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SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course

ECO 1C 01 AND ECO 2C 01-ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS-MICRO AND MACRO Time : Three Hours Maximum : 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

PART I

Answer all questions. Each carries 1/2 mark.

1.	Basic r	eason for choice is :		
	(a)	Rationality.	(b)	Risk.
	(c)	Utility.	(d)	Scarcity.
2.	Who m	ade the foundation to the modern t	heory	of demand ?
	(a)	Stigler.	(b)	Hicks.
	(c)	Marshall.	(d)	Walras.
3.	The pro	oduction function is a relation betwe	een :	
	(a)	Labour input to output.	(b)	Cost to output.
	(c)	Value added to inputs.	(d)	All the above.
4.	Econon	nies of scale mean a reduction in :		
	(a)	Advertisement cost.	(b)	Total cost.
	(c)	Unit cost.	(d)	Marginal cost.
5.	Which	of the following is a rectangular hy	perbo	la:
	(a)	ATC.	(b)	AFC.
	(c)	AVC.	(d)	MC.
6.	Averag	e cost is equal to :		
	(a)	TFC/Q.	(b)	TC/Q.
	(c)	TR-TC.	(d)	TVC/Q.

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Part II

Answer all questions. Each question carries ⁴/₂ mark.

7. GDP is equal to :

	. ODT is equal to .					
· · · ,	(a)	Consumption+ investment + government expenditure.				
	(b)	Consumption + investment + government expenditure +exports.				
	(c)	Total final expenditure -imports.				
	(d)	None of the above.				
8.	Equation	on of Exchange is associated with :				
	(a)	Pigou. (b)	J.B. Say.			
	(c)	Alfred Marshall. (d)	Irving Fisher.			
9.	"Supply	y creates its own demand" is a law of :				
	(a)	Inflation. (b)	Investment.			
	(c)	Consumption. (d)	Market.			
10.	The au	thor of 'General theory of employment, interest and money is :				
	(a)	Adam Smith. (b)	Alfred Marshall.			
	(c)	J.M Keynes. (d)	Ragnar Frisch.			
11.	The slo	he slope of the consumption function is defined as :				
	(a)	Non-income factor.				
	(b)	The marginal propensity to consume.				
	(c)	The average propensity to consume.				
1	(d)	None of these.				
12.		—— is associated with the theory of multiplier.				
	(a)	Adam Smith. (b)	Malthus.			
	(c)	Marshall. (d)	Keynes.			

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

PART I

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Explain inter-relationship between Economics and other disciplines.

14. Distinguish between micro economics and macro economics.

15. Define marginal utility.

16. What is market and explain its various forms.

17. What is Law of Variable proportions?

18. What is law of supply?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

PART II

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

19. Define GDP.

20. Distinguish between GNP at market price and factor cost.

21. Explain Theory of Equation of Exchange.

22. What is effective demand ?

23. What is Keynesian cross?

24. Explain the Concept of Under-employment equilibrium.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

PART I

Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain the concept of scarcity and choice in Economics.

26. Explain Law of Equi-marginal utility.

27. Explain any two methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.

28. Explain production possibility curve.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks) **Turn over**

Part II

Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

29. Distinguish between national income and per capita income.

30. Explain Say's Law of Market.

31. Explain the Consumption function.

32. Write a note on the concept of Multiplier.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essay Questions)

Part I

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 12 marks.

33. Explain Law of diminishing marginal utility.

34. Briefly explain different concepts of costs.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

PART II

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 12 marks.

35. Give a brief account if the theory of effective demand by Keynes.

36. Briefly explain the classical postulates of theory of output and employment

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$