2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/ECODSE– 501T (A/B/C)/460

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021 held in March, 2022

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECODSE–501T

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Candidates have to answer *either* from Option—A *or* Option—B *or* Option—C

OPTION—A

Course No. : ECODSE–501T (A)

(Money and Financial Markets)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Define narrow money.

2. Give an example of money proper.

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. What is near money?

4. Mention the notations of the alternative measures of money supply in India.

5. What is money supply?

6. Write one component of financial market.

7. What does financial innovation mean?

8. State any one characteristic of money market.

9. What does asymmetric information mean?

10. Mention any one traditional instrument of capital market.

11. Define interest rate.

12. What is bank rate?

13. What is net interest?

(3)

14. Mention one real factor influencing the interest rate.

15. What is yield curve?

16. Define bank.

17. Write any one function of a modern bank.

18. Give an example of development bank in India.

19. Define liquidity.

20. Mention any one objective of banking sector reforms in India.

21. Name the central bank of India.

22. Mention any one objective of a central bank.

23. In which year the RBI was nationalized?

24. Mention any one instrument of quantitative methods of credit control.

25. Mention any one tool of selective credit control of monetary policy.

(4)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Define money.

27. Write any two advantages of money.

28. What is adverse selection?

29. Write any two functions of capital market.

30. What does the term 'structure of interest rates' mean?

31. Write any two sources of interest rate differentials.

32. What is balance sheet of a bank?

33. Write any two objectives of portfolio management.

34. Define central bank.

35. Write any two objectives of monetary policy.

(5)

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Discuss the primary and secondary functions of money.

37. Discuss various determinants of money supply.

38. Discuss the role of financial institutions in an economy.

39. What is money market? Discuss the structure and features of money market.
$$2+3+3=8$$

40. Discuss the classical theory of interest. Write any two criticisms of this theory.   6+2=8

41. Discuss various sources of interest rate differentials.

42. Discuss the structure of the banking system in India.

43. Explain the major banking sector reforms in India.

44. Discuss different instruments of monetary policy.

45. Write an essay on the current monetary policy of India.

OPTION—B

Course No. : ECODSE–501T (B)

(**Economics of Health and Education**)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Define the concept of human development.

2. What does dropout in education mean?

3. Point out one indicator of quality of education.

4. Name the country which has the highest rank in the human development index.

5. Which country has proclaimed 'gross national happiness' as the measure of a country's progress?

6. Define externality.

7. What do you mean by health paradox?

8. What are the five A's in access to healthcare?

9. Write the full form of NRHM.

10. What is called risk aversion?

11. Give the full form of DALY.

12. What is burden of disease?

13. Why is cost-effectiveness important in healthcare? Give one reason.

14. What are the components of cost benefit analysis?

15. Define cost effectiveness in healthcare.

16. How does education contribute increase in life expectancy?

17. What is rate of return to education?

18. What is unequal education?

19. Write one evil of caste system on education.

20. Which education has the highest role?

21. What is the full form of NFHS?

22. In which year the National Health Policy in India was implemented?

23. Citizen of which country pays the most for healthcare?

24. What is the largest source of healthcare financing in India?

25. When did school become mandatory in India?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Mention any two key areas of measuring human development.

27. What does absolute poverty mean?

28. What do you understand by vulnerability to poverty?

29. Why is demand for healthcare increasing?

30. What is the disease burden of COVID-19?

31. Distinguish between cost benefit and cost effectiveness.

32. What is discrimination in education?

33. Why is quality of education important?

34. What makes a school high quality in India?

35. Distinguish between QALY and DALY.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Explain the role of education in human development.

37. Discuss the challenges faced in India for poverty eradication.

38. What are the characteristics of quality education? Suggest some recommendations to achieve quality education in India.

39. Discuss how social inequality and ill-health are linked.

40. Discuss the importance of cost benefit analysis in healthcare.

41. Write in brief about various steps for evaluating effectiveness of a health program.

42. Discuss the role of education in eradicating caste discrimination in India.

43. Explain the differences between equity and inequality with examples.

44. Write a short note on NRHM.

45. Discuss the basic elements which influence the quality of education.

OPTION—C

Course No. : ECODSE–501T (C)

(Environmental Economics)

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

$1 \times 20 = 20$

1. What is externality?

2. Write one characteristic of public goods.

3. Cite an example of negative externality.

4. What is tragedy of commons?

5. Define common property resources.

6. Who first suggested the price-based instruments to deal with environmental externalities?

7. Name one non-market instrument to manage the environment.

8. What is a Pareto optimal situation?

9. Define MSB.

10. Cite one example of marginal external cost (MEC).

11. Write one source of trans-boundary pollution.

12. What is acid rain?

13. Write one cause of ozone depletion.

14. Mention one impact of global warming.

15. What is pollution haven effect?

16. Define risk assessment.

17. What is voluntary risk?

18. Write one distinction between market value and non-market value.

19. Name the four steps of risk assessment.

20. What do you mean by environmental valuation?

21. Define sustainable development.

22. How can environmental quality be achieved?

23. When was the 'Rio Summit' held?

24. Point out one of the aims of sustainable development.

25. Mention one operational principle of sustainable development.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Write two objectives of the study of Environmental Economics.

27. Define positive externality with an example.

28. What are the two common approaches normally followed by governments to implement environmental policy?

29. Define MSC.

30. Define global warming.

31. Write two examples of trans-boundary pollution.

32. What is hazard identification?

33. Name two types of non-market valuation method.

34. What is meant by environmental quality?

35. Write the challenges of sustainable development.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. *(a)* Explain the relationship between environment and ecology. 4

   (b) Can environment be considered as a public good? Explain. 4

37. *(a)* Explain the relationship between externalities and market failure. 5

   (b) Write few limitations of Coase theorem. 3

38. *(a)* Diagrammatically show that with Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, the competitive equilibrium of an economy with environmental externalities is Pareto optimal. 5

   (b) Write a short note on taxable effluent permit. 3

39. *(a)* Describe in brief about the general approaches to implement environmental policy. 5

   (b) Is the command-and-control approach cost effective? 3

40. *(a)* Analyze the effects of trade on environment. 4

   (b) Discuss in brief the results of global warming. 4

41. *(a)* How do you treat pollution as a trans-boundary problem? 4

   (b) Write a critical note on climate change convention. 4

42. *(a)* Explain how non-market values are relevant to policy analysis. 4

   (b) Write a short note on 'dose-response analysis' as a step for risk assessment. 4

43. *(a)* What are the two broad approaches for benefit measurement methods?   2

     (b) Discuss different measures taken by the Government of India for environmental improvements.   6

44. *(a)* Write the three components of sustainable development.   3

     (b) How can sustainable development be measured? Describe in brief.   5

45. *(a)* What are the indicators of sustainable development?   4

     (b) Which precautions are necessary to obtain sustainable development?   4

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**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022**

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOSEC–501T

**(Entrepreneurship and Small
Business Development)**

Full Marks : 50
Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any *fifteen* of the following questions :

1×15=15

1. What is entrepreneurship?

2. Write one nature of entrepreneurship.

3. Who is a small entrepreneur?

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. Why is entrepreneurship a science?

5. What is start-up in business?

6. Mention the first step in start-up project.

7. Define selection of site.

8. Who regulates start-up in India?

9. Define micro-enterprise.

10. Expand the meaning of SSI.

11. Mention one objective of SSI.

12. Write one function of Population Control Board.

13. When was SIDBI established?

14. Write one function of SIDBI.

15. Name one scheme of SIDBI.

16. Mention one role of DICs.

17. What is SHG?

18. Who launched SHG in India?

19. Write one difference between micro-finance and micro-credit.

20. Mention one problem of SHG.

(3)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions :   2×5=10

21. Mention two obstacles of entrepreneurship in India.

22. What are the characteristics of a good entrepreneurship?

23. Write two criteria of selecting location for establishing a small enterprise.

24. What are the legal requirements for setting up a small business enterprise?

25. Write two features of small-scale industry.

26. What are the rationale behind SSI?

27. Write two functions of SISIs.

28. What is SIDO in entrepreneurship?

29. What is MFI?

30. Write two features of micro-finance.

(4)

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions :   5×5=25

31. Discuss the functions of an entrepreneur.

32. Explain the scope of entrepreneurship in India.

33. Explain the steps in setting up a small business enterprise.

34. Describe the steps involved in the selection of a project.

35. Discuss the problems faced by SSI in India.

36. What are the objectives of SSI?

37. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of SIDC in promoting MSMEs in India.

38. Explain the functions of State Finance Corporation.

39. Discuss the role of SHGs in women empowerment in India.

40. Explain the process of linkage of SHG with bank.

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TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022

ECONOMICS

(5th Semester)

Course No. : ECOGE–501T

(**Principles of Microeconomics—I**)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following as directed :

1×20=20

1. What is opportunity cost?

2. State the law of demand.

3. What is market supply?

4. Define income elasticity of demand.

(*Turn Over*)

5. Give one example of cross elasticity of demand.

6. What is cardinal utility?

7. Define income effect.

8. What is budget line?

9. Define consumer's surplus.

10. State the law of diminishing marginal utility.

11. Define cost function.

12. What is marginal cost?

13. When total fixed cost is deducted from total cost, we get _____.

(Fill in the blank)

14. Give one example of variable cost.

15. What is marginal revenue?

16. Define production function.

17. What is return to scale?

18. What is MRTs?

19. What is iso-cost line?

20. Mention one assumption of the law of variable proportion.

21. What is the nature of the product under perfect competition?

22. Under perfect competition, AR = MR.

(Write True or False)

23. What is break-even point?

24. What is output?

25. What is shutdown point under perfect competition?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Write two determinants of price elasticity of demand.

27. What are the central problems of an economy?

28. What is diamond-water paradox?

(4)

29. Mention two assumptions of the law of diminishing marginal utility.

30. What is profit maximization? Mention the marginal principles of profit maximization.

31. What is short-run industry supply curve?

32. State the law of diminishing marginal product.

33. Define producer's surplus.

34. What is pure competition?

35. Define constant cost industry.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions :   8×5=40

36. Explain market equilibrium with the help of demand function and supply function. Discuss the effect of change in demand on market equilibrium.   4+4=8

37. What is price elasticity of demand? Explain different degrees of price elasticity of demand with the help of suitable diagram.   2+6=8

(5)

38. Explain consumer's equilibrium with the help of indifference map and budget line.

39. Explain the derivation of demand curve from indifference curve.

40. What is fixed cost? Explain the relationship between AC and MC. Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.   1+3+4=8

41. What is economies of scale? Mention various sources of economies of scale.   2+6=8

42. Discuss three types of returns to scale. Distinguish between returns to a factor and returns to scale.   3+5=8

43. Explain the concept of iso-quant and iso-cost line. Explain diagrammatically the cost minimizing equilibrium condition with a given output.   2+2+4=8

44. What is perfect competition? Discuss short-run equilibrium of firm under perfect competition.   2+6=8

45. Explain diagrammatically the long-run supply curve under constant cost industry.

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