$717 \mathrm{R} / 717 \mathrm{E} / 717 \mathrm{DE}$
Regular/Ex-Regular/Dis. Edu. (Reg.\& Ex-Reg.)
ECO (Arts / Science)
Section-A: (As per 2014 Syllabus)
Section-B: (As per 2011-2013 Syllabi)
(Students are required to give their answers of
any one Section according to the Syllabus)

## SET - A

2014 (A)
ARTS / SCIENCE
ECONOMICS
Full Marks - 100
Time : 3 Hours
SECTION - A
(As per 2014 Syllabus)
Carefully follow the instructions given in each Group.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.


## Group - A

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Answer all questions serially.


1. Write the correct answer choosing from the alternatives given in each question: $1 \times 15=15$
 6884:
(a) Which of the following is associated with micro-economics ?

(i) Theory of income, output and employment

(ii) Theory of economic growth

(iii) Theory of consumer behaviour

(iv) Theory of general price level

(b) In economics, price means:

(i) Value in use

(ii) Utility

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(iii) Exchange value of a commodity in terms of money

(iv) Amount of other commodities in exchange of a commodity

(c) What is the value of elasticity of demand if quantity demanded of a commodity is 10 units at price ₹ 5 and quantity demanded is 9 units at price ₹ 6 ?



(i) 1
(ii) 2
(iii) $\frac{1}{2}$
(iv) none of the above

(d) Opportunity cost is

ถิธิ घถิฉนష 6๕8ฐ :
(i) expenditure incurred in available opportunity

(ii) income foregone in the next best alternative use

(iii) pain and sacrifice undergone by the producer

(iv) expenses of a producer
(e) When marginal revenue is less than average revenue, what happens to average revenue?


(i) falls乌ाव घा山
(ii) rises

(iii) remains constant

ติอ 86
(iv) none of the above

(f) Which of the following is a feature of monopolistic competition?
 6ฉెโิส్ళ ?
(i) one seller

(ii) product differentiation

(iii) restriction in entry

(iv) single price

चक्षী ६Q
(g) The reward obtained exclusively for entrepreneurial function is called:


(i). gross profit 6Я|6 ณाษ
(ii) normal profit

(iii) abnormal profit

(iv) none of the above

Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 5
P.T.O.
(h) Which of the following is not the element of gross interest?

(i) reward for risk taking

(ii) net interest

ลิธ् ઘूय
(iii) reward for inconvenience

(iv) rent

ขவு6ీன
(i) What is Gross National Product at factor cost if Gross National Product at market price is ₹ 6,501 crore, indirect tax is ₹ 580 crore and subsidy is ₹ 272 crore?




(i) ₹ 6193 crore

(ii) ₹ 5649 crore

(iii) ₹ 6809 crore

(iv) ₹ 7353 crore

(j) Net value-added at market price is:

(i) Value of output - Intermediate consumption + Consumption of fixed capital
 இઘ6ษ||
(ii) Value of output - Intermediate consumption - Consumption of fixed capital
 இઘ6ษ|ซ
(iii) Value of output + Intermediate consumption - Consumption of fixed capital
 ఆઘ6囚ด
(iv) none of the above

（k）Which of the following is a part of National income？

（i）old age pension
இાธ์囚4 ఆ囚
（ii）income tax
थाゐळ々
（iii）compensation of employees

（iv）income from lottery
ต66ฉิอ था๙
（I）Which of the following is not a function of the Commercial Banks ？
 โ6 ้ ？
（i）acceptance of deposits
ตรा छุ์
（ii）advancing of loans
ถढा घृाร
（iii）issue of notes
6ร16．घ8ถ⿱二小欠
（iv）creation of credit ดढை ઘુब্চু
（m）What is the compulsory contribution called which is levied in proportion to the special benefit received from the government？


（i）licence fee ณึ๙6ઘถุવ ฮิઘ
（ii） $\operatorname{tax}$
母ด
（iii）fee
氏ฺ』
（iv）special assessment

（n）Which type of budget creates inflation？

（i）Deficit budget

（ii）Surplus budget

（iii）Capital budget

（iv）Balanced budget घศตूळ 曰6®ธ：
(o) Which of the following is included in non-plan expenditure?

(i) expenditure on economic services

(ii) expenditure on social and community services

(iii) subsidy

(iv) grants-in-aid to States

2. Examine the correctness of the following statements. Correct them, if necessary, without changing the portions underlined : $1 \times 15=15$


(a) All economic goods are Capital.

(b) If price of a good is expected to rise in near future, people will buy more of it.

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Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 10 717 R/717 E/717 DE
(c) Perfectly elastic demand curve is vertical.

(d) Under perfect competition there is no distinction between firm and industry.
 Яथाฟ।
(e) The technical relation between quantities of factor inputs and amount of output is known as cost function.


(f) Average variable cost curve looks like a rectangular hyperbola.


(g) The difference between total revenue and total cost is called net interest.
 QRIal|
(h) Real wage increases with rise in prices.


Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 11
P.t.O.

717 R/717 E/717 DE
(i) Consumption of fixed capital is a part of Net National Product.

(j) Gross National Product is equal to Gross Domestic Product, when net factor income from abroad is negative.



(k) Unemployment allowance received from the government is an example of transfer income.


(I) State Bank of India is the lender of last resort.

( m ) Price is an administrative revenue.

(n) Expenditure on an irrigation project is an example of capital expenditure.

(o) Current account deposits cannot be withdrawn before the expiry of the stipulated time period.
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Group - B } \\
& \text { \& - हैษ|я }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Answer any eleven of the following questions within two to three sentences in each case :

$$
2 \times 11=22
$$



(a) What are the central problems of an economy?

(b) What do you mean by 'public goods'?

(c) What is National wealth ?

(d) What is money cost ?

(e) What is oligopoly?

Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 13
P.T.O.
(f) What is the relation between Average cost and Marginal cost?
 ద'ธी ?
(g) What is monopoly profit?

(h) What do you mean by net exports ?

(i) What is personal income?

(j) What is macroeconomics ?

(k) What is meant by 'circular flow of income'?

(I) What is public finance?

(m) What are the general utility functions of the Commercial Banks ?
 Q|ஜ์प|६क्ष1 ब'ढा?
(n) What is non-developmental expenditure ?


Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 14 Contd.
4. Distinguish between any six of the following. Limit your answer to six sentences in each case :

$$
3 \times 6=18
$$



(a) Intermediate goods and Final goods

(b) Change in demand and Change in quantity demanded

(c) Fixed cost and Variable cost ถูล घถิฉนศ (3 घถิธถ์ घถิฉนฉ
(d) Market price and Normal price

(e) Nominal GDP and Real GDP
囚घุ|
(f) Money and Near money

(g) Normal profit and Abnormal profit

(h) Balanced budget and Unbalanced budget


## Group-C <br> ๑ - ลิญเ

Answer any four of the following questions :

$$
7.5 \times 4=30
$$


5. Describe the characteristics of human wants.

6. Explain the law of Diminishing marginal utility.

7. Explain the law of Variable proportions.

8. Explain the Ricardian theory of rent.

9. Discuss the Keynesian theory of income determination.

10. Describe the functions of money.


Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 16
717 R/717 E/717 DE

## Contd.

## SECTION - B

## (As per 2011-2013 Syllabi)

Carefully follow the instructions given in each Group.
 The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.


## Group - A

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Answer all questions serially.


1. Write the correct answer choosing from the alternatives given in each question: $1 \times 15=15$
 6 mg :
(a) Utility means:

இઘ6ઘ|ฺิธા ขथ์ :
(i) Usefulness of a commodity

(ii) Pleasure derived from a commodity

(iii) Want satisfying capacity of a commodity

(iv) Money value of a commodity


Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 17
P.T.O.
(b) Which of the following is wealth ?

(i) Good health இВด घูઘ
(ii) A five-rupee note

(iii) Matriculation certificate

(iv) Wrist watch

(c) Which of the following is an example of conventional necessaries ?
 இழा\&ด6 ?
(i) A good house Vด ®®Я ६|ઘgฺุ
(ii) Expenditure on marriage

(iii) Electric fan

(iv) Book for a student

(d) If quantity demanded of a good rises by 20 per cent due to a fall in its price by 40 per cent, elasticity of demand is :

 68® :
(i) 2
(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$
(iii) 1
(iv) 0
(e) What is the shape of a total fixed cost curve?

(i) Upward sloping ఆธ్థ์ด|รุ1
(ii) Downward sloping กิЯุศศศษ
(iii) Horizontal થાถูดิศิธ्ष
(iv) Vertical இญ్మ
(f) If a seller sells 10 units, 20 units and 30 units at a price of ₹ 10 per unit, what will happen to average revenue (AR) and marginal revenue (MR)?

 6थ?
(i) will remain constant ขઘถิดถ์ด อริด
(ii) will increase ขష్ద 6®
(iii) will decrease छlव घा@
(iv) none of the above

(g) Price prevailing in very short period is called:

(i) Normal price

(ii) Market price ६६ใด घด
(iii) Ideal price थ|ム์्ष์ ६ด
(iv) Stable price

> ลิด घด

Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 20 717 R/717E/717 DE
(h) Which of the following is not a feature of monopoly?

(i) One seller

(ii) Many buyers

(iii) Free entry

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(iv) Absence of close substitutable goods

(i) Money wage remaining constant, if price level decreases, what happens to real wage ?


(i) Increases

(ii) Decreases

GIव घाv
(iii) Remains unchanged

(iv) None of the above

Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 21
P.T.O.
(j) If GDP at market price is $₹ 10,000$ crore, net factor income from abroad is $₹ 500$ crore and consumption of fixed capital is $₹ 2,000$ crore, Net National Product at market price is :




(i) ₹ 7,500 crore

(ii) ₹ 8,500 crore

(iii) ₹ 12,500 crore 12,500 6థ్|
(iv) ₹ 13,500 crore

(k) Which of the following is not concerned with macroeconomics?
 ฐूธั้ ?
(i) Aggregate employment

(ii) National income छાવ1风 થાઘ

Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 22 717 R/717 E/717 DE
(iii) General price level

(iv) Determination of price of a factor

(I) Which of the following is not a function of the Commercial Banks ?


(i) Acceptance of deposits ®ศा छ民์
(ii) Giving loans to the general public

(iii) Control of credit ดธை గ̄æดูส
(iv) Discounting the bills of exchange

(m) Which of the following banks in India is the lender of last resort?


(i) State Bank of India

(ii) Central Bank of India

（iii）Reserve Bank of India

（iv）Central Cooperative Bank

（n）Which of the following is a source of revenue of the Government of India？

（i）Income tax थाळ囚ி
（ii）Customs duty घ1รा बूल్
（iii）Service tax 6ઘ®ा घ々
（iv）All of the above இघฉิกิธ్ષళ घศชู
（o）Which of the following is included in capital expenditure？

（i）Salary of a government employee

（ii）Interest paid on government debt

（iii）Expenditure on national highways

（iv）Government grants बถธ｜ロ1 ๆถू६เร

Economics（Arts／Sc．）（Set－A）
24
717 R／717 E／717 DE
Contd．

2．Examine the correctness of the following statements．Correct them，if necessary，without changing the portions underlined：$\quad 1 \times 15=15$


（a）Principle of exclusion applies to public goods．

（b）Downward sloping demand curve indicates direct relation between price and quantity demanded．


（c）Demand for a good having alternative uses is relatively inelastic．
 ฉิอิघเઘด।
（d）Value of a commodity expressed in terms of money is called wealth．
 qeqalv।
(e) Expenditure incurred by a firm on rawmaterials is an example of fixed cost.


(f) Under perfect competition, marginal revenue
$\therefore$ is less than average revenue.

(g) Only reproducible goods have normal price.

(h) Wage is a residual income.

(i) Imputed rent of entrepreneur's own building is a part of net profit.


(j) Gross Domestic Product is equal to Gross National Product when net factor income from abroad is negative. 6968686 ลิ


(k) At the equilibrium level of income aggregate demand is equal to aggregate supply.
 घศเร।
(I) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the Central Bank of our country.


(m) Public finance is concerned with the income and expenditure of the Government.

(n) Income from public enterprises is an administrative revenue.

(o) Surplus budget is one in which proposed expenditure is greater than anticipated revenue.



Economics(Arts/Sc.)(Set-A) 27
717 R / 717 E/717 DE

## Group - B <br> \& - ถิ円

3. Answer any eleven of the following questions within two to three sentences in each case :

$$
2 \times 11=22
$$



(a) What do you understand by Giffen goods ?

(b) What is demand schedule ?

(c) What are necessaries ?

(d) What is time utility?

(e) What is explicit cost ?

(f) What is pure competition ?

ஜูब घ
(g) What is net interest ?

ถิธ्. qूट ळ'छा?
(h) What is normal profit ?

(i) What is domestic product?

(j) What is transfer income ?

ขถด๘ થાદ ஜ'ส ?
(k) What is near money?

(I) What is tax?

ถด ద్'ต ?
(m) What is developmental expenditure ?

(n) What is budget?

६6६ธ, ద'ธा?
4. Distinguish between any six of the following. Limit your answer to six sentences in each case :

$$
3 \times 6=18
$$



(a) Free goods and Economic goods

(b) Change in demand and Change in quantity demanded

(c) Gross profit and Net profit

(d) Personal income and Disposable persona8. income

(e) Demand deposit and Fixed deposit

(f) Direct tax and Indirect tax

(g) Commercial bank and Central bank

(h) Plan expenditure and Non-plan expenditure


## Group - C ๓ - ฉิษ|ส

Answer any four of the following questions : $7.5 \times 4=3$

5. Discuss the characteristics of human wants.

6. Explain the determinants of demand.

7. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.

Explain the Ricardian theory of rent.

Explain the output method of calculation of National income.

10. Describe the functions of money.


