas

   (d) Promoting subjective beliefs

2. Qualitative research is characterized by: (CO1, K2)

   (a) Numerical data and statistical analysis

   (b) Observations, interviews and textual data

   (c) Random sampling techniques

   (d) Experimental designs

3. What is the function of dependent variables in a research study? (CO2, K2)

(a) They are manipulated or controlled

(b) They are the outcomes of the study

(c) They are constant and unchanging

(d) They are observed but not measured

4. What does the process of identification and formulation of a research problem involve? (CO2, K3)

(a) Reviewing literature only

(b) Defining variables

(c) Establishing hypotheses

(d) Recognizing and defining a specific issue

5. What is the main purpose of descriptive research? (CO3, K2)

(a) Establishing causation

(b) Describing a phenomenon

(c) Testing hypotheses

(d) Manipulating variables

6. What is a defining characteristic of the social survey method? (CO3, K2)

(a) In-depth investigation of individuals

(b) Historical data collection

(c) Systematic data collection from a sample

(d) Manipulation of variables

7. What is the primary distinction between quantitative and qualitative data? (CO4, K4)

(a) Scale of measurement

(b) Source of data

(c) Time of data collection

(d) Location of data collection

8. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is a method primarily used for: (CO4, K4)

(a) Observing Behavior

(b) Collecting Secondary Data

(c) Exploring Attitudes and Opinions

(d) Statistical Analysis

9. In the context of a research report, what does "inference" refer to? (CO5, K3)

(a) Raw data presentation

(b) Drawing conclusions

(c) Data collection

(d) Analysis of data

10. What is the purpose of including a glossary in a research report? (CO5, K3)

(a) Adding Complexity

(b) Acknowledging sources

(c) Enhancing readability by explaining specialized terms

(d) Presenting raw data

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Differentiate between applied research and action research. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Explain participatory research and discuss its key features. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain the significance of the identification and formulation of a research problem. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Illustrate the process of establishing hypotheses in research. How do hypotheses contribute to the overall structure and design of a research study. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Discuss the characteristics and advantages of the social survey method. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Distinguish the advantages and limitations of cross-sectional and longitudinal research designs. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Analyze the significance of the National Sample Survey and Census in data collection. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate how a pilot study contribute to the overall validity and reliability of the research design. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Construct a proper format of an ideal research report and explain it's significance. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Illustrate the process of analysis and interpretation of data in a research report. (CO5, K3)

Part C ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

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

16. (a) Examine the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research methods. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) Explain the dynamic relationship between theory and facts in scientific research. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Describe research objectives and hypotheses. Explore the process of formulating clear and concise research objectives and hypotheses. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Differentiate between independent and dependent variables in a research context. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain the social survey method and its role in data collection. Discuss the steps involved in conducting a social survey method. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Examine the historical method in research. Discuss the types of data sources used in historical research. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Distinguish the advantages and limitations of primary and secondary data sources. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Summarize the steps involved in designing a schedule or questionnaire for data collection. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Compose the components of references and bibliography in a research report. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Illustrate the concept of impact factor and 'h' index in the context of academic publications. (CO5, K3)

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R1768

Sub. Code
455304

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Economics

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A (10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Static Gains from Trade refer to: (CO1, K2)

   (a) Long-term benefits of trade

   (b) Short-term benefits of trade

   (c) Changes in technology due to trade

   (d) Dynamic gains from trade

2. The Leontief Paradox is associated with: (CO1, K2)

   (a) Absolute Advantage

   (b) Comparative Advantage

   (c) Factor Price Equalisation Theorem

   (d) Stopler-Samuelson Theorem

3. International Flows of Goods and Capital are crucial for understanding: (CO2, K2)

(a) Domestic inflation

(b) Fiscal policy

(c) Globalization

(d) Monetary policy

4. Currency Convertibility refers to the ability of a currency to be: (CO2, K2)

(a) Traded freely in the foreign exchange market

(b) Tied to a specific commodity

(c) Used only for domestic transactions

(d) Exchanged for another currency at a fixed rate

5. The Balance of Payments Adjustment Mechanism aims to correct: (CO3, K4)

(a) Government expenditure

(b) Trade imbalances

(c) Interest rates

(d) Inflation

6. Expenditure Switching Policy focuses on: (CO3, K4)

(a) Changing government expenditure

(b) Altering consumer spending

(c) Shifting from imports to domestic goods

(d) Adjusting interest rates

7. Protection in trade refers to: (CO4, K2)

(a) Encouraging international collaboration

(b) Restricting the flow of goods and services across borders

(c) Promoting free trade agreements

(d) Reducing domestic production

8. The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem explains the relationship between: (CO4, K2)

(a) Trade deficits and exchange rates

(b) Factor endowments and wage

(c) Tariffs and quotas

(d) Comparative advantage and opportunity cost.

9. Which economic bloc includes Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa? (CO5, K5)

(a) ASEAN (b) SAARC

(c) BRICS (d) G7

10. Which organization is known for coordinating economic policy and financial stability among major industrialized nations? (CO5, K5)

(a) UNCTAD (b) G8

(c) G7 (d) 12U2

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Evaluate the Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of international trade. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the concept of Factor Price Equalisation Theorem. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe the importance of the foreign exchange market in facilitating international trade and investment. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Examine the concept of the Foreign Trade Multiplier. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Distinguish between the Balance of Trade and the Overall Balance of Payments. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze the concept of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payment. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Discuss the arguments towards Protection in international trade. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Explain the Rybczyflski Theorem and its implications for the factors of production in an economy. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Evaluate the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in promoting the interests of developing countries in international trade. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Summarize the objectives and impact of the G7 (Group of Seven) in coordinating economic policies among major industrialized nations. (CO5, K5)

Part C ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

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

16. (a) Compare and contrast Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage are two fundamental concepts in international trade. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Illustrate the concept of Terms of Trade. How do changes in terms of trade impact a country's economic welfare? (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Summarize the factors that led to the demise of the Bretton Woods System. How did the shift to floating exchange rates impact global economic relations? (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Describe Currency Convertibility and discuss its importance in the context of international finance. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Evaluate the recent trends in the India's Balance of Payments. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze the role and significance of the Capital Account in the Balance of Payments. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Describe the Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and its implications for income distribution in the context of international trade. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Discuss the concept of Dumping in international trade. Discuss the different kinds of dumping and the essential conditions for dumping to occur. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Evaluate the evolution of the European Union (EU) and its role in fostering economic integration among member states. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the role of the International Development Association (IDA) in supporting development projects in the world's poorest countries. (CO5, K5)

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R1769

Sub. Code
455503

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

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 type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Extreme value have no effect on: (CO1, K3)

   (a) Average (b) Median

   (c) Geometric Mean (d) Harmonic Mean

2. Formula for Range *(R)* of a set of value $X_1, X_2, ...X_n$ is (CO1, K3)

   (a) $R = X_{\min} - X_{\max}$ (b) $R = [X_{\min} - X_{\max}]$

   (c) $R = X_{\max} - X_{\min}$ (d) $R = X_n - X_1$

3. The Unit of Correlation coefficient is: (CO2, K4)

   (a) kg/cc (b) Per cent

   (c) Non-existing (d) None of the above

4. If the two lines of regression are $x+2y-5=0$ and $2x+3y-8=0$, the mean of X and Y are: (CO2, K4)

(a) $\overline{X}=-3, Y=4$ (b) $\overline{X}=2, Y=4$

(c) $\overline{X}=-1, Y=2$ (d) None of the above

5. t-distribution is used to test: (CO3, K5)

(a) The validity of a postulated value of population Mean

(b) To test the significance of sample correlation coefficient

(c) To test the equality of Two population Means

(d) All the above

6. t-distribution is used to test: (CO3, K6)

(a) $-\infty$ to ∞ (b) 0 to 1

(c) 0 to ∞ (d) $-\infty$ to 0

7. For any two events A and B, P (A-B) is equal to: (CO4, K3)

(a) P(A) – P(B) (b) P(B) – P(A)

(c) P(B) – P(AB) (d) P(A) – P(AB)

8. The estimator $\Sigma\frac{X}{N}$ of population mean is: (CO4, K3)

(a) An unbiased estimator

(b) A constant estimator

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) and (b)

9. What is the primary purpose of computing the growth rate? (CO5, K3)

(a) To measure the average deviation of data points

(b) To analyze the relationship between variables

(c) To predict future values based on historical trends

(d) To determine the most frequently occurring value in a dataset

10. In SPSS, which statistical procedure is commonly used to examine the relationship between variables? (CO5, K3)

(a) t-test

(b) ANOVA

(c) Correlation analysis

(d) Chi-square test

Part B ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

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

11. (a) Interpret Median in brief with formula and example. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) X ltd. is actually considering the following two mutually exclusive projects for adoption. (CO1, K3)

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Project X Cost Profit (Rs. in lakhs)	10	2	20	40	60
Project Y Cost Profit (Rs. in lakhs)	5	25	45	30	30

Which of the two is more risky project and use CV?

12. (a) Illustrate Scatter Diagram Method. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Compute Spearman's rank correlation for following observation. (CO2, K4)

Candidate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Judge X	20	22	28	23	30	30	23	24
Judge Y	28	24	24	25	26	27	32	30

Marks are awarded out of 35.

13. (a) Summarize the Theorems of Probability. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate ANOVA as a concept and its techniques. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) List the properties of a Good Estimator. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) Briefly examine Goodness of Fit. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Examine the significance of computing mean, median, mode, standard deviation and coefficient of variation (CV) in data analysis using Excel. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Compute the growth rate of a dataset using Excel. Explain the formula and methodology. (CO5, K3)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Calculate Median and Mode of the data given below. Using them find arithmetic mean. (CO1, K3)

Mark	10	20	30	40	50	60
Number of Person	8	23	45	65	75	80

Or

(b) Explain the concept of Skewness and Point out for relative measures of Skewness. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between X and Y from the following data and calculate probable error. Assume 69 and 112 as the Mean value for X and Y respectively. (CO2, K4)

X	78	89	99	60	59	79	68	61
Y	125	137	156	112	107	136	123	108

Or

(b) Assess the concept of Correlation and Regression and estimate its usage and difference between Correlation and Regression. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Summarize the Probability Bayes Theorem and substantiate with equation and example. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the attributes of 'Bernoulli distribution'. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Demonstrate the differentiate between Small and Large Samples with examples. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) 1,000 students at college level are graded according to their I.Q. and their economic conditions. Use Chi-square test to find out whether there is any association between economic conditions and the level of I.Q. (CO4, K3)

Economic Condition	I.Q.			
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Rich	146	78	48	600
Poor	54	22	42	400
Total	220	110	100	1000

20. (a) Examine various data validation techniques, including input message, error alert, and custom validation rules. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Demonstrate the advantages and disadvantages of excel and SPSS software tool in terms of data entry, processing, analysis, visualization, key features and functions (CO5, K3)

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