

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 1st Semester Examinations, 2018

#### **DSC1-ECONOMICS**

### MICROECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

### **GROUP-A**

বিভাগ-ক

समूह-क

Answer any four questions from the following:
 निम्नलिथिত यে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै <u>चारवटा</u> प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस—

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) Why budget line is called a price line? वारक दियालाई प्राचित्र विन भिनन्छ ?
- (b) Explain the concept of market demand curve. वाजारतत ठारिमा त्रथा वाथा। करता। बजारको मांग रेखाको अवधारणा व्याख्या गर।
- (c) Describe production function briefly.

  छेश्शानन ज्ञानको कर्मा संक्षिप्तमा व्याख्या गर।
- (d) Briefly explain the relationship between average cost and marginal cost. गण् गुर ७ श्रान्धिक गुराव भाषा भाषा कि ? औसत लागत अनि सीमान्त लागतमाझको सम्बन्धको संक्षिप्तमा विवर्ण देउ।
- (e) What is meant by 'real wage'?

  প্রকৃত মজুরী বলতে কি বোঝায় ?

  वास्तविक ज्याला भनेको के हो ?

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(f) Write a short note on quasi-rent.
প্রায় খাজনা কাকে বলে ?
अर्ध—लगान (quasi-rent) माथि छोटो टिप्पणी लेख।

#### **GROUP-B**

বিভাগ-খ समृह-ख Answer any four questions from the following  $6 \times 4 = 24$ নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও कूनै चारवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिन्होस 2. Discuss consumer's equilibrium in a single commodity model. 6 একটি মাত্র দ্রব্য ক্রয়ের ক্ষেত্রে ক্রেতার ভারসাম্য আলোচনা করো। एकल वस्त् नम्नाको सन्दर्भमा उपभोक्ताको सन्तूलनको व्याख्या गर। 3. Show that on a linear demand curve price elasticities of demand are different at different points on it. দেখাও যে একটি সরলরৈখিক চাহিদা রেখার বিভিন্ন বিন্দুতে স্থিতিস্থাপকতা ভিন্ন ভিন্ন। रैरिवक मांग वक्रको विभिन्न बिन्दुहरुमा मांगको मूल्य लोच भिन्दै हुन्छ भनेर देखाउ। 4. (a) Define returns to scale. 2 উৎপাদনের মাত্রা পরিবর্তনের বিধিটি কি ? उत्पादन प्रतिफलको परिभाषा लेख। (b) Distinguish between the law of variable proportions and the law of returns to scale. পরিবর্তনীয় অনুপাতের বিধি ও মাত্রা পরিবর্তনের নিয়মের মধ্যে প্রভেদ কি ? परिवर्तनशील अनुपातको नियम अनि मात्रा प्रतिदान विधिको भिन्नता देखाउ। 5. Discuss the short-run equilibrium of a monopoly firm. একচেটিয়া বাজারের স্বল্পমেয়াদী ভারসাম্য আলোচনা করো। एकाधिकार फर्मको अल्पकालीन सन्तुलनको व्याख्या गर।

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के शुद्ध मुनाफा नकारात्मक हुन सक्छ ?

- 6. (a) Distinguish between Gross-profit and Net-profit. মোট মুনাফা ও নীট মুনাফার মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো। कुल मुनाफा अनि शुद्ध मुनाफाको भिन्नता लेख।
  - (b) Can Net-profit be negative? 3 নীট মুনাফা কি ঋণাত্মক হতে পারে ?
- Show that two demand curves may have same slope but different demand 7. elasticities. দেখাও যে, দুটি চাহিদা রেখার ঢাল এক কিন্তু স্থিতিস্থাপকতা ভিন্ন। दुईवटा मांगको रेखाहरूको ढलकाई समान भएता पनि तिनीहरूको मांगको लोच भिन्दै हुन सक्छ भनेर देखाउ।

## **GROUP-C**

বিভাগ-গ

समूह-ग

Answer any two questions from the following নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও कूनै दुईवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

 $12 \times 2 = 24$ 

3

8. (a) What is an indifference curve?

নিরপেক্ষ রেখা কাকে বলে ?

तटस्थ रेखा भनेको के हो ?

(b) Discuss the different characteristics of an indifference curve.

10

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নিরপেক্ষ রেখার বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি লেখো।

तटस्थ रेखाका विशेषताहरू चर्चा गर।

9. Discuss the short-run equilibrium of a perfectly competitive firm with a suitable diagram.

3

12

পূর্ণ প্রতিযোগিতার বাজারে ফার্মের স্বল্পকালীন ভারসাম্য চিত্রসহ আলোচনা করো।

पूर्ण प्रतिस्पर्धामा अल्पकालीन सन्तुलनको रेखाचित्रद्वारा व्याख्या गर।

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- 10. Critically discuss the marginal productivity theory of distribution. 12

  সমালোচনাসহ প্রান্তিক উৎপাদনশীলতার তত্ত্বটি আলোচনা করো।

  वितरणको सीमान्त उत्पादनशीलताको समालोचनात्मक चर्चा गर।
- 11. Critically examine the Ricardian theory of rent. 12 तिकार्डात थाजना ठखुिष्ठ ज्ञालाहना करता। रिकार्डीको (Ricardo) लगानको सिद्धान्तको समालोचनात्मक चर्चा गर।



# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examinations, 2018

# **GE1-ECONOMICS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

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Full Marks: 60

Turn Over

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

The question paper contains GE-1A, GE-1B & GE-1C. The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the three courses.

Candidates should mention it clearly on the answer book.

#### GE-1A

## MICROECONOMICS-I

1.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	State the relationship between TU and MU with suitable diagram.	
	(b)	Define Substitute and Complementary goods.	
	(c)	What is the shape of Average Fixed Cost Curve and why?	
	(d)	State the law of variable proportion with appropriate diagram.	
	(e)	What are the characteristics of perfectly competitive market?	
	(f)	Distinguish between Scarcity Rent and Differential Rent.	
2.		Answer any four questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	What is Price discrimination? When it is profitable?	2+4
	(b)	(i) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.	2+4
		(ii) Explain properly why short run average cost (SAC) curve is 'U' Shaped.	
	(c)	What are the main features of Monopolistic Competition?	6
	(d)	What are the relation among AR, MR and Price Elasticity of demand?	6
	(e)	Given the prices and income of the consumer, how does he attain equilibrium in two commodity framework?	6
	(f)	What is Quasi Rent? Properly State the Concept of Quasi Rent with suitable diagram.	6
3.		Answer any two questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	(i) Why demand curve slopes downward?	6+6
	. ,	(ii) State the main exception of law of demand.	
	(b)	Discuss the Marginal Productivity theory of distribution.	12
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(c) (i) "A firm under perfect competition runs production in the short run even if it incurs loss." — Explain the statement with diagram.
(ii) "In the long run competitive firm attains equilibrium with zero profit only". — Explain.
(d) (i) What is trade Union? 3+9
(ii) State the role of trade union to raise wages.

### GE-1B

# INDIAN ECONOMY-I

1.		Ans	wer any four questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	State	e the main features of less developed countries (LDCs).	3
	(b)	Brie	efly explain the main causes of low growth of India's national Income.	3
	(c)	Wha	at are the factors responsible for India's population growth?	3
	(d)	Men	ation three features of Indian agriculture.	3
	(e)	Dist	inguish between Marketed Surplus and Marketable Surplus.	3
	(f)	State	e the objectives of 'Operation Barga' program launched in West Bengal.	A 3
			and the second s	
2.				$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	Exa:	mine, in brief, the structural changes that have taken place in recent years in an economy.	6
	(b)	Men	tion main causes of underdevelopment of the Indian economy.	6
	(c)	Wha polic	at is demographic transition? Discuss few points of the recent population cies of Government of India.	2+4
	(d)	Expl	lain the causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture.	6
	(e)	Exai	mine the importance of marketing of agricultural products in India.	6
	(f)	Disc	cuss the basic objectives of land reform policy in India.	6
3.		Ansv	wer any two questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	(i)	Discuss the trends in National Income in Indian economy in the post-reform period.	6+6
		(ii)	Mention the main difficulties in measuring the National Income in India.	
	(b)	Give an account of role of agriculture in India's economic development.		
	(c)	(i)	Examine the nature of institutionalization of rural credit.	6+6
		(ii)	Discuss the role of NABARD in strengthening rural credit agencies.	
	(d)	(i)	Discuss the main objectives of the 'Green Revolution'.	5+7
		(ii)	Examine the effects of 'Green Revolution' in the Indian Economy.	

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# GE-1C

# MONEY AND BANKING-I

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Discuss the functions of money.	3
	(b)	What are the different components of financial system?	3
	(c)	Distinguish between the money market and the capital market. Give examples.	2+1
	(d)	What do you mean by the term 'Structure of Interest Rates'?	3
	(e)	Show the balance sheet of a Commercial Bank.	3
	(f)	What are the different functions of a Central Bank?	3
2.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	Discuss the roles of Financial Markets and Financial Institutions in economic development.	3+3
	(b)	What are the problems of asymmetric information? What do you mean by moral hazard?	4+2
	(c)	Explain the roles of financial derivatives in an economy.	6
	(d)	Discuss recent changes in the interest rate structure in India.	6
	(e)	Explain the changing role and structure of Indian banking system.	6
	(f)	What are the instruments of monetary policy? Discuss two instruments in brief.	2+4
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	12×2 = 24
	(a)	State the different measures of money supply $(M_1,\ M_2\)$ in an economy. Explain the major determinants of money supply considering the main sources and uses of reserves of the commercial banks.	4+8
	(b)	Discuss the recent changes and trends in Indian money market and capital market.	6+6
	(c)	Give an account on banking sector reforms in India.	12
	(d)	Critically examine the effects of current monetary policy in India.	12

3

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