

R3511

Sub. Code

455301

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Economics

PUBLIC FINANCE

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Scope of public finance includes (CO1, K2)
(a) Public revenue (b) Public debt
(c) Public expenditure (d) All the above
2. Non-exclusion principle is related to _____. (CO1, K2)
(a) Private goods (b) Public goods
(c) Merit goods (d) Mixed goods
3. A forward - shifted tax will affect. (CO2, K2)
(a) Buyers more than sellers
(b) Sellers more than buyers
(c) Buyers and sellers equally
(d) Government revenues negatively
4. The concept of Zero-Based budget was given by _____. (CO2, K1)
(a) R. A Musgrave (b) J.M. Keynes
(c) Peter A. Pyhr (d) A. H. Hansan

5. In public choice theory, the primary decision— makers in a democratic system are (CO3, K2)
- (a) Bureaucrats (b) Politicians
(c) Voters (d) Economists
6. Samelson’s pure theory of public goods asserts that public goods are characterized by: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Non–rivalry and non-excludability
(b) High taxation
(c) High government regulation
(d) Non-competition in the market
7. Cost-benefit analysis of public projects helps in (CO4, K3)
- (a) Maximizing government revenue
(b) Comparing the total benefits and costs of a project
(c) Reducing government spending
(d) Increasing taxes for citizens
8. Public expenditure on welfare programs mainly enhances. (CO4, K2)
- (a) National production levels
(b) International trade
(c) Private market competition
(d) Income redistribution and social well-being
9. Fiscal federalism refers to (CO5, K2)
- (a) Sharing of political power between centre and states
(b) Organizing and implementing economic plans
(c) Division of economic functions and resources among different layers of government
(d) None of these

10. Finance commission is constituted by _____ for every five year. (CO5, K1)
- (a) President of India
 - (b) Prime minister of India
 - (c) Union cabinet
 - (d) Prime minister of India on the advice of a high power search committee

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Elucidate the need for public sector in India. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Describe the importance of market regulation in a mixed economy. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Prepare a note on forward and backward shifting of tax incidence. (CO2, K3)
- Or
- (b) Describe budget multiplier. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Illustrate the ability to pay theory. (CO3, K3)
- Or
- (b) Show the major criteria for Arrow's impossibility theorem. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) How does variable budget influence welfare policy decision? (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Elucidate the role of public expenditure in economic growth. (CO4, K3)
15. (a) Gauge the economic effects of public debt. (CO5, K4)
- Or
- (b) Write a note on fiscal federalism. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Elucidate the marginal cost theory and its application in determining price for public enterprises. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the major fiscal functions of public sector. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Appraise the incidence of taxation under perfect competition. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Analyze the modern approach to budgeting in addressing economic challenges. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Critically examine the Lindhal's voluntary exchange theory of public expenditure. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the benefit theory of taxation with the help of Samuelson model. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Assess the key challenges in applying cost-benefit analysis to public welfare programme. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine the effects of public expenditure on production and distribution. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Illustrate major recommendations of 15th finance commission. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the functions of India's public finance during the pandemic. (CO5, K6)

R3512

Sub. Code

455302

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Economics

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. _____ is considered a major non-economic factor affecting economic development. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Technological advancements
 - (b) Political stability
 - (c) Capital investment
 - (d) Industrialization

2. The increase in per capita income over time is primarily a result of: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Economic development
 - (b) Industrialization
 - (c) Capital formation
 - (d) Economic growth

3. The primary factor behind the Harrod-Domar Growth Model is _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Capital-output ratio and savings rate
 - (b) Technological innovation
 - (c) Human capital development
 - (d) International trade
4. According to Ragnar Nurkse's theory, _____ is essential for balanced economic development. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Prioritizing education and healthcare
 - (b) Balanced investment in all sectors of the economy
 - (c) Over-reliance on foreign capital
 - (d) Export-oriented industrialization
5. In the Lewis Model of Economic Development, the process of economic growth is driven primarily by _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Technological progress
 - (b) Foreign investment
 - (c) Shifting labour from traditional sectors to modern sectors
 - (d) Capital accumulation in agriculture
6. The Neoclassical Growth Model with technical progress emphasizes the role of _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) Technological innovation and progress
 - (b) Capital accumulation alone
 - (c) Increased labor force participation
 - (d) Reduction in government intervention

7. Which of the following is the primary purpose of Development Planning in an economy? (CO4, K1)
- (a) To maximize private sector profits
 - (b) To achieve specific economic and social objectives through coordinated efforts
 - (c) To reduce government intervention in the economy
 - (d) To promote the free-market economy
8. The Wage Goods Model in development planning primarily focuses on: (CO4, K2)
- (a) The role of industrialization in economic growth
 - (b) The distribution of income cross different income groups
 - (c) Ensuring the availability of basic goods and services for the population
 - (d) Increasing agricultural productivity
9. _____ primarily focuses on promoting liberalization, privatization, and globalization as essential components for economic development? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Labour Policy (b) Pricing Policy
 - (c) LPG Model (d) Fiscal Policy
10. The PURA strategy, aimed at rural development, primarily focuses on: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Increasing agricultural subsidies
 - (b) Providing infrastructure and services in rural areas
 - (c) Reducing taxes for rural businesses
 - (d) Promoting industrialization in rural regions

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Differentiate between economic growth and economic development. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) List and explain the economic factors that contribute to economic growth. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the basic principles of the Harrod-Domar Growth Model. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) How does the concept of the 'Big Push Strategy' aims to foster economic growth in underdeveloped economies? (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Elucidate the main features of the Solow Growth Model. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the Lewis Model of Economic Development. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the concept of Input-Output Analysis. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) What is the role of Linear Programming in development planning. and how does it help in resource allocation? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Discuss the concept of Inclusive Growth. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Define the role of Fiscal and Monetary Policy in promoting economic stability and growth. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the characteristics of modern economic growth. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss both economic and non-economic factors that hinder development in developing countries. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Compare and contrast the Nurksian and Hirschman's doctrines in the context of economic development. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically examine the Mahalanobis Strategy of economic development. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Describe Kaldor's growth model, focusing on the role of capital, labour and technology in driving economic growth. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine critically the Jorgenson's model of economic development. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Differentiate between Indicative Planning and Directive Planning. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the Wage Goods Model in development planning. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss the LPG Model and its impact on economic development in India. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the Industrial policy of 1991 in India. (CO5, K3)

R3513

Sub. Code

455303

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

Third Semester

Economics

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(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. What is a key characteristic of qualitative research?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Focus on numerical data
 - (b) Emphasis on understanding meanings and experiences
 - (c) Use of laboratory experiments
 - (d) Limited to theoretical studies

2. What type of research aims to solve practical problems?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Basic research
 - (b) Theoretical research
 - (c) Hypothetical research
 - (d) Applied research

3. What is the first step in the research process? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Conducting experiments
 - (b) Identification of the research problem
 - (c) Writing a research report
 - (d) Data analysis
4. What is the role of the researcher in model building? (CO2, K1)
- (a) To identify variables and relationships
 - (b) To write conclusions
 - (c) To publish the research report
 - (d) To determine sampling techniques
5. Descriptive research primarily aims to _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) Test a hypothesis
 - (b) Establish cause-and-effect relationships
 - (c) Describe characteristics of a population or phenomenon
 - (d) Predict future trends
6. The social survey method is most suitable for (CO3, K1)
- (a) Conducting in-depth analysis of a single case
 - (b) Studying trends in large populations
 - (c) Exploring historical documents
 - (d) Performing laboratory experiments

7. Which sampling technique ensures every individual has an equal chance of selection? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Convenience sampling
 - (b) Purposive sampling
 - (c) Stratified sampling
 - (d) Random sampling
8. A pilot study is conducted to _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Test the feasibility of the study design
 - (b) Clean the collected data
 - (c) Train enumerators for data collection
 - (d) Analyze the entire dataset
9. What is an endnote? (CO5, K2)
- (a) A type of citation format for websites
 - (b) A tool for analyzing references
 - (c) A summary of research findings
 - (d) A note placed at the end of a chapter or document
10. Which citation style is commonly used in social sciences? (CO5, K2)
- (a) APA
 - (b) MLA
 - (c) Chicago
 - (d) IEEE

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Show the principles of scientific research method. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe ethical issues in social science research. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Discuss the ethical consideration involved in selecting a research topic. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a note on independent and dependent variables with examples. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Illustrate the steps involved in conducting a case study. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Define historical method of research and how does it help in understanding social phenomena? (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Mention different sources of secondary data. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the guidelines for preparing interview schedule. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Interpret the purpose of using footnotes and endnotes in a research report. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) What are some common mistakes to look for while proofreading a research report? (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the different types of research. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the various steps involved in scientific research. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Appraise the criteria for selecting a good research problem. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of conducting a literature review and how does it help in identifying research gaps? (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Examine the various components of a research design. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Show the advantages and limitations of using the social survey method in social research. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Critically explain methods of collecting primary data. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between pilot study and pre-test. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Narrate the various types of report writing in research. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the steps in drafting a research. (CO5, K3)
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R3514

Sub. Code

455304

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

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. What does Comparative Advantage theory state?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) A country should produce only what it consumes
 - (b) A country benefits by specializing in goods it can produce at a lower opportunity cost
 - (c) Trade is only possible when one nation has an absolute advantage
 - (d) Tariffs increase a country's comparative advantage

2. The Heckscher-Ohlin (HO) model states that countries will export goods that:
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Use resources that are least available
 - (b) Are produced at the highest cost
 - (c) Use their abundant factors of production intensively
 - (d) Require advanced technology

3. What does “appreciation of a currency” mean? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Increase in its value relative to other currencies
 - (b) Decrease in its value relative to other currencies
 - (c) Increase in its supply in the domestic market
 - (d) Decrease in its supply in the domestic market
4. Which two institutions were created under the Bretton Woods Agreement? (CO2, K1)
- (a) IMF and World Bank
 - (b) WTO and UNCTAD
 - (c) OECD and GATT
 - (d) ADB and WTO
5. What is recorded in the Current Account of the BoP? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Imports, exports, and transfer payments
 - (b) Investments and savings
 - (c) Foreign exchange reserves
 - (d) Government budget deficits
6. What does the Marshall-Lerner Condition state? (CO3, K1)
- (a) BoP will improve if the sum of the price elasticity of exports and imports is greater than 1
 - (b) Trade deficits are always balanced by capital inflows
 - (c) Currency appreciation leads to a trade surplus
 - (d) Government spending has no effect on BoP

7. What is the main purpose of imposing a protective tariff? (CO4, K1)
- (a) To encourage exports
 - (b) To protect domestic industries from foreign competition
 - (c) To reduce government revenue
 - (d) To lower production costs
8. According to the Rybczynski Theorem, in a labor-abundant country, an increase in labor supply will: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Increase the output of the labor-intensive good
 - (b) Decrease the output of the capital-intensive good
 - (c) Have no effect on production levels
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
9. What is the primary purpose of the IMF? (CO5, K1)
- (a) To provide development loans
 - (b) To stabilize exchange rates and facilitate international trade
 - (c) To set global trade policies
 - (d) To fund infrastructure projects
10. What is the main function of the WTO? (CO5, K1)
- (a) To mediate international disputes
 - (b) To regulate global trade rules and resolve disputes among member
 - (c) To provide loans for trade-related projects
 - (d) To enforce sanctions

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Illustrate the Community Indifference Curve with suitable diagram. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the term Trade Offer Curve. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Examine the types of Foreign Exchange. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the Reverse Working of Foreign Trade Multiplier. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Examine the importance of Balance of Payments. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the causes for disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the Rybczynski Theorem. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Examine the Effects of Tariffs. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Prepare a note on BRICS. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of ASEAN in Promotion of regional trade. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of International trade. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the Comparative cost theory of International Trade. (CO2, K5)

17. (a) Elucidate the Foreign Trade Multiplier. (CO2, K2).

Or

- (b) Analyze the Mundell-Fleming Model. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Analyze the Balance of Payments Adjustment Mechanism. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the Recent Trends of Balance of Payments in Developing Countries. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Compose the Stolper-Samuelson Theorem. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Examine the Classification of Tariff. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Explain the objectives and functions of WTO.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of IBRD in rebuilding the World Economy.
(CO5, K5)
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R3515

Sub. Code

455503

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025

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. Which of The following is the most unstable average?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Harmonic mean
 - (b) Median
 - (c) Geometric mean
 - (d) Mode
2. Simple and crudest measure of dispersion is (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Range
 - (b) Quartile deviation
 - (c) Mean deviation
 - (d) Standard deviation
3. The correlation can be classified in the following ways
(CO2, K1)
 - (a) Positive and negative
 - (b) Simple, partial and multiple
 - (c) Linear and non-linear
 - (d) All of these

4. When one regression co-efficient is negative, the other regression co-efficient would be (CO2, K2)
- (a) Positive (b) Also negative
(c) Zero (d) None of these
5. Which of the following is the main assumption of the Chi-square test? (CO3, K1)
- (a) The samples must be normally distributed
(b) The samples must be paired
(c) The samples must have equal variances
(d) The samples must be independent
6. Which test is used to compare variances of two populations? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Chi-square test (b) t-test
(c) F-test (d) Z-test
7. Which of the following is not a property of a good point estimator? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Complexity (b) Unbiasedness
(c) Consistency (d) Efficiency
8. In hypothesis testing, which of the following is true for a small sample size? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Z-test (b) t test
(c) Chi-square test (d) ANOVA test
9. What function in Excel can be used to calculate the mean of a data set? (CO5, K3)
- (a) =MODE() (b) =AVERAGE()
(c) =STDEV() (d) =MEDIAN()

10. Which chart in Excel is commonly used to show trends over time? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Pie Chart (b) Bar Chart
(c) Line Chart (d) Scatter Plot

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Give the importance of measuring variation. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Compute the median for the following distribution of weekly wages of 65 employees. (CO1, K4)

Weekly wages (Rs.):	55	65	75	85	95	105	115
No. of employees:	8	10	16	14	10	5	2

12. (a) Describe the simple scatter diagram method of correlation with its merits. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Calculate the Karl Pearsons coefficient of correlation between income and sales. (CO2, K4)

Income:	30	65	62	90	82	75	25	98	36	70
Sales:	47	53	58	86	62	68	60	91	51	84

13. (a) Three cards are drawn from a full pack of 52 cards. What is probability that (i) all three are queen, (ii) a king and a queen and a jack? (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Bring out characteristics and uses of Poisson distribution. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Show the properties of a good estimator. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) A researcher wants to test whether the mean weight of a population is 65 kg. A random sample of 100 individuals has a mean weight of 66 kg with a standard deviation of 5 kg. Use a 5% significance level, is there a significant difference in the proportions? (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Illustrate the significance of computer application in economic analysis. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Explain how to compute growth rates using Excel. (CO5, K2)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits and shortcoming of various types of statistical average. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Calculate the Standard deviation from the following data. (CO1, K5)

Marks: 10 20 30 40 50 60

Frequency: 8 12 20 10 7 3

17. (a) Differentiate between correlation and regression analyses. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) From the following data obtain the two regression equations: (CO2, K5)

Price :	25	28	35	32	31	36	29	38	34	32
Amount of demand:	43	46	49	41	36	32	31	30	33	39

Calculate the likely demand when the price is Rs. 30.

18. (a) An operator claims that he produces 40 articles in an hour. A sample of 10 random hours turns out as the following values. (CO3, K5)

Hours	43	45	38	37	41	42	44	39	43
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Calculate student's t-distribution. (Given for degree of freedom =8, t- distribution is 1.833).

Or

- (b) Elucidate the ANOVA and its uses in testing hypothesis. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Bring out the significance of large sample and small sample tests. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) 1000 students at college level were graded according to their I.Q and the economic conditions of their homes. Use chi-square test to find out whether there is any association between economic condition at home and I.Q. (CO4, K5)

Economic condition	I.Q.		
	High	Low	Total
Rich	460	140	600
Poor	240	160	400
Total	700	300	1000

(Given for degree of freedom =1, chi-square 5 per cent = 3.84.

20. (a) Explain steps to compute descriptive statistics using Excel with suitable examples. (COS, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the procedure for calculating correlation and regression analysis using SPSS. (CO5, K4)
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