



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

GE1-P1-ECONOMICS (101)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

**The question paper contains GE-1A, GE-1B, GE-1C.
Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *three* courses.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

GE-1A

MICROECONOMICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Keeping other things unchanged, if income of the consumer changes what happens to the demand for any commodity? 3
- (b) What do you mean by exception to the Law of demand? 3
- (c) What is Price Consumption Curve? 3
- (d) Define Budget Line. If only income changes then what happens to Budget Line? 2+1
- (e) Write the definition of Average Cost. At what level of Average Cost, $AC = MC$? 2+1
- (f) What do you mean by product differentiation? 3

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions

6×4 = 24

2. Identify some of the factors on which elasticity of demand may depend. 6
3. (a) Prove that Indifference Curves are convex to the origin. 5+1
(b) For any straight line Indifference curve what would be the value of MRCS?
4. (a) Define Marginal Cost. 2+4
(b) Why Marginal Cost Curve is 'U' shaped?
5. State and explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. 6
6. What do you mean by Price Discrimination? 6
7. Explain short run equilibrium of a monopoly firm with suitable diagram. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

8. (a) Define Income elasticity of demand. 2+2+8
 (b) How commodities can be classified depending different values and signs of Income elasticity of demand?
 (c) On a straight line demand curve measure own price elasticity of demand.
9. (a) Define Quasi Rent. 2+10
 (b) Explain the Ricardian Theory of rent.
- 10.(a) Why a perfectly competitive firm is known as price taker? 2+8+2
 (b) Explain short run equilibrium of a competitive firm.
 (c) What is shut down point?
- 11.(a) Why long run Average Cost Curve is known as Envelope Curve? 6+2+4
 (b) Define Marginal Revenue.
 (c) Prove that $MR = AR\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$ where
 $MR =$ Marginal Revenue
 $AR =$ Average Revenue
 $e =$ price elasticity of demand.

GE-1B

INDIAN ECONOMY-I

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Which type of countries are known as First World Countries? 3
 (b) What is Clerk-Fisher theory related to sectoral composition of national income? 3
 (c) Is India an over populous country? 3
 (d) What is commercial agriculture? 3
 (e) What do you mean by land ceiling? 3
 (f) What do you mean by land reform? 3

GROUP-B

Answer any four questions

6×4 = 24

2. Discuss some of the important features that may exist in any Less Developed Country. 6
3. How India is transforming towards market economy from a planned economy? 6

4. Write a short note on trends of India's national income during post-independence period. 6
5. Identify some of the problems that are resulted from excessive population pressure in India. 6
6. What are the causes of low growth of Indian agriculture? 6
7. Write a note on sources of agricultural finance in India. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

8. Identify some of the important factors behind under development of Indian Economy. 12
9. (a) Discuss trends of sectoral composition of national income in India. 8+4
(b) Do you think in India sectoral composition of national income is changing towards required direction?
- 10.(a) What are the key characters of new technological package that has been adopted in India during mid 60s? 6+6
(b) What are the impacts of green revolution?
11. Critically discuss Operation Barga programme of West Bengal. 12

GE-1C

MONEY AND BANKING

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) What is Token Money? Give example. 2+1
 - (b) What is the problem associated with Moral Hazards? 3
 - (c) Write full forms of (any **three**) 3
 - (i) SBI (ii) ICICI (iii) IDBI (iv) NABARD (v) RBI and (vi) SIDBI
 - (d) What is clearing house? 3
 - (e) What is Bank rate? 3
 - (f) What is NPA of banks? 3

GROUP-B

Answer any four questions

6×4 = 24

2. What are the different concepts of Money Supply that are followed in India? 6
3. What are the salient features of Indian Banking System? 6

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| 4. | Distinguish between Bank and Non-bank. | 6 |
| 5. | How Reserve Bank of India is promoting development in India? | 6 |
| 6. | What are characteristics of a developed capital market? | 6 |
| 7. | Describe some of the instruments that Reserve Bank of India uses as a means to qualitative credit control. | 6 |

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

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| 8. | (a) In which respect Capital Market differs from Money Market? | 6+6 |
| | (b) Mention some of the steps that can be adopted to develop capital market in India. | |
| 9. | Critically examine theories of Term structure of rate of interest. | 12 |
| 10. | Critically examine Narsimhan Committee recommendations with respect to Banking sector reform. | 12 |
| 11. | Write short notes: | 3×4 = 12 |
| | (a) Mutual Fund | |
| | (b) Reverse REPO rate | |
| | (c) Open Market Operation | |
| | (d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio. | |

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