

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Development Economics

DEC 4(3) C06—FUNDAMENTALS OF FOREIGN TRADE—II

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define trade creation.
2. What is Euro ?
3. Define Economic integration.
4. What is FPI ?
5. What is SAPTA ?
6. State labour augmenting technical progress.
7. What is meant by the Rest of the World (RoW) ?
8. What is meant by immigration ?
9. Define transfer pricing.
10. What is MNC ?
11. Define a common market.
12. What is meant by consumer surplus ?
13. Define terms of trade.
14. What is meant by factor endowments ?
15. Define a transformation curve.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of customs union.
17. What are the different forms of economic integration ?
18. Critically examine the theory of second best.
19. Discuss the ways of international factor movements.
20. Distinguish the effects FDI and FPI in host countries.
21. State the objectives of ASEAN.
22. Elucidate the impact of international trade on capital accumulation.
23. What are the different types of technical progress ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Analyse the effects of Customs Union in a microeconomic framework.
25. Critically examine the Rybczynski theorem.
26. Discuss the process of factor movements in a Heckscher-Ohlin world.
27. Critically examine the Prebisch-Singer thesis.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What are the problems of Indian agriculture ?
17. State the limitations of public policy for agricultural produce in India.
18. Give a brief account on land reforms in India.
19. Explain the role of agriculture in economic development.
20. What is the role FCI in India ?
21. What are the institutional sources of agricultural finance in India ?
22. What are the objectives of agricultural price policy ?
23. What is the role and importance of extending insurance coverage to agricultural development ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the changing cropping pattern in India.
25. Critically examine the growth and performance of Indian agriculture in the Five Year Plan Periods.
26. Critically examine the impacts of New Economic Policy started in 1991 and WTO agreements on Indian agriculture.
27. Explain and critically assess the green revolution strategy of India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Development Economics

DEC 3C 06 AND DEC 4C 06—FUNDAMENTALS OF FOREIGN TRADE III AND IV

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A

PART I

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Technological gap model was developed by :
 - (a) Vernon.
 - (b) Posner.
 - (c) J.S. Mill.
 - (d) Haberler.
2. Trade based on differentiated product is known as :
 - (a) Inter-industry trade.
 - (b) Internal trade.
 - (c) Intra-industry trade.
 - (d) Any of the above.
3. Technical progress that increases the productivity of capital proportionately more than the productivity of labour is called :
 - (a) Capital-saving technical progress.
 - (b) Neutral technical progress.
 - (c) Labour-intensive technical progress.
 - (d) Labour-saving technical progress.
4. According to the Rybczynski theorem, the growth of only one factor at constant relative commodity prices, leads to an absolute expansion in the output of :
 - (a) Both commodities.
 - (b) The commodity using the growing factor intensively.
 - (c) The commodity using the non growing factor intensively.
 - (d) Any of the above.

Turn over

5. Foreign investment in the form of holding of transferable securities, shares or debentures is called :
- (a) FDI. (b) FPI
(c) Foreign aid. (d) Long-term investment.
6. Neo-Heckscher Ohlin model is based on :
- (a) Vertical product differentiation.
(b) Horizontal product differentiation.
(c) Characteristics of the product.
(d) None of the above.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries ½ marks.*

7. Imports in to a country generates income for :
- (a) Domestic consumers.
(b) Domestic Producers.
(c) Foreign consumers.
(d) Foreign producers.
8. International price discrimination is known as :
- (a) Cartels. (b) Monopoly.
(c) Dumping (d) Bilateral Monopoly.
9. Which of the following is described as a measure of New protectionism ?
- (a) Non-tariff barrier. (b) Tariff barrier.
(c) Optimum tariff. (d) Effective tariff.
10. An economic integration in which participating countries adopt a common external tariff and abolish all tariffs among member countries is called :
- (a) Common market. (b) Free trade area.
(c) Economic union. (d) Customs union.
11. Euro was introduced in the year :
- (a) 2002. (b) 1999.
(c) 1995. (d) 2005.

12. The Stolper — Samuelson Theorem postulates that the imposition of a tariff by a nation causes the real income of the nation's.
- (a) Scarce factor to rise.
 - (b) Scarce factor to fall.
 - (c) Abundant factor to rise.
 - (d) Scarce and abundant factor to rise.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B

PART I

*Answer any five of the following.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 13. Product Cycle.
- 14. Neutral Technical Progress.
- 15. Intertemporal Production Possibility Curve.
- 16. Intra- Industry Trade.
- 17. MNC's.
- 18. Balanced Growth.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five of the following.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 19. Specific Tariff.
- 20. Dumping.
- 21. Optimum Tariff.
- 22. Economic Integration.
- 23. Free Trade Area.
- 24. International Cartels.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Section C**PART I**

*Answer any **three** of the following.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Explain Neo-Heckscher Ohlin model.
26. Explain the characteristics of MNC's.
27. Discuss Neutral, Labour-saving and Capital - saving Technical Progress.
28. Discuss the theory of Immiserising growth.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

*Answer any **three** of the following.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

29. Explain the concept of Optimum Tariff.
30. Discuss the main Non-Tariff barriers to trade.
31. What is the import quota, how it is differ from tariff ?
32. Explain the different forms of Economic Integration.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D**PART I**

*Answer any **one** of the following.*

The question carries 12 marks.

33. Examine the impact of technical progress in international trade.
34. Discuss technological gap and product cycle models of international trade.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. What is tariff and explain the effects of tariff on trade.
36. Distinguish between trade creating and trade diverting customs unions.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**Development Economics**

DEC 3C 05 AND DEC 4C 05—AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS III AND IV

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective type questions)**PART I***Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. "Transforming Traditional Agriculture" is the book written by :
 - a) T. W. Shultz.
 - b) A.W. Lewis.
 - c) Gustav Ranis.
 - d) Jorgenson.
2. Which one of the following is not environment friendly in nature ?
 - a) Organic farming.
 - b) Precision farming.
 - c) Green revolution.
 - d) Crop rotation.
3. With economic growth the proportion of labour force engaged in agriculture :
 - a) Increases.
 - b) Decreases.
 - c) Remain unchanged.
 - d) Change in an uncertain manner.
4. Which sector is the engine of growth according to Lewis ?
 - a) Agriculture.
 - b) Manufacturing.
 - c) Trade.
 - d) Banking.
5. Data on agriculture in India is collected and published by :
 - a) NABARD.
 - b) CSO.
 - c) NSSO.
 - d) ICAR.
6. Growing of different crops in succession on a piece of land is called :
 - a) Crop rotation.
 - b) Mixed farming
 - c) Multiple farming.
 - d) Integrated farming.

PART II

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

7. The second green revolution is also known as :
 - a) Blue revolution.
 - b) White revolution.
 - c) Rainbow revolution.
 - d) Yellow revolution.
8. 2001 Round of Ministerial Conference of WTO was held in :
 - a) Doha.
 - b) Bali.
 - c) Cancun.
 - d) Uruguay.
9. Only genetically modified cash crop under commercial cultivation in India :
 - a) Cotton.
 - b) Rubber.
 - c) Tea.
 - d) Coffee.
10. Subsidies that distort international trade are included in :
 - a) Green box.
 - b) Red box.
 - c) Black box.
 - d) Amber box.
11. Which crop account for largest area under cultivation in Kerala ?
 - a) Rubber.
 - b) Paddy.
 - c) Coconut.
 - d) Tea.
12. KERAFED was established in which year ?
 - a) 1987.
 - b) 1985.
 - c) 1991.
 - d) 1988.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Questions)

PART I

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. What are the attributes of traditional agriculture according to Shultz ?
14. Define integrated farming.
15. What is the role of women in agriculture ?
16. What is sustainable agriculture ?
17. Why is disaster management required in agriculture ?
18. What is farm budgeting ?

PART II

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

19. State the major objectives of Bali round of ministerial conference of WTO.
20. Write a note on GM crops in India.
21. What are plantation crops ?
22. How does GPS help farmers ?
23. What is precision farming ?
24. State the failures of green revolution in India.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

PART I

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

25. Distinguish between dry land farming and rain-fed farming.
26. Explain Lewis model of economic development.
27. Examine the need for land use planning in India.
28. Explain the concept of organic farming.

PART II

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

29. Explain how science and technology can be used in agricultural sector.
30. Write a short note on world food price crisis of 2007-08.
31. Explain how green revolution made India self sufficient in food production.
32. Examine the land use pattern in Kerala.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section D (Essay Questions)**PART I**

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 12 marks.

33. Critically evaluate Fei - Ranis model of agricultural development.
34. Examine the need for farm planning and budgeting for resource management in agriculture.

PART II

*Answer any **one** question.*

The question carries 12 marks.

35. Examine the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture. How did it affect the export competitiveness of agricultural products from India ?
36. Discuss the success and failure of land reforms in Kerala.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT