

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5074**

**Sub. Code : PESE 12**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics

Elective – HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. History of Economic Thought may be broadly into
  - (a) Two parts
  - (b) Three parts
  - (c) Four parts
  - (d) Five parts

2. The fundamental aim of the mercantilise was the  
make country
  - (a) Normal progress
  - (b) Stagnant
  - (c) Strong
  - (d) None of the above
3. Innovation theory was propounded by
  - (a) Pigou                      (b) Walras
  - (c) Schumpeter              (d) Pareto
4. Difference between willing to pay and actual paid  
is called as
  - (a) Consumer's surplus
  - (b) Producer's surplus
  - (c) Seller's surplus
  - (d) None of the above
5. 'Das Capital' Book was written by
  - (a) Keynes                      (b) Pigou
  - (c) Amartya Sen              (d) Karl Marx
6. Socialism means
  - (a) Equal to all
  - (b) Social development
  - (c) Producer's development
  - (d) All the above

7. Full employment theory was famous with
- (a) Keynes
  - (b) Karl Marx
  - (c) Walras
  - (d) Pareto
8. Milton Friedman theory was related to
- (a) Employment
  - (b) Capitalism
  - (c) Socialism
  - (d) Money
9. Capability theory of welfare was given by
- (a) Amartya Sen
  - (b) Keynes
  - (c) Malthus
  - (d) David Ricardo
10. Amartya Sen was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic in the year
- (a) 1992
  - (b) 1994
  - (c) 1996
  - (d) 1998

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write down the main characteristics of mercantilism.

Or

- (b) What are the assumptions of Ricardian Theory of Rent?

12. (a) State Marshall's contribution on role of Time in price determination.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the Schumpeter's role of entrepreneur.

13. (a) Mention the Karl Marxian efforts on scientific socialism.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on 'Socialism'.

14. (a) List out the Importance of Keynesian theory of employment.

Or

- (b) Bring out Friedman's concept of natural rate of unemployment.

15. (a) Write a short note on Amartya Sen's capability theory of welfare.

Or

- (b) What are the main features of modern development? (Edmund Phelpsian view)

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the Essential features of Say's law.

Or

- (b) Illustrate with Malthusian theory of population.

17. (a) Analyse the marginal productivity theory of wages.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the criticism of neo-classical school.

18. (a) Explain in detail about Proudhonain scientific socialism.

Or

- (b) What are the modern revival of Marxian economics?

19. (a) Narrate Keynesian criticism of classical theory.

Or

(b) Explain the Milton Friedman's new quantity theory of money.

20. (a) What are the main features of Amartya sen's theory?

Or

(b) Discuss the critical evaluation of the development of economic thought.

---

(8 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5081**

**Sub. Code : PESM 31**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. If  $|A| \neq 0$ , is
  - (a) Singular Matrix
  - (b) Triangular Matrix
  - (c) Non-Singular Matrix
  - (d) Hermitian Matrix

2. Which one is correct?

(a)  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{Adj } A$       (b)  $A^{-1} = \frac{A}{|A|}$

(c)  $A^{-1} = \frac{\text{Adj } A}{A}$       (d)  $A = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{Adj } A$

3. Input-output analysis is widely used in

- (a) National income accounting
- (b) Economic planning
- (c) The effects of war and trade cycles
- (d) All the above

4. If  $y = e^{ax}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

- (a)  $ax \cdot e^{2x}$       (b)  $ae^{ax}$
- (c)  $ax^2 \cdot e^x$       (d)  $2xe^x$

5. If  $U = f(x, y)$ , then the second order conditions of Maxima is

- (a)  $f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 > 0$
- (b)  $f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 < 0$
- (c)  $f_{xx} \cdot (f_{yy})^2 - (f_{xy})^2 > 0$
- (d)  $f_{xx} - f_{yy}(f_{xy})^2 < 0$



6. When the average cost curve is sloping downwards, its slope will be negative, that is
- (a)  $MC > AC$                       (b)  $AC = MC$   
(c)  $MR > MC$                       (d)  $MR = MC$
7. The inverse process of differentiation is
- (a) Indefinite Integrals   (b) Integral Calculus  
(c) Anti-differentiation   (d) All the above
8.  $\int x \, dx = ?$
- (a)  $\frac{x^6}{6} + C$                       (b)  $\frac{x^2}{2} + C$   
(c)  $x + C$                           (d)  $4\frac{x^9}{9} + C$
9. Linear Programming Problem standard form involves
- (a) One Part                      (b) Two Parts  
(c) Three Parts                      (d) Four Parts
10. The number of non-zero variables is equal to the number of structured constraint is
- (a) Feasible Solution   (b) Basic Solution  
(c) Dual Problem        (d) Optional Solution

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Verify whether  $AB=BA$  for the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Or

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -7 \\ 9 & -3 & 3 \\ 7 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 9 & 1 \\ -3 & 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

verify that  $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$ .

12. (a) Find the Inverse of the Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Or

- (b) What are the types of Input-output model?

13. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of following function, if  
 $y = (2x^3 + 9)(x^2 + 3x)$ .

Or

- (b) Find the elasticity of demand and Marginal Revenue, at  $P = 2$ , if the demand function  
 $q = 30 - 5p - p^2$ .

14. (a) Integrate :  $\int (5x + 7)^8 \cdot dx$ .

Or

- (b) Integrate :  $\int_2^3 (x^3 + 2x + 3) dx$ .

15. (a) Obtain dual of the following linear programming problem :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 10$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of linear programming?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

16. (a) Examine the properties of determinants of a Matrix.

Or

(b) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & -2 \\ -9 & 9 & 9 \\ 6 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & -6 & -4 \\ 7 & -9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  show that,

(i)  $A(B+C) = AB + AC$  and

(ii)  $(A+B)C = AC + BC$ .

17. (a) Solve the following linear equations by using Cramer's Rule.

$$2x + 3y + 5z = -9$$

$$x + 10y + 7z = -13$$

$$-5x + y + 10z = 14.$$

Or

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

		Buying Sector		Final demand	Total output
		A	B		
Selling Sector	A	18	8	10	36
	B	9	24	15	48

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

18. (a) Examine the features of Cobb-Douglas production function.

Or

- (b) Consider a monopolist who faces a linear demand function  $P = 100 - 2q$  and a linear total cost function  $C = 50 + 2q$ . Determine the optimum level of output, Price, total Revenue, Total cost and Profit under a profit maximisation.

19. (a) Evaluate the following :

(i)  $\int \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2} dx$

(ii)  $\int_2^3 (x + 5x + 7) dx$ .

Or

(b) Find the producer's surplus for the supply function  $P = x^2 + x + 3$  when  $x_0 = 4$ .

20. (a) Use graphical method to solve the following LPP.

Maximise  $Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$

Subject to the constraints :

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 40$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 180$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

(b) Solve the following problems by graphical method :

Min  $Z = 2x + 3y$ ,

Subject to the constraints :

$$5x + 5y \geq 20$$

$$5x + 10y \geq 30 \text{ and}$$

$$x, y \geq 0.$$

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5082**

**Sub. Code : PESM 32**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who was the first person to use the term 'Third World' to describe poor countries?  
(a) P.C. Mahalanobis      (b) Amartya Sen  
(c) T.R. Malthus          (d) Frantz Fanon

2. Economic development is hindered by
  - (a) Economic factors
  - (b) Social factors
  - (c) Political factors
  - (d) All the above
  
3. The sign of a country's development is
  - (a) More and more industries
  - (b) Higher standard of livery
  - (c) Higher per capita income
  - (d) More means of transport
  
4. Economic development is taken to mean
  - (a) Economic growth plus social change
  - (b) Economic growth with political stability
  - (c) Political as well as social stability
  - (d) Economic and social stability
  
5. The term 'creative destruction' is associated with
  - (a) Paul Samuelson
  - (b) Joseph Stiglitz
  - (c) Joseph Schumpeter
  - (d) Keynes
  
6. Leibenstein in his critical minimum effort thesis treats population as a factor that is
  - (a) Income generating
  - (b) Investment inducing
  - (c) Income depressing
  - (d) Market expanding



7. Adam Smith advocated
- (I) Laissez – Faire
  - (II) Invesible hand
  - (III) Free trade policy
  - (IV) Competitive markets :
- Codes :
- (a) (I) and (II) only
  - (b) (II) and (III) only
  - (c) (I), (II) and (III) only
  - (d) (I), (II), (III) and (IV)
8. The unbalanced growth strategy is based on
- (a) Internal and external economies
  - (b) Spread and backwash effects
  - (c) Increasing and constant returns to scale
  - (d) Backward and forward linkinges
9. The theory of surplus value is given by
- (a) Ricardo
  - (b) Karl Marx
  - (c) Malthus
  - (d) Adam Smith

10. Solow built his model as an alternative to
- (a) Kaldor's model of growth
  - (b) Ranis – Fei model of growth
  - (c) Harrod – Domar model of growth
  - (d) Meads model of growth

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the nature of development economics.

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of values in development economics.

12. (a) Brief the diverse structure of third world economies.

Or

- (b) Explain the need to study the historical background of developing nations.

13. (a) Distinguish between Economic growth and Economic development.

Or

- (b) Specify the current scenario of agricultural labour in India.

14. (a) Give the Adam Smith's theory of economic development.

Or

- (b) Brief the Schumpeters process of capitalistic development.

15. (a) Brief the Lewis theory of unlimited supplies of labour.

Or

- (b) Discuss the theory of low income equilibrium trap.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the nature of Western Economic theory.

Or

- (b) Examine the Third World Social system as part of an interdependent international social system.

17. (a) Narrate the common characteristics of developing nations.

Or

(b) Summarize the political structures of developing countries.

18. (a) Analyse the factors affecting economic growth.

Or

(b) Explain the steps taken to improve the conditions of agricultural labourers in India.

19. (a) Summarize the views of T.R. Malthus on economic development.

Or

(b) Analyse the Marxian analysis of capitalism.

20. (a) Discuss the theory of Big push and point out its defects.

Or

(b) Explain the critical minimum effort theory of Leibenstein.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5083**

**Sub. Code : PESM 33**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is not near money?  
(a) Paper notes                      (b) Treasury Bill  
(c) Bond                                (d) Bill of exchange
  
2. “Money is what money does” – who said?  
(a) Crowther                          (b) Robertson  
(c) Walker                              (d) Marshall

3. According to Keynes, Precautionary demand for money is the function of
- (a) Level of income      (b) Interest rate
  - (c) Investment            (d) Consumption
4. Lower interest rates are likely to
- (a) Increase cost of borrowing
  - (b) Increase borrowing and spending
  - (c) Decrease consumption
  - (d) Encourage saving
5. The examples of financial intermediaries are
- (a) Banks                    (b) Insurance companies
  - (c) Provident funds        (d) All the above
6. Which of the following is considered as a Non-Banking Financial Company?
- (a) Hire Purchase Company
  - (b) Loan Company
  - (c) Asset Management Services
  - (d) All the above

7. The regulatory body for the securities market in India is
- (a) Stock Exchange      (b) IRDA  
(c) RBI                      (d) SEBI
8. The major player in the Indian Money Market is
- (a) Co-operative Banks  
(b) Commercial Banks  
(c) Reserve Bank of India  
(d) Indigenous Banks
9. Which of the following institution gives long-term concessional loans to LDCs?
- (a) IBRD                      (b) IDA  
(c) IFC                        (d) NAFTA
10. The Bretton woods conference was held in the year
- (a) 1964                      (b) 1954  
(c) 1944                      (d) 1934

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on Risk Return Trade Off.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the functions of money.

12. (a) What do you mean by “Term structure of Interest rate”?

Or

- (b) Describe the concept “Administered Interest Rate”.

13. (a) Mention the types of Non-Bank Financial Institutions.

Or

- (b) How are Non-Bank Financial Institutions different from commercial Banks?

14. (a) What is SEBI? State the functions of SEBI.

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of capital market.



15. (a) Give arguments for floating exchange rate.

Or

(b) What are the functions of World Bank?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Analyse the role of Financial systems in the Economic development of a country.

Or

(b) What are Financial systems? Explain the components of Financial Systems in brief.

17. (a) Discuss the main factors that influence interest rates in an economy.

Or

(b) Explain liquidity preference theory of Interest.

18. (a) List out the role of Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries.

Or

(b) Examine the measures taken to control the operation of NBFIs.

19. (a) Explain in detail the instruments of money market.

Or

(b) Elucidate the role of IRDA in financial markets.

20. (a) Discuss the objectives and functions of Asian Development Bank.

Or

(b) Write a short note on :

(i) Devaluation

(ii) Depreciation

(iii) Risk Hedging

(iv) Exchange rate.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5084**

**Sub. Code : PESM 34**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics — Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Research must be
  - (a) Objective
  - (b) Subjective
  - (c) Both
  - (d) None of the above
  
2. Hypothesis is a \_\_\_\_\_ statement.
  - (a) proved
  - (b) tentative
  - (c) unclear
  - (d) all the above



8. Tables of random numbers have been developed by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1939.
- (a) Kendall and Smith (b) Fisher  
(c) Yates (d) Tippett
9. Conclusion must be based on \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Findings (b) Suggestions  
(c) Both (d) None of the above
10. Appendix are placed at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dissertation.
- (a) end (b) beginning  
(c) middle (d) none of the above

PART B — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the basics of scientific method of research.

Or

- (b) Write a note on scientific revolution.

12. (a) Bring out different types of research design.

Or

(b) Point out the steps involved in sampling design.

13. (a) Discuss about the important scaling techniques.

Or

(b) Describe how the scales are constructed.

14. (a) Explain different methods of collection of primary data.

Or

(b) Discuss about the characteristics of secondary data.

15. (a) Explain the mechanics of writing a research report.

Or

(b) What is referencing? Explain its types.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain a brief over view of the research process.

Or

- (b) Explain different types of sampling.

17. (a) Explain the factors affecting the testability of the hypothesis.

Or

- (b) How will you select a random sampling?

18. (a) Explain the sources of errors in the measurement tests.

Or

- (b) Explain the basis for scale classification.

19. (a) Explain different forms, needs and pre-requisites for interpretation of data.

Or

- (b) Explain the various methods of constructing tables.

20. (a) Explain different steps involved in writing report.

Or

(b) Explain the contents of a research report.

---



(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5085**

**Sub. Code : PESE 31**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics

Elective — MICRO FINANCE

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The nature of collateral under micro finance is
  - (a) Physical
  - (b) Collective
  - (c) Emotional
  - (d) None

2. Which of the following year is designated as the International year of micro credit by United Nations?
- (a) 2005                      (b) 2006  
(c) 2004                      (d) 2010
3. Under which microfinance model is the loan disbursed to individuals and not to groups
- (a) SHG model                (b) Non-bank model  
(c) Gramen model            (d) None
4. Financing of joint liability groups was introduced as a pilot project in
- (a) 2000                      (b) 2007  
(c) 2005                      (d) 2004
5. Swarna Jayanthi gram Swar Ozgar Yojana is restructured as
- (a) Livelihood mission    (b) Climate mission  
(c) Shelter mission        (d) None

6. Which one of the following is a small finance bank?
- (a) Pandyan Grama Bank
  - (b) Indian Bank
  - (c) Dena Bank
  - (d) Equitas Bank
7. Annualised effective interest rate is equal to
- (a)  $\text{Interest income in a year} \times 100 / \text{Average port folio during the year}$
  - (b)  $\text{Interest income in a year} / 100$
  - (c)  $\text{Interest income} \times 100$
  - (d) None
8. KYC was introduced by the instruction introduced by instructor of RBI in the year
- (a) 2002
  - (b) 2009
  - (c) 1969
  - (d) 1979
9. Interest paid on saving is a
- (a) Financial cost
  - (b) Fixed cost
  - (c) Total cost
  - (d) None

10. PIGMY deposit scheme was introduced by  
(a) Syndicate Bank      (b) State Bank  
(c) Axis Bank            (d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State and define micro finance.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Malegan committee.

12. (a) What is Bank partnership model?

Or

- (b) National rural livelihood mission – Explain.

13. (a) Define – Financial inclusion.

Or

- (b) What is impact monitoring?

14. (a) Write any three characteristic of financial statement.

Or

- (b) What is cost volume and profit analysis?

15. (a) What is managing credit risk?

Or

(b) Write a note on the Micro Finance Institution (Development and regulation) Bill 2012.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the scope of Micro finance.

Or

(b) Write the recommendations of Malegam committee.

17. (a) Explain the structure of micro finance institutions.

Or

(b) What are the need for financial inclusion?

18. (a) Explain different types of micro finance institutions.

Or

(b) Write an essay on micro finance and poverty assessment tools.

19. (a) What is mechanic's of accounting? State its importance.

Or

(b) Explain the various factors affecting operating expenses.

20. (a) What are the different types of risks?

Or

(b) Explain the guidelines of RBI on NBFIs.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5086**

**Sub. Code : PESE 32**

M.A.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics

Elective – INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The Indian Partnership Act was passed in the year.

(a) 1932

(b) 1936

(c) 1942

(d) 1952

2. "One for All and All for one" is the feature of
  - (a) Sole proprietorship
  - (b) Partnership
  - (c) Joint Strict Company
  - (d) Co-operative society.
  
3. Price rivalry is the characteristic feature of
  - (a) Monopoly
  - (b) Perfect Competition
  - (c) Oligopoly
  - (d) None of the above
  
4. The concept of product differentiation WEB developed by.
  - (a) Alfred Marshall
  - (b) A.C. Pigou
  - (c) Hicks
  - (d) Edward Chausberlin
  
5. Charging high price in initial stages of the introduction of New Product is known as
  - (a) Skimming Pricing
  - (b) Penetration Pricing
  - (c) Cyclical Pricing
  - (d) Transfer Pricing
  
6. Equilibrium Price is a competitive market is determine by the interaction between
  - (a) D and S
  - (b) MC and MR
  - (c) MR and AR
  - (d) MC and AR



7. Productivity is measured by the formula
- (a)  $P = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}$                       (b)  $MC = MR$
- (c)  $D = S$                                       (d)  $TR - TC$
8. Which one of the following is a measure of the degree to which the productive capacity of a firm or industry is being used?
- (a) Innovation                      (b) Economics of scale
- (c) Capacity utilisation                      (d) Profitability
9. Abolition of Industrial Licensing is the feature of industrial policy of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 1977                                      (b) 1985
- (c) 1991                                      (d) None of the above
10. Which one of the following comes under Public Sector?
- (a) Public Transportation
- (b) Public Education
- (c) Public Health
- (d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define partnership and discuss its features.

Or

- (b) What is a Joint Stock Company? How it is formed?

12. (a) Illustrate sellers concentration with the help of examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different kinds of product differentiation.

13. (a) How price and output is determined in monopoly?

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Internal Rate of return.

14. (a) Discuss the determinants of economic efficiency.

Or

- (b) What are the causes for the under utilisation of capacity.

15. (a) What are the advantages of public sector undertakings.

Or

- (b) List out the objectives of industrial policy of 1985.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of Individual Proprietorship.

Or

- (b) Explain the different forms of company.

17. (a) Describe the methods of measuring profitability.

Or

- (b) Discuss critically sargent Florence. Inductive theory of industrial location.

18. (a) Explain the constraints of the Growth of the firm.

Or

- (b) Discuss the major determinants of profitability.

19. (a) Describe the main constraints of the growth of the firm.

Or

(b) Explain the components of productive efficiency with the help of diagram.

20. (a) Write an essay on Regional Industrial growth in India.

Or

(b) Discuss about the pollution coated policies of the Government of India.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5088**

**Sub. Code : PESM 41**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Economics – Core

LABOUR ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Competitive Labour markets are Pareto efficient because
  - (a) There are no gains from trade in these markets
  - (b) They are regulated by the govt.
  - (c) No body can't be make better off without making one other market participant worse off
  - (d) None of these

2. Which of the following is true for the 'backward bending' range of the labour supply curve?
- (a) The income effect is determined by the substitution effect
  - (b) The substitution effect is determined by the income effect
  - (c) There is no income effect
  - (d) None of these
3. Frictional unemployment arises when
- (a) The workers quit because of friction with their co-workers
  - (b) Workers need time to locate job opening and to acquire information about the jobs
  - (c) Because the no. of workers looking for work exceeds the no. of jobs
  - (d) Because skills are specific to a job and workers need time to acquire the skills
4. Which of the following is an important demographic factor that can influence the labour force participation rate?
- (a) Race
  - (b) Religion
  - (c) Age
  - (d) Citizenship

5. Amount of money received by the labourers is called as
- (a) Nominal wages      (b) Real wages
  - (c) Fair wages          (d) Basic wages
6. The Industrial disputes generally come out in the form of
- (a) Strike                  (b) Turnover
  - (c) Migration              (d) Absenteeism
7. The balance of power is not vested with anyone group; rather, it is maintained between parties to the industrial relations". This is the essence of the
- (a) Pluralist Approach
  - (b) System Approach
  - (c) Unitary Approach
  - (d) Social action approach
8. Which Act provides the provision of Medical Benefit to the insured employees?
- (a) Workmen Compensation Act, 1823
  - (b) Employees State Insurance Act, 1923
  - (c) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - (d) Contract labour (Regulation and Abolition Act) 1970

9. The first national commission on labour was set up in the year
- (a) 1936                      (b) 1946  
(c) 1956                      (d) 1966
10. Income Inequality \_\_\_\_\_ due to globalization in labour market.
- (a) Decreasing                (b) Increasing  
(c) Constant                 (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the factors that affect labour market?

Or

- (b) What are labour market regulation?

12. (a) How has NAFTA affected total employment?

Or

- (b) What are the major long-run determinant of total employment?



13. (a) Define wage incentives. Mention its merits and demerits.

Or

- (b) Essentials of sound incentive plan – State.

14. (a) Write short notes on :

(i) Collective Bargaining

(ii) Tripartism.

Or

- (b) Mention the achievements of labour unions.

15. (a) State the evolution of social security.

Or

- (b) Define Exit Policy.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elucidate the factors determining the demand for labour.

Or

- (b) Bring out briefly the measures to curb unemployment.

17. (a) State and analyse the approaches and strategy for employment generation.

Or

(b) Explain the measures to get better efficiency of labour.

18. (a) Critically examine the factors affecting the wage differentials.

Or

(b) Mention different types of Allowances.

19. (a) Examine the causes for industrial disputes and mention the methods to settle it.

Or

(b) Explain the role of tripartism.

20. (a) Analyse the impact of Globalization in labour markets.

Or

(b) Examine the measures adopted by the government to increase the welfare of the workers.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5089**

**Sub. Code : PESM 42**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Economics – Core

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Managerial functions of human resource management are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Planning
  - (b) Organising
  - (c) Directing
  - (d) All the above

2. Who should have the quality of creativity?
- (a) Worker                      (b) Manager  
(c) Supervisor                  (d) Clerk
3. \_\_\_\_\_ normally watch and regulate the benefits of workers.
- (a) Input and output policy  
(b) Technology adopted  
(c) Trade union  
(d) Environment of business
4. Simplest method of estimating human resource requirements is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Work-study method  
(b) Statistical methods  
(c) Ratio-trend analysis  
(d) Managerial Estimation
5. Learning by doing is the method of \_\_\_\_\_ training.
- (a) On-the-job-training   (b) Off-the-Job training  
(c) Learner training      (d) Internship training

6. In which stage, a good career development plan should provide regular feedback \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Experimental stage
  - (b) Formation stage
  - (c) Maintenance stage
  - (d) Decline stage
7. In India, factories act was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1928                      (b) 1938
  - (c) 1948                      (d) 1958
8. \_\_\_\_\_ theory is based on the needs of the people.
- (a) Expectancy theory    (b) McGregor's theory
  - (c) Herzberg's theory    (d) Maslow's theory
9. Employee is moved to the next higher level, in the organizational hierarchy with pay is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Vertical promotion    (b) Upgradation
  - (c) Dry promotion        (d) Transfer

10. In which methods of job evaluation giving proper weight to each factor \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Ranking method
  - (b) Point method
  - (c) Job classification method
  - (d) Factor comparison method

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the features of Human Resource Management?

Or

- (b) Explain the nature of Human Resource Management.

12. (a) What are the factors affecting Human Resource Planning?

Or

- (b) Write down the merits and limitations of Human Resource Planning.

13. (a) Pointout the benefits of training.

Or

- (b) Listout the types of training.

14. (a) Write a short note on benefits offered to employees.

Or

- (b) Expound equity theory.

15. (a) Distinguish between transfer and promotion.

Or

- (b) State the objectives of job evaluation.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the objectives of Human Resource Management.

Or

- (b) Describe the functions of Human Resource Management.

17. (a) Discuss the various techniques of recruitment.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the stages in selection process.

18. (a) Describe various methods of training.

Or

(b) Elaborate the importance of knowledge Management.

19. (a) Critically examine the McClelland's theory of motivation.

Or

(b) Describe briefly the different forms of incentives given to workers.

20. (a) Elucidate the merits and demerits of job evaluation.

Or

(b) What is promotion? What are the advantages and disadvantages of promotion?

---



(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5090**

**Sub. Code : PESM 43**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Economics – Core

**PUBLIC ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC FINANCE**

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Free riding can occur if a good is
  - (a) A private good
  - (b) Excludable and non rival
  - (c) Excludable and rival
  - (d) Non excludable and non rival

2. If a good is a public good,
  - (a) Anyone can be excluded from enjoying its benefits
  - (b) Consumers pay a low price
  - (c) No one can be excluded from enjoying its benefits
  - (d) Consumers must pay a high price to enjoy its benefits
  
3. Curvature of Production Possibility Frontier is due to
  - (a) Increase in opportunity cost
  - (b) Decrease in opportunity cost
  - (c) Fall in demand
  - (d) Fall in supply
  
4. Any point beyond PPF is
  - (a) Attainable
  - (b) Unattainable
  - (c) Attainable with increase in production facilities
  - (d) Not feasible
  
5. Which of the following is an Indirect Tax?
  - (a) Income Tax
  - (b) Entertainment Tax
  - (c) Profit Tax
  - (d) Wealth Tax

6. According to whom there is intensive and extensive increase in state activities
- (a) Adam Smith            (b) David Ricardo  
(c) Adolph Wagner        (d) Alfred Marshall
7. Which of the following is NOT an accepted method of redemption of public debt?
- (a) Repudiation of public dept.  
(b) Refunding  
(c) Conversion  
(d) Sinking fund method
8. Which of the following describes the situation where revenues and expenditure are equal during a given period?
- (a) Deficit budget        (b) Surplus budget  
(c) Balanced budget     (d) Public debt
9. The system of assigning the source of revenue to the Central as well as State Government is generally referred to as
- (a) Public Finance  
(b) Federal Finance  
(c) Distributive Finance  
(d) Unitary Finance

10. Which is the main objective of Panchayat Raj System?
- (a) Economic power
  - (b) Decentralised Democracy
  - (c) Administrative Education
  - (d) Rural Development

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Account for Government mechanisms for adjusting of Externalities.

Or

- (b) What are the characteristics of Public Goods and Private Goods?

12. (a) List out the benefits of Optimum Budget.

Or

- (b) Give a brief note on the Opportunity Cost.

13. (a) What is Double tax? Mention its merits and demerits.

Or

- (b) Write a lucid note on the canons of Public Expenditure.

14. (a) What is Public Debt? Give the sources of Public Borrowing.

Or

- (b) Define Budget. State the purpose of the budget.

15. (a) Explain the functions of Finance Commission.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Central Sources of Revenue.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly discuss Voluntary Exchange Theory of Public Goods.

Or

- (b) Analyse the efficient level of provision of a public good.

17. (a) Elucidate inter-sectoral resource allocation with the help of Indifference Curve Technique.

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of Optimal Budget policy.

18. (a) Make a detailed analysis of merits and demerits of direct taxation.

Or

(b) Examine the factors responsible for the rapid growth of public expenditure in India.

19. (a) Describe the various classification of public debt.

Or

(b) Explain the budgetary process in India.

20. (a) Write a detailed essay on finance of Local Bodies.

Or

(b) Explain briefly the State List.

---

(6 pages)

**Reg. No. :** .....

**Code No. : 5091**

**Sub. Code : PESM 44**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Economics — Core

**HEALTH ECONOMICS**

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Good health depends upon
  - (a) Health care facilities
  - (b) Basic amenities
  - (c) Social conditions
  - (d) All of these

2. In which year national health policy in India was implemented
  - (a) 2002
  - (b) 2001
  - (c) 2007
  - (d) 2013
  
3. Life expectancy does not vary with
  - (a) Birth rate
  - (b) Occupation
  - (c) Social class
  - (d) Gender
  
4. Which of the following occupation accounts for higher percentage of worker in the national health services?
  - (a) Nurses
  - (b) Doctors
  - (c) Ambulance staff
  - (d) Scientific and technical staff
  
5. The benefit associated with the best alternative use of resources is called
  - (a) Health economics
  - (b) Health resources
  - (c) Opportunity cost
  - (d) Alternative activities



6. Which terms used for the number of people who died within a population?
- (a) Mortality                      (b) Morbidity  
(c) Fertility                        (d) None of these
7. The state being free from illness or injury means
- (a) Happiness                      (b) Fitness  
(c) Disease                         (d) Health
8. The national health accounts are associated with which agency?
- (a) Agency for health care policy and research  
(b) Centres for Medicare and Medical Services (CMS)  
(c) NICHSR  
(d) Centres for disease control and prevention
9. Children with on insurance receive health care through a program called what?
- (a) Medical  
(b) Social security program  
(c) Maternal and child health bureau  
(d) State children health insurance program

10. In the life insurance contract, the beneficiary may be
- (a) The policy holder
  - (b) The life insured
  - (c) The dependents of the life insured
  - (d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the health indicators.

Or

- (b) Write note on importance of health economics.

12. (a) Explain the growth of traditional medicine in India.

Or

- (b) What are role of educational institutions in health awareness programme?

13. (a) Write a note on pricing services in private hospital.

Or

- (b) The role pharmaceutical companies in health sector in India.

14. (a) Write a note on TRIPs and health care.

Or

(b) Explain the failure of the market in health services.

15. (a) Write a note on health cess.

Or

(b) Point out the need for a general health insurance.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the growth of public expenditure in India.

Or

(b) Analyse the role of health indicators in economic development in India.

17. (a) Describe the current status of primary health care in India.

Or

(b) Analyse the national health policy in India.  
How is it to promote the health sector?

18. (a) Discuss the important role in demand for health services in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the resources allocation and problems of government hospital in India.

19. (a) Analyse the cost and benefit analysis for health sector in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of health in economic development of India.

20. (a) Discuss the health care financing of the state government.

Or

- (b) Analyse the sources of finance for health in India.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5256**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 11**

M.A (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics – Core

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY – I

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The Linear Expenditure system was introduced by  
(a) Stone                      (b) Stephen  
(c) Baumol                      (d) Keynes
  
2. Revealed Preference theory assumes  
(a) Weak ordering              (b) Strong ordering  
(c) Multiple ordering              (d) Constant ordering

3. In case of short-run production function the factor-ratio remains
- (a) Constant                      (b) Variable  
(c) Either (a) or (b)            (d) None of these
4. In CES production function, the elasticity of substitution is
- (a) Zero                              (b) Constant  
(c) Unity                              (d) Negative
5. The minimum price which can be bounded by product cost is also known as
- (a) Price floor                      (b) Price fixation  
(c) Price ceiling                      (d) Basic price
6. Which is an essential factor in the pricing policy?
- (a) Cost of a product  
(b) Product Differentiation  
(c) Product demand  
(d) Marketing Mix

7. Cartel is a form of
- (a) Trade Association
  - (b) Chamber of Commerce
  - (c) Federation
  - (d) None of these
8. Which type of market is the stackelberg model?
- (a) Duopoly
  - (b) Monopoly
  - (c) Oligopoly
  - (d) None of these
9. Which of the following is the first order conditions of Profit maximisation.
- (a)  $AR = AC$
  - (b)  $MR = MC$
  - (c)  $TR = TC$
  - (d)  $MR = AR$
10. Contribution of margin is marginal costing is also known as
- (a) Gross profit
  - (b) Net profit
  - (c) Average income
  - (d) Marginal income

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b),  
each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the assumptions of Revealed Preference theory.

Or

- (b) What is the conclusion of theory of demand?

12. (a) Examine the constant elasticity of demand model.

Or

- (b) Explain the technical progress with a diagram.

13. (a) State the features of perfect competitive market.

Or

- (b) Mention the features of Monopoly market.

14. (a) Explain Sweezy's kinked demand curve model of Oligopoly.

Or

- (b) Explain Chamberlin's model of Duopoly.



15. (a) State the Andrew's version of cost-plus pricing.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Embodied technical progress.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Critically examine Linear Expenditure system.

Or

- (b) Spell out the Lancaster's theory.

17. (a) Explain the C–D production function and its properties.

Or

- (b) What is Technical Progress? Explain embodied and disembodied technical progress.

18. (a) How are price and output determined under perfectly competitive market?

Or

- (b) Analyse the short-run and long-run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition.

19. (a) Criticise Bertrand's duopoly model.

Or

(b) Narrate Chamberlin's Excess capacity.

20. (a) Elucidate Sylos-Labini model of limit pricing.

Or

(b) Explain Bain's limit pricing theory.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 5257

Sub. Code : ZESM 12

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics – Core

MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY AND ANALYSIS – I

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The term social accounting was first introduced in economics by
  - (a) J.R. Hicks
  - (b) A.C. Pigou
  - (c) D.H. Robertson
  - (d) Adam Smith

2. Which of the following can be considered a leakage from the circular flow of economic activity?
- (a) Investment
  - (b) Government expenditure
  - (c) Consumption
  - (d) Saving
3. The life cycle hypothesis views savings as resulting mainly from individuals desire to provide for consumption in
- (a) Recession                      (b) War time
  - (c) Inflation                      (d) Old age
4. According to which of the following hypothesis, consumption is irreversible?
- (a) Absolute income hypothesis
  - (b) Relative income hypothesis
  - (c) Permanent income hypothesis
  - (d) Life cycle hypothesis
5. Keynes description of the whimsical investment altitudes of entrepreneurs, sometimes optimistic, sometimes pessimistic is called
- (a) Optimal decision making
  - (b) Animal spirits
  - (c) Rationality behaviour
  - (d) Ideal solution

6. A rise in Tobin's  $q$  rates is supposed to lead to a rise in
- (a) Consumption expenditure
  - (b) Investment expenditure
  - (c) Government expenditure
  - (d) Net export
7. "There is always a temporary trade-off between inflation and unemployment; there is no permanent trade-off" This is the remark of
- (a) Keynes
  - (b) Phillips
  - (c) Friedman
  - (d) Tobin
8. As per the hypothesis of rational expectations, in guessing the future, economic agents
- (a) Are always right
  - (b) Are always wrong
  - (c) Make systematic errors
  - (d) Make random errors
9. In real business cycle theory, fluctuations in the aggregate variables result from
- (a) Technology shocks
  - (b) Tax policy
  - (c) Debt policy
  - (d) Excess growth in money supply

10. The real business cycle theory is associated with
- (a) J.R. Hicks
  - (b) Haw trey
  - (c) Schumpeter
  - (d) Kydland and Prescott

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the concept 'Social accounting'.
- Or
- (b) Brief any four basic macro economics concepts.
12. (a) State and explain Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption.
- Or
- (b) Give the essence of Life cycle hypothesis of consumption.
13. (a) Brief the relation between Marginal Efficiency of capital and rate of interest.
- Or
- (b) Give an account of Tobins q theory.

14. (a) Explain the structuralist theory of inflation.

Or

(b) Suggest policies to control inflation.

15. (a) Analyse the role of money in Real business cycle theory.

Or

(b) Write a note on stabilization policy and unemployment.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the process of circular flow of income in a four-sector economy.

Or

(b) Summarize the different forms of National income accounting.

17. (a) List the determinants of consumption function.

Or

(b) Examine the Relative income hypothesis of consumption.

18. (a) Narrate the factors affecting the Marginal efficiency of capital.

Or

(b) Narrate the criticism levelled against the MEC of Keynes.

19. (a) Discuss the Phillips curve in the short-run and long-run.

Or

(b) Analyse the basic propositions of Rational expectations hypothesis.

20. (a) Explain Real business cycle theory and specify its policy implications.

Or

(b) Expose the source of productivity shocks in Real business cycle theory.

---



(8 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No.: 5258**

**Sub. Code: ZESM 13**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics – Core

STATISTICAL METHODS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Find the coefficient of correlation if the two regression coefficients are 0.5 and .1.5
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 0.75
  - (c) 1
  - (d) 0.87

2. Who introduced the term regression?
- (a) Karl Pearson
  - (b) R.A Fischer
  - (c) Croxton and Cowden
  - (d) Francis Galton
3. What is the probability of getting an even number when a die is tossed?
- (a)  $1/2$
  - (b)  $1/3$
  - (c)  $1/4$
  - (d)  $1/6$
4. The standard deviation of Binomial distribution is
- (a)  $\sqrt{npq}$
  - (b)  $npq$
  - (c)  $np$
  - (d)  $\sqrt{np}$
5. Increasing the sample size has the following effect upon the sampling error?
- (a) It increases the sampling error
  - (b) It reduces the sampling error
  - (c) It has no effect on the sampling error
  - (d) It may increase or decrease the sampling error



10. The test to be applied when the number of observations is less than 30 and the population standard deviation is not known, is said to be

- (a) t-test                      (b) Z test  
(c) F test                      (d) Chi-square test

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) The following results were worked out from the scores in Statistics and Mathematics in a certain examination.

	Scores in Statistics (X)	Scores in Mathematics (Y)
Mean	39.5	47.5
Standard Deviation	10.8	17.8

Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient between X and Y = - 0.42. Find both the regression lines.

Or

(b) Explain the types of correlation with example.

12. (a) Describe Bayes' Theorem of probability with an example.

Or

- (b) The probability that a boy will get a scholarship is 0.90 and that a girl will get is 0.80. What is the probability that atleast one of them will get the scholarship?

13. (a) Describe Sampling Distribution.

Or

- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of sampling techniques.

14. (a) Explain the procedure generally followed in testing of a hypothesis.

Or

- (b) Differentiate the following pairs of concepts:

- (i) Statistic and Parameter
- (ii) Null and Alternate hypothesis
- (iii) Critical region and Acceptance Region.

15. (a) What is t-distribution? Explain its applications in testing the hypothesis.

Or

- (b) From the following data find out whether there is any relationship between gender and preference for colour. (Given for  $v = 2, \chi^2 = 0.05 = 5.991$ )

Colour	Male	Female	Total
Green	40	60	100
White	35	25	60
Yellow	25	15	40
Total	100	100	200

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Calculate the rank correlation coefficient from the following data:

X 80 78 75 75 68 67 60 59

Y 12 13 14 14 14 16 15 17

Or

- (b) Calculate the regression equation of X on Y and Y on X from the following data and estimate X when  $Y = 100$ .

X 42 44 58 55 89 98 6656

Y 56 49 53 58 65 76 58

17. (a) Explain with examples the rules of addition and multiplication in the theory of probability.

Or

- (b) Discuss why Poisson distribution is used widely in Statistics?

18. (a) Describe the different methods of random sampling.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various sources of errors in a sample survey. And explain how these errors can be controlled.

19. (a) Explain the concepts of
- (i) Level of significance and
  - (ii) Type I and Type II errors

Or

- (b) Explain the one-tailed and two tailed-tests with a suitable diagram.

20. (a) The sales of data of an item in six shops before and after a special promotional campaign are as under.

Shops	A	B	C	D	E	F
Before Campaign	53	28	31	48	50	42
After Campaign	58	29	30	55	56	45

Can the campaign be judged to be a success? Test at 5% level of significance. (For  $v = 5$ ,  $t_{0.05} = 2.57$ )

Or

- (b) From the data given below test the hypothesis that the sample means are equal. The three samples have been obtained from normal populations with equal variance. The table value of  $F_{0.05}$  at  $v_1 = 2$  and  $v_2 = 12$  is 3.88.

X1	X2	X3
8	7	12
10	5	9
7	10	13
14	9	12
11	9	14



(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5259**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 14**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics – Core

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Technological gap model or Imitation Gap Model was developed by:
  - (a) M.V. Posner
  - (b) Samuelson
  - (c) Ricardo
  - (d) Kravis

2. Which one was replaced by WTO on January 1, 1995?
- (a) NAFTA                      (b) IMF  
(c) IRDB                        (d) GATT
3. Linder's theory of overlapping demand provides an explanation of:
- (a) Product life cycle theory  
(b) Factor endowment model  
(c) Economies of large-scale production  
(d) Intra industry trade
4. The Leontief paradox provided:
- (a) Support for the principle of absolute advantage  
(b) Support for the factor endowment model  
(c) Evidence against the factor endowment model  
(d) Evidence against the principle of absolute advantage

5. Which trade theory suggests that comparative advantage tends to shift from one nation to another as a product matures?
- (a) Inter industry trade theory
  - (b) Intra industry trade theory
  - (c) Product life cycle theory
  - (d) Overlapping demand theory
6. Balance of Payments uses the \_\_\_\_\_ system of accounting.
- (a) Single-entry
  - (b) Double-entry
  - (c) Cash basis
  - (d) Accrual basis
7. FDI is the formulation policy of which nodal department?
- (a) NABARD
  - (b) SEBI
  - (c) Department for promotion of industry and internal trade
  - (d) RBI
8. The foreign trade multiplier ( $K_f$ ) is equal to:
- (a)  $K_f = \Delta X / \Delta Y$
  - (b)  $K_f = \Delta X / \Delta M$
  - (c)  $K_f = \Delta S / \Delta M$
  - (d)  $K_f = \Delta Y / \Delta X$

9. What is the period of new foreign trade policy of India?
- (a) 2012-2017                      (b) 2013-2018  
(c) 2014-2019                      (d) 2015-2020
10. The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem postulates that the imposition of tariff by a nation causes the real income of the nations.
- (a) both and abundant factors to rise  
(b) abundant factor to rise  
(c) scarce factor to fall  
(d) scarce factor to rise

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the general features of modern theory of international trade.

Or

- (b) Give the main assumptions of Stolper-Samuelson Theorem.

Page 4                      **Code No. : 5259**

[P.T.O.]

12. (a) Explain the Kenen's human capital theory.

Or

(b) What is intra-industry trade? Explain the types.

13. (a) Give the assumptions of Mundellian model.

Or

(b) What expenditure switching and expenditure reducing policies are?

14. (a) Explain the FDI policy in India.

Or

(b) Explain the role of MNC and international trade.

15. (a) What are the issues faced by India in WTO?

Or

(b) What is the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the Rybczynski Theorem with diagram.

Or

(b) Critical Evaluation of Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of International Trade

17. (a) Explain the four stages of technological gap theory.

Or

(b) What are the advantage and disadvantages of vernon's product cycle theory.

18. (a) Critical evaluations of Mundallian model.

Or

(b) Explain the Swan's Model of Internal and External Stability.

19. (a) What are the Disadvantages of foreign direct investment?

Or

(b) What are the main factors determinants of foreign aid?

20. (a) Explain the structure of WTO.

Or

(b) What are the impacts of WTO on Indian economy?

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 5260

Sub. Code : ZESE 11

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022

First Semester

Economics

Elective – WELFARE ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Most commonly, the term \_\_\_\_\_refers to an individuals opinion
  - (a) Value judgement
  - (b) Value
  - (c) Value Neutral
  - (d) Neutral

2. The welfare of the society depends upon the satisfaction levels of all its \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Producers                      (b) Consumers  
(c) Teachers                        (d) Bankers
3. A situation in which it is impossible to make anyone better off without making someone \_\_\_\_\_ off
- (a) Better                            (b) Clear  
(c) Worse                            (d) Clean
4. Marginal condition for efficiency in the allocation of factors among firms in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Factory  
(b) Industry  
(c) Consumption  
(d) Production
5. Since under \_\_\_\_\_ competition every consumer good must be equal to the ratio of their prices.
- (a) Oligopoly                        (b) Monopoly  
(c) Imperfect                        (d) Perfect



6. The basic idea we use is the notion of a competitive economy
- (a) Third                      (b) Second  
(c) First                      (d) Fourth
7. Competitive equilibrium is pareto efficient if
- (a) One firm is a monopolist  
(b) Lump-sum taxes are imposed  
(c) There are externalities  
(d) Per unit taxes are imposed
8. The process of transferring purchasing power from tax payers to the taxing authority
- (a) Welfare loss              (b) Welfare valuation  
(c) Welfare gain              (d) Welfare Estimation
9. The Scitovsky criterion does not solve the problem arising from the \_\_\_\_\_-criterion.
- (a) Kaldor                      (b) Lionel  
(c) Cournot                      (d) Keynes
10. The concept of social welfare function was propounded by
- (a) Arrow                      (b) Bergson  
(c) Rawl                      (d) Keynes

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the term value judgement.

Or

- (b) List out the assumptions of social welfare.

12. (a) State Pareto optimality condition.

Or

- (b) What are the four measures of consumer surplus?

13. (a) How does resources optimally allocate under Capitalism?

Or

- (b) How does resources optimally allocate under socialism?

14. (a) What do you mean by second best optima?

Or

- (b) Define tax. State its merits and demerits.

15. (a) What are the contributions of Sen's about welfare?

Or

- (b) Define Utilitarian social welfare.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the concept of value judgement in welfare economics.

Or

- (b) Give a detailed explanation for positive and normative economics in social welfare.

17. (a) Critically analyse Kaldor-Hicks welfare criterion.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the possibility curve by Samuelson's utility with diagram.

18. (a) Describe the views of Barone about socialism as a welfare.

Or

- (b) Relate pareto optimality with Monopoly.

19. (a) Critically examine the causes of divergence between private and social cost with the problems of Non-market interdependence.

Or

- (b) Expound cost-benefit Analysis.
20. (a) Analyse Sen's Paretian liberal theorem.

Or

- (b) Spell out the Rawlsian social welfare function.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No.: 5261**

**Sub. Code: ZESE 12**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Economics

Elective – ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of these is the first activity of a new business?
  - (a) Departure point
  - (b) Goal Orientation
  - (c) Business skill development
  - (d) None of the above

2. The process of creating something new is called:
  - (a) Creative flexibility
  - (b) Management
  - (c) Business
  - (d) Innovation
  
3. Which could provide an individual with the motivation to start a new business venture
  - (a) A financial reward
  - (b) A desire to be independent
  - (c) Risk taking
  - (d) All the above
  
4. Why small business important to country economy
  - (a) They give outlet entrepreneur
  - (b) They can provide specialist support to large company
  - (c) They can be innovators for new product
  - (d) All of these
  
5. Primary data is
  - (a) The most important data
  - (b) The data that is collected first
  - (c) New data specifically collected for a project
  - (d) Data that is collected second

6. Entrepreneurs are motivated by
- (a) Money                      (b) Personal value  
(c) Full influences          (d) All of the above
7. Which one is not element of not project appraisal
- (a) Technical feasibility  
(b) Network analysis  
(c) Economical viability  
(d) Commercial viability
8. Profitability index shows benefits from the proposal in
- (a) Absolute terms          (b) Relative terms  
(c) Both of the above      (d) None of these
9. SIDBI was set up as a subsidiary of
- (a) IDBI                      (b) IFCI  
(c) ICIC                      (d) SFC
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first development bank of the country.
- (a) ICIC                      (b) IDBI  
(c) SFC                      (d) IFCI

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the main functions of an entrepreneur?

Or

- (b) Explain the Importance of women entrepreneurs.

12. (a) What are the non-economic factors affecting entrepreneurial growth?

Or

- (b) What are the needs for entrepreneurship development?

13. (a) What is project and explain its significance?

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of project? Explain.

14. (a) What is Project Appraisal? Explain its Steps.

Or

- (b) What is a financial plan in entrepreneurship? Briefly explain.



15. (a) What are the Objectives of Unit Trust of India (UTI)?

Or

- (b) What are the services provided by the SIDCO to entrepreneurs? Give explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the importance of innovation in entrepreneurship.

Or

- (b) What are the recent trends of women entrepreneurship? Discuss.

17. (a) What are the factors motivation entrepreneurs? Give the explain.

Or

- (b) What is an entrepreneur evaluate the importance of learning entrepreneurial skills? Discuss.

18. (a) What is project selection in entrepreneurship?  
Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the Guidelines of Planning Commission's for Formulating Project Report.

19. (a) Methods of Project Appraisal — Explained.

Or

(b) What is export finance? Explain the Pre Shipment Export Finance.

20. (a) What are the Role of commercial banks in Entrepreneurship Development? Explain

Or

(b) What is the role of ICICI financing entrepreneurs? Give the explain.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5262**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 21**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics — Core

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY - II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Sales maximization concept is given by
  - (a) Samuelson
  - (b) Baumel
  - (c) Adam Smith
  - (d) Alfred Marshall

2. What happens when maximin and minimax values of game are same?
  - (a) No solution exists
  - (b) Solution is mixed
  - (c) Saddle point exists
  - (d) None of these
  
3. Marginal productivity theory is also called
  - (a) Real theory
  - (b) Classical theory
  - (c) Constant amount of capital
  - (d) Monetary theory
  
4. Who has contributed the modern theory of interest rate determination?
  - (a) Paul A. Samuelson
  - (b) Gunnar Myrdal
  - (c) Eluer
  - (d) J.R. Hicks
  
5. In which year Tibor Scitovsky criterion was developed?
  - (a) 1941
  - (b) 1942
  - (c) 1946
  - (d) 1948

6. A situation is called \_\_\_\_\_ if there exists a possible Pareto improvements.
- (a) Pareto improvement
  - (b) Pareto dominated
  - (c) Pareto optimal
  - (d) Pareto efficient
7. Heckscher-Ohlin Model is also called
- (a)  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  Model
  - (b) New trade model
  - (c) Specific factors model
  - (d) Gravity model
8. The second best theory was set out by
- (a) David Lipsey
  - (b) Richard Lipsey
  - (c) John Lipsey
  - (d) Robert Lipsey
9. Risk aversion is best explained by
- (a) Timidity
  - (b) Increasing marginal utility of income
  - (c) Decreasing marginal utility of income
  - (d) None of these

10. This type of risk is avoidable through proper diversification.
- (a) Portfolio risk
  - (b) Systematic risk
  - (c) Unsystematic risk
  - (d) Total risk

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the assumptions of Baumol's theory of sales maximisation.

Or

- (b) Narrate the importance of game theory.

12. (a) Explain the Fermat-Euler theorem.

Or

- (b) Explain critically Shackle's theory of profit.

13. (a) State the assumptions of pigovian conditions.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on pareto optimality.

14. (a) Distinguish between tatonnement and non-tatonnement process.

Or

- (b) Explain the social welfare functions.

15. (a) Write the properties of utility function.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on contingent consumption.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the recent developments in the theory of pricing.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain Williamson's model of managerial discretion.

17. (a) Critically examine the liquidity preference theory.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the modern theory of profit.

18. (a) Discuss critically the pigovian welfare condition.

Or

(b) Analyze the marginal conditions of Paretian optimum.

19. (a) Elucidate the second best theory.

Or

(b) Describe the impossibility theorem.

20. (a) Briefly discuss the criticisms of the expected utility theory.

Or

(b) Explain in detail the role of stock market in economic development.

---



(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5263**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 22**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics — Core

MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY  
AND ANALYSIS — II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. IS-LM curve was introduced by
  - (a) Keynes
  - (b) Hansen
  - (c) J.R. Hicks
  - (d) Paul Samuelson
  
2. The new classical economists assume that the money wage adjusts rapidly with the
  - (a) Money market
  - (b) Labour market
  - (c) Real market
  - (d) None of these



7. Wage price flexibility is the contribution of which of the following economist?
- (a) J.B. Say
  - (b) J.M. Keynes
  - (c) J.S. Mill
  - (d) A.C. Pigou
8. Which among the following is not a tool of fiscal policy?
- (a) Government expenditure
  - (b) Taxation
  - (c) Transfer payments
  - (d) Bank rate
9. Fiscal instruments are handled by
- (a) RBI
  - (b) SBI
  - (c) Government
  - (d) World bank
10. Monetary policy targets is
- (a) Supply of money
  - (b) Bank credit
  - (c) Long term interest rates
  - (d) Price stability

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Derive IS-LM model.

Or

- (b) Explain IS-LM model with government sector.

12. (a) Explain Tobin's approach to demand for money.

Or

- (b) Explain Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money, its superiority over Keynesian theory.

13. (a) Bring out the relationship between bond prices and rate of interest.

Or

- (b) Explain the central proposition of Keynesian Macro economics.

14. (a) Explain the new Keynesian theory of nominal wage stickiness.

Or

- (b) What is new Keynesian economics? Discuss its policy implications.

15. (a) Examine the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policy with the help of IS-LM curves.

Or

- (b) Explain the goals of macro economic policy.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the factors that determine the slope of the IS and LM curves.

Or

- (b) Explain the equity between saving and investment in Neo-classical view.

17. (a) Discuss Baumol's approach to demand for money.

Or

- (b) Explain the Revival of monetarism.

18. (a) Discuss Mundell-Fleming model under fixed and flexible exchange rates.

Or

- (b) Explain the Revival of Keynesian Macro economics.

19. (a) How does new Keynesian economics differ from new classical macro economics?

Or

(b) How do new Keynesian economists explain nominal price rigidity?

20. (a) Explain monetary Vs fiscal policy using IS-LM model.

Or

(b) Explain the principal instruments of monetary policy.

---

(7 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 5264

Sub. Code : ZESM 23

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics – Core

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1.  $(AB)^T =$ 
  - (a)  $A^T B^T$
  - (b)  $B^T A^T$
  - (c)  $AB^T$
  - (d)  $A^T B$

2. If a matrix is a \_\_\_\_\_, then the determinant is equal to the product of the elements on the leading diagonal.
- (a) Square matrix      (b) Rectangular matrix  
(c) Triangular matrix      (d) Hermitian matrix
3. A Square matrix is said to be a 'Non-Singular Matrix', if its determinant is
- (a) Equal to one      (b) Not equal to one  
(c) Equal to zero      (d) Not equal to zero
4. The important assumption of Input output analysis is
- (a) Increasing returns to scale  
(b) Product differentiation  
(c) Factor substitution  
(d) Only one homogeneous product
5. If  $y = \log x^5$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- (a)  $\frac{5}{x}$       (b)  $\frac{x}{5}$   
(c)  $x^5$       (d)  $\frac{1}{x}$



6. Compute marginal utility of  $y$  for the total utility function  $U = 4x^2 - 3y^2$
- (a)  $8x$  (b)  $6y$   
(c)  $8x - 6y$  (d)  $-6y$
7. If  $MR = 100 - 4Q$ , TR will be
- (a)  $-4$  (b)  $96$   
(c)  $100Q - 2Q^2 + C$  (d)  $100Q - 4Q^2 + C$
8. Consumer's surplus can easily be found out with the help of
- (a) Differentiation  
(b) Integration  
(c) Definite integration  
(d) Indefinite integration
9. The linear programming was first formulated by
- (a) George B. Dantzig  
(b) Kantorovich  
(c) T.C. Koopmans  
(d) R. Dorfman
10. If the primal problem of LPP pertains to maximisation, the dual problem pertains to
- (a) Maximisation (b) Minimisation  
(c) Optimisation (d) Feasible solution

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Find the rank of matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

Or

- (b) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  verify that  $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$ .

12. (a) Write down the importance of Input-Output Analysis.

Or

- (b) Find the inverse and solve the system of equations  $2x - 3y = 3, 4x - 11y = 11$ .

13. (a) Evaluate the Marginal and Average Revenue Functions for the Total Revenue Function  $R = 300 + 1200Q - Q^2$ .

Or

- (b) Compute Marginal Utilities of x and y at  $x = 1$  and  $y = 3$  for the Total Utility Function  $U = 2xy^2 + 3x^3y - 2x + 7y$ .

14. (a) Integrate the following with respect to  $x$   
 $\int (3x^3 + 7x^2 - 2x + 1)dx$

Or

(b)  $\int_1^2 (x^2 - 5x + 2)dx$

15. (a) What is Linear Programming? State the basic steps in the formulation of L.P.P.

Or

- (b) Describe the basic concepts of Linear programming.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the types of matrices.

Or

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  Prove that

$$A(B + C) = AB + AC.$$

17. (a) Solve the following equations  
 $2x + 4y + z = 26$ ;  $3x + 2y + 3z = 32$ ;  
 $2x - 3y + 4z = 16$

Or

- (b) Explain the assumptions of Input-Output Analysis.

18. (a) Find the derivative of

(i)  $y = \frac{4}{4x + 2}$

(ii)  $y = (x^3 + 3)(2x^2 - 3x^3)$

Or

- (b) Find the profit maximization Output level, Profit, Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost, given the Demand Function  $q = \frac{P}{5} - 40$ , and Average Cost Function  $AC = 100 + 10q$ .

19. (a) Given the demand function  $P = 8 - 2x$  and the Supply function  $P = 2 + x$ . find the Consumer's Surplus.

Or

- (b) Find the Producer's surplus for the Supply function  $P = (x + 2)^2$ , when  $P_0 = 25$

20. (a) Give the various applications of Linear Programming.

Or

- (b) Draw the graphs of the following simultaneous inequalities and indicate the optimal solution.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2x + 10y$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x + 2y \leq 18$$

$$5x + 2y \leq 30$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5265**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 24**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics – Core

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The concept Industrial Reserve Army is introduced by
  - (a) Turgot
  - (b) Karl Marx
  - (c) Joan Robinson
  - (d) J.S. Mill
  
2. Who gives the welfare definition of economics?
  - (a) Adam Smith
  - (b) Alfred Marshall
  - (c) Lionel Robbins
  - (d) Paul Samuelson

3. The type of equilibrium that deals with the determination of price and quantity of only one
- (a) General equilibrium
  - (b) Partial equilibrium
  - (c) Zero equilibrium
  - (d) Pareto equilibrium
4. The classical theory did not provide any coherent theory of
- (a) Income distribution
  - (b) Rent theory
  - (c) Labour value theory
  - (d) Profit
5. The book Principles of Economics was published in the year
- (a) 1776
  - (b) 1932
  - (c) 1890
  - (d) 1936
6. The classical economists believed that if the quantity of money doubled.
- (a) Output would double
  - (b) Prices would fall
  - (c) Prices would double
  - (d) Prices would remain constant

7. Which two philosophers developed the principal concept of Marxism?
- (a) Marx and Engels
  - (b) Marx and Aristotle
  - (c) Marx and Adam
  - (d) Plato and Aristotle
8. Ricardo theory of Rent is based on \_\_\_\_\_ reasoning.
- (a) Deductive
  - (b) Empirical
  - (c) Illogical
  - (d) Inductive
9. Both sides of the quantity theory of money identity represent.
- (a) Real GDP
  - (b) Inflation
  - (c) Nominal GDP
  - (d) The money supply
10. According to Ricardo, as an economy grows, they are the only group that would benefit.
- (a) Workers
  - (b) Land-Owners
  - (c) Business man
  - (d) None of the above



PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write the concept of physiocratism.

Or

- (b) Define Division of Labour.

12. (a) Bring out Walras 'Ideas on General equilibrium'.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the Marshall's contribution on price determination.

13. (a) Mention the merits of the theory of value.

Or

- (b) Discuss the components of breakdown of capitalism.

14. (a) Make a note on Friedman's new quantity theory.

Or

- (b) Explain Keynes's criticism of classical theory.

15. (a) State the meaning of scientific socialism.

Or

(b) List out the characteristics of mercantilism.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Critically examine the comparative advantage theory of trade.

Or

(b) Analyse the critique of Say's law.

17. (a) Explain the Marshall's contribution of role of time in price determination merits and demerits.

Or

(b) Make a critical note on Pigouvian's welfare concept.

18. (a) Explain Sismondi's ideas of 'competition' and 'over production'.

Or

(b) Analyse the concept of 'Labour theory of value' as propounded by Karl Marx..

19. (a) Describe the Friedman's concept of natural rate of unemployment.

Or

(b) Point out the features of Keynesian theory of employment.

20. (a) Critically examine the Amartya Sen's capability theory of welfare.

Or

(b) Trace the history of development of Twentieth Century economic thought.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5266**

**Sub. Code : ZESE 21**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics

Elective — HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. HRD is concerned with the \_\_\_\_\_ dimension in management.
  - (a) Finance
  - (b) Customer
  - (c) People
  - (d) Research

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ focuses his attention in providing and improving welfare facilities for employees.
- (a) HR manager
  - (b) Functional manager
  - (c) Arbitrator
  - (d) Adjudicator
3. \_\_\_\_\_ technique can be applied when the estimated work load can be easily measured.
- (a) Delphi
  - (b) Skills inventory
  - (c) Work study
  - (d) HRIS
4. From \_\_\_\_\_ planning, the organization identifies how many people it has currently and how many people will be required in future.
- (a) Human resource
  - (b) HRIS
  - (c) Induction
  - (d) Selection
5. Attracting and motivating capable candidates to apply for jobs in an organization is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Recruitment
  - (b) Performance appraisal
  - (c) Selection
  - (d) Training

6. When employees learn in real working environment it is
- (a) Subordinate training
  - (b) On the job training
  - (c) Off the job training
  - (d) Superior training
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is lateral movement of employees
- (a) Promotion                      (b) Transfer
  - (c) Demotion                      (d) Dry promotion
8. Moving an employee to a higher position in the organizational hierarchy is
- (a) Transfer                      (b) Promotion
  - (c) Job rotation                      (d) Job analysis
9. 'Assessment centre' method of appraisal was first applied in \_\_\_\_\_ Army in 1930.
- (a) Indian                      (b) German
  - (c) English                      (d) French
10. Psychological appraisals are conducted to assess the employee's
- (a) potential                      (b) marks
  - (c) physique                      (d) placement

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the nature of HRD

Or

- (b) What are qualities of HR manager?

12. (a) Elucidate the objectives of training.

Or

- (b) State the importance of training and development.

13. (a) Mention the steps in selection process.

Or

- (b) State the benefits of manpower planning

14. (a) Explain the different types of promotion.

Or

- (b) List out the reasons for transfer in an organization.

15. (a) What are the objectives of performance appraisal?

Or

- (b) What are the limitations of performance appraisal?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Enlist and explain the various functions of HRD.

Or

- (b) Why HRD is important? Support this by explaining its functions.

17. (a) State and explain various training methods.

Or

- (b) Discuss the essentials of management development programmes.

18. (a) Explain the various sources of recruitment.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the steps involved in selection process.

19. (a) State and analyze the features of sound promotion policy.

Or

- (b) List out the principles and objectives of giving compensation.



20. (a) Discuss the various methods of appraising performance of employees.

Or

- (b) Illustrate with examples about the need and importance of performance appraisal under current scenario.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5267**

**Sub. Code : ZESE 22**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Economics – Elective

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Rural development is a concept more relevant for
  - (a) developed countries
  - (b) European countries
  - (c) industrial countries
  - (d) developing countries

2. The specific objective of rural development is
  - (a) to improve rural roads
  - (b) to improve rural health
  - (c) to develop rural industries
  - (d) all the above
  
3. The land reforms implementation committee was constituted during the year
  - (a) 1950                      (b) 1964
  - (c) 1970                      (d) 1973
  
4. The cause of rural unemployment may be
  - (a) population pressure
  - (b) backward of agriculture
  - (c) lack of financial resources
  - (d) all the above
  
5. Who introduced self help group in India?
  - (a) RBI                      (b) SBI
  - (c) NABARD                (d) RRB
  
6. The origin of SHG is from
  - (a) India                      (b) Bangladesh
  - (c) Srilanka                (d) Burma

7. When did the government started District Rural development agency?
- (a) 1991                      (b) 1995
- (c) 1999                      (d) 2005
8. The Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme was launched by
- (a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (c) Dr. Manmohan Singh
- (d) Rajiv Gandhi
9. The rural electrification corporation was established in
- (a) 1959                      (b) 1969
- (c) 1979                      (d) 1989
10. In which year the policy of family planning was adopted by the government of India?
- (a) 1947                      (b) 1952
- (c) 1956                      (d) 1960

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the concept of rural development.

Or

- (b) Explain the different pattern of planning.

12. (a) Describe the evils of inequalities of income in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the causes of unemployment in rural India.

13. (a) Explain the term self help groups.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of cooperatives in rural credit.

14. (a) Write a short note on integrated rural development programme.

Or

- (b) What are the salient feature of the Pradhan Mantri Gran Sadak Yojana.

15. (a) Write a note on rural water supply.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the importance of rural energy programmes.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the importance of rural development.

Or

(b) Point out the indicators of rural development.

17. (a) Describe the size of land holdings in India.

Or

(b) Explain the role and importance of small scale and cottage industries in rural development.

18. (a) Examine the role of SHG's in rural development.

Or

(b) Write an essay on social welfare organization.

19. (a) Evaluate the functioning of Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme.

Or

(b) Evaluate the measures taken by the government of India for rural development.

20. (a) Explain the role and progress of rural roads in India.

Or

(b) Illustrate the effectiveness of rural health care policy of Government of India.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5268**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 31**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. KCC was introduced in India \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) September 1998      (b) October 1998  
(c) July 1998              (d) August 1998



2. NABARD is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) An autonomous body
  - (b) Fully owned by govt. of India
  - (c) Private-public sector
  - (d) All of the above
3. The AGMARK was amended in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1985
  - (b) 1986
  - (c) 1987
  - (d) 1988
4. Which one is not a certification mark in India for food products?
- (a) FSSAI
  - (b) FPO
  - (c) AGMARK
  - (d) India Organic
5. The full form of AGMARK is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Agricultural Grading and Marketing
  - (b) Agricultural Products Grading and Marketing
  - (c) Agricultural Produce Grading and Marketing
  - (d) Agricultural Marketing

6. Full Form of CAP is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Cost and Price
  - (b) Common Agriculture Policy
  - (c) Common Agricultural Policy
  - (d) Cooperative Agricultural Policies
7. The agricultural price commission was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1975
  - (b) 1970
  - (c) 1965
  - (d) 1969
8. Which of the following is considered as protector of national wealth?
- (a) Processing unit
  - (b) Transportation
  - (c) Warehousing
  - (d) Market information
9. In \_\_\_\_\_ market, future sale and purchase of commodities will take place at current time.
- (a) Forward
  - (b) International
  - (c) Perfect
  - (d) Spot
10. Headquarters of National institute of agricultural marketing is at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Nagpur
  - (b) Kolkata
  - (c) Bangalore
  - (d) Jaipur

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a note on Agriculture.

Or

- (b) List out the scope of agriculture.

12. (a) Give an account structural changes in Agriculture.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the causes of agriculture production.

13. (a) What do you mean supply of labour?

Or

- (b) Enumerate the problems of agricultural labour.

14. (a) Describe the nature of agricultural finance.

Or

- (b) Recall the concept of farm capital.

15. (a) What is agricultural policy?

Or

(b) Summarize the objectives of agricultural policy.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Enumerate the Inter – Sectoral linkages of agriculture.

Or

(b) Describe the agriculture an overview.

17. (a) Discuss the Efficiency relation in Indian Agriculture.

Or

(b) Distinguish between low production and productivity.

18. (a) Explain the minimum wages for agricultural workers.

Or

(b) Give a detail account of Self-Employment programmes.

19. (a) Analyse the sources and problems of agricultural finance.

Or

(b) Discuss the types and Nature of agricultural finance.

20. (a) Discuss about agricultural taxation.

Or

(b) Explain the role WTO in agriculture.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5269**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 32**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. According to instability of Harrod-Domar models leads, if  $G > G_w$ ,
  - (a) Secular inflation
  - (b) Secular stagnation
  - (c) Frictional inflation
  - (d) Frictional stagnation

2. Which of the following is not an assumption of Slow's model?
- (a) Price and Wages are flexible
  - (b) The saving ratio is constant
  - (c) Non-Neutral technical progress
  - (d) Constant returns to scale
3. Who gave the concept of effective demand at first?
- (a) Adam Smith                      (b) David Ricardo
  - (c) Karal Marx                      (d) Robert Malthus
4. According Marx to Stationary State indicates
- (a) Net investment is positive
  - (b) Net investment is zero
  - (c) Gross saving is positive
  - (d) Net saving is negative
5. The concept of Balanced growth associates with
- (a) Rosenstein Rodan    (b) Hrischman
  - (c) Fei-Ranis                      (d) Arthur Lewis

6. According to Lewis capitalists surplus arise due to
- (a) Marginal productivity of labour is lesser than wage
  - (b) Marginal productivity of labour equals to wage
  - (c) Marginal productivity of labour is greater than wage
  - (d) Marginal productivity of labour is lesser than technology
7. Shadow price of the capital is determined by
- (a) Demand for capital
  - (b) Supply of capital
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
8. Under cost – Benefit analysis costs and benefits are measured in terms of
- (a) Opportunity prices
  - (b) Accounting prices
  - (c) Market prices
  - (d) Economic prices
9. A form of national economic planning in which a target is set for the growth of national output over a series of years
- (a) Imperative planning
  - (b) Indicative planning
  - (c) Annual planning
  - (d) Perspective planning



10. Economic planning is not an idea of
- (a) Socialism
  - (b) Communism
  - (c) Capitalism
  - (d) Mixed Economy

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Differentiate economic growth from development.

Or

- (b) Explain the John Robinson's Golden age.

12. (a) Discuss the structural analysis of development.

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the Adam Smith contributions to economic development.

13. (a) Illustrate vicious circle of poverty.

Or

- (b) Expound the dependency theory of development.

14. (a) Bring out the need for investment criteria.

Or

(b) List out the limitations of cost benefit analysis.

15. (a) Enumerate the role of planning under capitalism.

Or

(b) Sketch the merits and demerits of perspective and annual planning.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Critically analyse the Harrod and Domar model.

Or

(b) Explain the factors affecting economic growth.

17. (a) Examine the Ricardian model of distribution.

Or

(b) Analyse the Schumpeter theory.

18. (a) Evaluate the Unlimited supply of labour theory of economic development.

Or

(b) Examine the Big push theory.

19. (a) Summarise the need for investment criteria in developed countries.

Or

(b) Give a detail note on internal rate of return criterion of cost benefit analysis.

20. (a) Review the objectives of planning.

Or

(b) Elucidate the requisites for successful planning.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5270**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 33**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

MONETARY ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The value of money in Fisher's equation is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Demand for money
  - (b) Supply of money
  - (c) Demand and supply of money
  - (d) None of the above

2. According to the Quantity Theory of Money, the value of money depends upon \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Quantity theory of money in circulation
  - (b) Purchasing power of money
  - (c) Demand for money
  - (d) Price level
3. High-powered money is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Base money                      (b) Reserve money
  - (c) Narrow money                  (d) All of the above
4. Who stated, "Bad money drives good money out of circulation, when both of them are full legal tender"?
- (a) Irving Fisher                      (b) Milton Friedman
  - (c) J.M. Keynes                      (d) Thomas Gresham
5. Which of the following is a qualitative or selective method of credit control by the central bank?
- (a) Bank rate or Discount Rate Policy
  - (b) Open market operations
  - (c) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - (d) None of the above

6. In what way the Central Bank serves as a Banker's Bank?
- (a) By maintaining gold reserve
  - (b) By controlling currency
  - (c) By acting as a lender of the last resort
  - (d) By reducing the interest rates
7. What method is used by the Bank to read code on cheque?
- (a) MICR                      (b) OCR
  - (c) OMR                      (d) None of the above
8. Which is the largest private sector bank in India?
- (a) ICICI
  - (b) Axis Bank
  - (c) HDFC
  - (d) Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.
9. Narasimhan committee was related to which of following reforms?
- (a) High Education reforms
  - (b) Tax structure reforms
  - (c) Banking structure reforms
  - (d) Planning implementation reform



14. (a) Write a short note on Monetary Policy.

Or

(b) List out the objectives of monetary policy.

15. (a) Describe the Innovative Banking.

Or

(b) Give an account of capital market reforms.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the inventory theory of money.

Or

(b) Elaborate the Fisher's Quantity theory.

17. (a) Analyse the Money Multiplier Process.

Or

(b) Enumerate the determinants of money multiplier.

18. (a) Discuss the role of central bank.

Or

(b) Write in detail about the RBI and Bill Market Scheme.



19. (a) State the instruments of monetary policy.

Or

(b) Discuss the Time Lags.

20. (a) Determine the recent banking reforms.

Or

(b) Analyse the recent trends in banking systems.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5271**

**Sub. Code : ZESM 34**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics – Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Ex Post Facto research means
  - (a) The research is carried out after the incident
  - (b) The research is carried out prior to the incident
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above

2. Controlled group condition is applied in
  - (a) Survey research
  - (b) Historical research
  - (c) Experimental research
  - (d) Descriptive research
  
3. Which of the following is/are techniques of probability sampling?
  - (a) Cluster Sampling
  - (b) Multi stage sampling
  - (c) Systematic sampling
  - (d) Quota sampling
  
4. The basis of selection of the problem is
  - (a) Two just opposite experiences
  - (b) The suggestions given after research
  - (c) The counseling with experts
  - (d) All of the above
  
5. Which of the following is NOT a source of primary data?
  - (a) Original documents (b) Published documents
  - (c) Artifacts secondary (d) Relics

6. What is the name of a research study conducted before the intended study?
- (a) Mini-Study                      (b) Practice Study  
(c) Pilot Study                      (d) Pivot Study
7. In Data processing, what does the abbreviation SAP stand for?
- (a) Systems, Applications, Product  
(b) Sales, Allocations, Prices  
(c) Systems, Authorisations, Programs  
(d) Systems, Ads, Processes
8. A hypothesis is a
- (a) Law                                  (b) Canon  
(c) Postulate                          (d) Supposition
9. The method of research reporting should be
- (a) Scientific  
(b) Ethical and attractive  
(c) Personal  
(d) Favourable to globalisation

10. What item contains detailed information about something in the text?
- (a) Footer                      (b) Foot note  
(c) Header                      (d) Head note

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the significance of Research.
- Or
- (b) Narrate the objectives of Research.
12. (a) Explain the necessity of defining the research problem.
- Or
- (b) Write a brief note on sampling error.
13. (a) State any four pros of pilot study.
- Or
- (b) Indicate the sources of Data.
14. (a) Explain the scaling techniques in Research.
- Or
- (b) Explain the characteristics of hypothesis.

15. (a) Write the techniques of interpretation.

Or

(b) Explain the steps in drafting a research report.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the types of research.

Or

(b) Distinguish between Research methods and Research Methodology.

17. (a) Briefly explain the need for literature.

Or

(b) Enumerate the methods of sampling.

18. (a) Describe the methods of collecting primary data.

Or

(b) Clearly explain the difference between collection of data through questionnaires and schedules.

19. (a) Elucidate the uses of computers in processing of data.

Or

(b) Analysis the types of errors in testing of hypothesis.

20. (a) Describe the precautions of writing a research report.

Or

(b) "Interpretation is a fundamental component of research process". Explain. Why so?

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5272**

**Sub. Code : ZESE 31**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics

Elective — COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN  
ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In which view headers and footers are visible
  - (a) Normal view
  - (b) Page layout view
  - (c) Print layout view
  - (d) Draft view



2. Test – styling features of MS Word is
  - (a) Word Art
  - (b) Word Font
  - (c) Word Color
  - (d) Word Fill
  
3. Which type of chart is useful for comparing values over categories?
  - (a) Pie chart
  - (b) Column chart
  - (c) Line chart
  - (d) Dot chart
  
4. Which function in Excel tells how many numeric entries are there?
  - (a) Num
  - (b) Count
  - (c) Sum
  - (d) Average
  
5. Another name for a pre-programmed formula in Excel is
  - (a) Cell
  - (b) Graph
  - (c) Range
  - (d) Function
  
6. Which of the following Excel charts represents only one value for each variable?
  - (a) Pie
  - (b) Bar
  - (c) Line
  - (d) Function

7. A formula in Excel always begins with an  
(a) Colon (b) Comma  
(c) Equal sign (d) Space
8. Repeats the last command or action  
(a) Ctrl + C (b) Ctrl + R  
(c) Ctrl + U (d) Ctrl + Y
9. # value refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Font value  
(b) Error in value  
(c) Subscript of the number value  
(d) Addition of value
10. What is the value of the following MS Excel function? = FLOOR (14, 4)  
(a) 10 (b) 13  
(c) 14 (d) 12

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the main features of word documents.  
Or  
(b) How to create a template in Word documents?

12. (a) What are the components of MS-Excel?

Or

(b) Define MS Excel and explain its basic formulars.

13. (a) How to draw a greater than and less than Ogive curves?

Or

(b) Write a short notes on line graph? How to make a line graph in Excel?

14. (a) Where is descriptive statistics in Excel? What are the types and explain?

Or

(b) Write the benefits of T-Test and Hypothesis testing.

15. (a) How to Decompose Time-Series Data into Trend and seasonality?

Or

(b) Explain the Binomial test in Excel.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Detaily explain about the uses of MS-Word.

Or

- (b) How to make a tables in MS-Word? Explain the steps.

17. (a) Explain the Arithmetic and relational operators in MS-Excel.

Or

- (b) Write the steps to formatting cell in Excel.

18. (a) Explain about Histogram and how to create a Histogram in Excel.

Or

- (b) Write the types of charts and explain with graphs.

19. (a) Explain the correlation and its functions in Excel.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the one-way ANOVA.

20. (a) Explain the K-means cluster.

Or

(b) Graphically explain the chi-square test with example.

---

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 5273**

**Sub. Code : ZESE 32**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Economics

Elective — DEMOGRAPHY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following method of census has adopted by India's census commission to conduct census after 1931?
  - (a) De Facto method
  - (b) De Jure method
  - (c) Population Resistor method
  - (d) Head Count method

2. The motto of the 16<sup>th</sup> census is
  - (a) Our census – Our country
  - (b) Our census – Our family
  - (c) Our census – Our present
  - (d) Our census – Our future
  
3. Assessing the crude birth rate and crude death rate is
  - (a) Natural growth      (b) Induced growth
  - (c) Potential growth    (d) Absolute growth
  
4. Which of the following is cause for steady population growth?
  - (a) Low birth rates and high death rates
  - (b) High birth rates and low mortality rates
  - (c) Low birth rates and low death rate
  - (d) High fertility rate and high mortality rates
  
5. The highest Grey populated state of India is
  - (a) Tamil Nadu            (b) Maharashtra
  - (c) Goa                    (d) Kerala
  
6. If each succeeding age group is getting smaller and smaller will make what type of population pyramid
  - (a) Expansive              (b) Constrictive
  - (c) Stationary              (d) Conducive

7. The reproductive capacity of the women in different age groups is shown by
- (a) Age specific Fertility rate
  - (b) Standardised fertility rate
  - (c) Gross reproduction rate
  - (d) General fertility rate
8. In a village 12000 births are registered in a year and at the end of the year only 11400 are alive then what would be the infant mortality rate of the village
- (a) 0.05
  - (b) 0.95
  - (c) 50
  - (d) 950
9. When was India announced nation population policy at first after independence?
- (a) 1976
  - (b) 1952
  - (c) 2000
  - (d) 1966
10. Arrange the progress in the milestones of the population policy of India
- (i) Bhore Committee Report
  - (ii) Implementation of family planning programme
  - (iii) Policy statement of family welfare programme
  - (iv) National commission on population
- (a) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
  - (b) (ii), (i), (iii) (iv)
  - (c) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
  - (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)



PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Trace out the importance of vital statics.

Or

- (b) How is sample survey method effective in collecting of population data?

12. (a) Classify the various types of distribution of population.

Or

- (b) Discuss the basic measures of population distribution.

13. (a) Describe the factors affecting age structure.

Or

- (b) How can India take Advantage from the Demographic Dividend?

14. (a) Trace out the literacy attainment trends in India.

Or

- (b) What is meant by mortality? Indicate the causes for declining mortality rate in India.

15. (a) Bring out the different elements of population policies and its merits.

Or

- (b) Narrate the role of national population commission of India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Give a detail account of the scope of demography.

Or

- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of census.

17. (a) Is population growth a stimulant or hindrance for economic development? Illustrate with data.

Or

- (b) Sketch out the factors affecting population distribution in India.

18. (a) How does the shape of the population pyramid correlate to the country's stage in?

Or

- (b) Make a clear note on the factors affecting age structure.

19. (a) Point out the various concepts of mortality India.

Or

(b) How did India controls HIV and AIDS Epidemic? – Discuss.

20. (a) Appraise performance of five year on India's population.

Or

(b) Assess the Nation Population Policy 2000.

---