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Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 06-MACRO ECONOMICS-II

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No

Total No. of Questions: 20

Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 4B 06-MACRO ECONOMICS-II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

		•		
1.	The ma	ain type of un employment referred	by the	e Classicals :
	(A)	Voluntary.	(B)	Involuntary.
	(C)	Both.	(D)	None.
2.	The cor	ncept of disguised unemployment is	deve	loped by:
	(A)	Keynes.	(B)	Adam Smith.
	(C)	Nurkse.	(D)	Samuelsson.
3.	The te	rm Stagflation is coined by :		
	(A)	Samuelson.	(B)	Iain Macleod.
	(C)	Keynes.	(D)	None.
4.	A busin	ness cycle has :		
	(A)	Three phases.	(B)	Four phases.
	(C)	Five phases.	(D)	Six phases.
5.	Which	of the following is not an objective	of mor	netary policy?
	(A)	Price stability.	(B)	Balance of Payments equilibrium.
	(C)	Economic growth.	(D)	Reduction in export.
6.	Which	of the following is an example of qu	alitat	ive credit control measure ?
	(A)	Variable reserve ratio.	(B)	Prescribing margin requirements.
	(C)	Discriminatory taxes.	(D)	Open market operations.
7.	Fiscal 1	Policy refers to policy towards :		,
	(A)	Public revenue.	(B)	Public expenditure.
	(C)	Public debt.	(D)	All of the above.
	N			

٥.	Econon	ists use the term snocks to mean:		
	(A)	Unexpected government actions t	hat af	fect the economy.
	(B)	Typically unpredictable forces that	t hav	e major impacts on the economy.
	(C)	Sudden rises in oil prices.		
	(D)	The business cycle.		V
9.	Peaks a	and troughs of the business cycle ar	e kno	wn collectively as :
	(A)	Volatility.	(B)	Turning points.
	(C)	Equilibrium points.	(D)	Real business cycle events.
10.	Decrea	ase in money supply shift the LM co	ırve t	o the:
	(A)	Right.	(B)	Left.
	(C)	No change.	(D)	Any of these.
11.		porary unemployment which existation to another is called:	s dur	ing the period of the transfer of labor from one
	(A)	Voluntary Unemployment.	(B)	Involuntary Unemployment.
	(C)	Cyclical Unemployment.	(D) ·	Frictional Unemployment.
12.	When	was great Recession?		
	(A)	1929.	(B)	2007.
	(C)	2008.	(D)	1930.
13.	Fiscal p	policy in India is formulated by:		`
	(A)	Reserve Bank of India.	(B)	Planning Commission.
	(C)	Finance Ministry.	(D)	Securities and Exchange Board of India.
14.	Which account		m of e	xpenditure of the Government of India on revenue
	(A)	Defense.	(B)	Pensions.
1.	(C)	Subsidies.	(D)	Interest payments.
15.	Involun	tary unemployment is almost zero	in th	e ———phase of business cycle.
	(A)	Expansion.	(B)	Contraction.
	(C)	Trough.	(D)	Depression. Turn over

16.	The ec	conomy is said to be overheated a	t the —	phase of business cycle.
	(A)	Expansion.	(B)	Peak.
	(C)	Contraction.	(D)	Depression.
17.	Cost of	f living increases when business o	cycle is -	<u>.</u>
	(A)	Expanding.	(B)	Contracting.
	(C)	At peak.	(D)	At lowest point.
18.	The eco	onomist who proposed that, "Infl	ation is a	always and everywhere a monetary phenomenon"
	(A)	John Maynard Keynes.	(B)	John R. Hicks.
	(C)	Milton Friedman.	(D)	Franco Modigliani.
19.	An unr	ealistically low unemployment ta	arget wil	l most likely result in :
	(A)	Inflation.		
	(B)	An unemployment rate falling	below th	e natural rate.
	(C)	Excessive monetary growth.		
	(D)	All of the above.		•
20.	Accord	ing to the monetarists, inflation i	is caused	l by:
	(A)	Supply shocks.	(B)	Expansionary fiscal policies.
CHI	(C)	Expansionary monetary policie	s. (D)	Rising prices.

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 06-MACRO ECONOMICS-II

(2019 Admission onwards)

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. What is meant by ex-ante investment?
- 2. Distinguish between CPI and PPI.
- 3. What do you mean by financial market?
- 4. What is meant by wage push inflation?
- 5. State 'Hyperinflation'.
- 6. Distinguish between core inflation and headline inflation.
- 7. What is Monetarism?
- 8. Define frictional unemployment.
- 9. Define Stagflation.
- 10. What is Current Daily Status unemployment?
- 11. Define 'Recession'.
- 12. What is Bond?
- 13. What is quantitative easing?
- 14. Distinguish between repo and reverse repo rate.
- 15. What are the responsibilities of Monetary Policy Committee?

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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. Examine the causes of the Great depression of 1930s and 2008.
- 17. Critically examine the short run and long run Phillips curve.
- 18. What are the important properties of IS curve?
- 19. What are the important instruments to mitigate business cycle?
- 20. Critically examine the Okun's law.
- 21. What are the important types of unemployment?
- 22. How does inflation affect different sections of people in a society?
- 23. Critically examine the Hayek's theory of business cycle.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Derive IS and LM curves. Discuss the various reasons for a shift in IS and LM curve.
- 25. What are the important policy instruments to control inflation?
- 26. Discuss the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies during the great depression of 1930s and 2008.
- 27. Evaluate the monetarist interpretation of trade cycle. Discuss the contra cyclical policy measures of trade cycle.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 05-QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20 M

Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 4B 05—QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1.	A good	index number is one which satisfie	es:	
	1) Unit	test; 2) Time reversal test and 3) I	Factor	reversal test.
	Which	of the following is correct:		
	(A)	1 only.	(B)	2 and 3.
	(C)	2 only.	(D)	1, 2 and 3.
2.	Which	one of the following index numbers	is ba	sed on Geometric Mean ?
	(A)	Lasperyres index number.	(B)	Fischer's index number.
	(C)	Paasches index number.	(D)	Bowley's index number.
3.	The ma	ajor purpose of price index is to mea	sure	change in the,
	(A)	Standard of living.	(B)	Gold content of money.
	(C)	Buying power of money.	(D)	Capacity to produce.
4.	In cons	umer price index number weights	are de	termining on the basis of ———.
	(A)	Actual price of the index.		
	(B)	The consumption pattern of the cl	ass of	population.
	(C)	Actual consumption Expenditure.		
	(D)	Both price and consumption expe	nditu	re.
5.	Laspey	res index measures change in :		
	(A)	Fixed market basket.		
	(B)	Current consumption.		
	(C)	Both fixed and current market be	asket.	
	(D)	None.		
6.	The cor	nsumer price index numbers is also	know	
	(A)	Cost of living index number.	(B)	Price of living index.
	(C)	Retail index.	(D)	All the above.

7.	Purchasing	nower	οf	money	
	I UI CII UU III E	POWCI	O.	TITOTICA	

(A) Price index \times 100.

(B) Price index / 100.

(C) 100/Price index.

(D) Real wage.

8. The method which is not used for estimating seasonal components of a time series:

- (A) Ratio to trend method.
- (B) Link relative method.
- (C) Method of simple average.
- (D) Method of least squares.

9. Paasches index number is based on:

- (A) Base year quantity.
- (B) Current year quantity.

(C) Day year quantity.

(D) None.

10. A function is continuous if:

- (A) Lt $_{x\to a} f(x) = f(a)$ exist.
- (B) f(a) is a finite quantity.

(C) Both (A) and (B).

(D) None of the above.

11. The minimum of the function $y = 4x^2 + 8$ is at:

(A) x = 0.

(B) x = 8

(C) x = 4.

(D) None of these.

12. A function is said to be minimum:

(A) f' = 0 and f'' > 0.

(B) f' = 0 and f'' < 0

(C) f' > 0 and f'' = 0.

(D) f' < 0 and f'' = 0.

13. When Revenue is maximum if $R = 3000 - (3 - x)^2$:

(A) - 9.

(B) 9.

(C) -3.

(D) 3.

14. What is the probability that the first card extracted from well-shuffled standard deck of 52 playing cards is an ace?

(A) $\frac{4}{52}$

(B) $\frac{2}{52}$

(C) $\frac{13}{52}$

(D) $\frac{3}{52}$

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION

APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 05—QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Evaluate the limit of the function:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 5x + 6}.$$

2. Find the derivative for the following function 'y' first principles:

(i)
$$4x^2 + 2x + 3$$

(ii)
$$\frac{x+2}{x-1}$$
;

(iii)
$$e^x$$
; and

(iv)
$$\log x$$
.

- 3. What are the important conditions for Maxima and Minima?
- 4. Explain the relationship between AC and MC.
- 5. What are the important utilities of Consumer price indices?
- 6. What is Marshall-Edgeworth index number?

- 7. What do you meant by Moving average method?
- 8. What do you meant by Vital Statistics?
- 9. Define Crude death rate.
- 10. How to find the growth of population?
- 11. Explain the term (i) Sample space; and (ii) Random experiments
- 12. Explain the term (i) Equally like events; and (ii) Exhaustive events
- 13. A die is thrown. Find the probability of getting (i) a '4'; (ii) an even number; (iii) less than 3; and (iv) '3'or'5'.
- 14. Explain the Classical definition of Probability.
- 15. From a bag containing 10 black and 20 white balls, a ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that it is black?

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 16. Find the Elasticity of demand for the demand function $x = \frac{27}{p^3}$.
- 17. (i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (x-4)^5 + \log 3x + 7e^{x-1}$.
 - (ii) Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $2x^2 3xy + y^2 = 0$.
- 18. Define Trend. What are the various methods of measuring it?

19. From the data given below construct the Consumer Price index number:

Commodity	Price relatives	weights
Food	250	45
Rent	150	15
Clothing	320	20
Fuel and lighting	190	5
Miscellaneous	300	15

- 20. What are the important measurements of Fertility?
- 21. What are the important methods of obtaining Vital Statistics in India?
- 22. One card is drawn from a standard pack of 52. What is the probability that is either a king or a queen?
- 23. Explain the concept of Mutually exclusive events with an example.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Calculate Fisher's ideal index from the following data and prove that it satisfies both the time reversal and factor reversal tests:

Commodity	203	18	2019		
4	Price	Expenditure	Price	Expenditure	
A	8	80	10	120	
В	10	120	12	96	
C	5	40	5	50	
D	4	56	3	69	
E	20	. 100	25	150	

25. Define Probability. Briefly explain different types of Probability.

- 26. (i) What are the important uses of Vital Statistics?
 - (ii) What are the different measurements of Mortality?
- 27. (i) Differentiate $y = \frac{(x+1)(2x+1)}{(x-3)}$.
 - (ii) Differentiate $x^5 + e^x$.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 3C 04 AND ECO 4C 04—MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS III AND IV (2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20 Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 3C 04 AND ECO 4C 04-MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS III AND IV

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- 1. If u = f(x) and v = g(x), then $\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right)$ equal:
 - (A) $\frac{vdu}{dx} \frac{udv}{dx}$.

(B) $\frac{d}{dx}u - \frac{d}{dx}v$.

(C) $\frac{du}{dx} \div \frac{dv}{dx}$.

- (D) None of these.
- 2. $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the function $y = x^4$ is $4x^3$ then $\frac{dx}{dy}$ equals:
 - $(A) \qquad \frac{1}{4}x^3.$

(B) $3x^4$

(C) $12x^2$.

(D) None of these.

- 3. If $y = 3x^2 + 5f'''(x)$ is:
 - (A) 6.

(B) 0

(C) 6x.

- (D) 6x + 5
- 4. A function y = f(x) is decreasing if:
 - (A) $x_1 < x_2 \text{ and } f(x_1) \le f(x_2)$.
- (B) $x_1 > x_2 \text{ and } f(x_1) \le f(x_2)$.
- (C) $x_1 < x_2 \text{ and } f(x_1) \ge f(x_2)$.
- (D) $x_1 > x_2 \text{ and } f(x_1) \ge f(x_2)$.
- 5. If the graph of the function lies completely below its tangent line the function is:
 - (A) Convex function.

- (B) Concave function.
- (C) Increasing function.
- (D) Decreasing function.
- 6. If the second derivative of f(x) is positive then the function is said to be:
 - (A) Increasing.

(B) Decreasing.

(C) Convex.

- (D) Concave.
- 7. If the second derivative of a function is equal to zero, then the function at that point is:
 - (A) Point of infection.

(B) Increasing.

(C) Decreasing.

(D) Convex.

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8.	Withou	t graphing the function we can obt	ain a	good picture of graph of function using:
	(A)	First derivative.	(B)	Second derivative.
	(C)	Both first and second derivative.	(D)	None of these.
9.	A funct	ion is said to be maximum at $x = a$	if:	
	(A)	$\frac{dy}{dx} > 0.$	(B)	$\frac{dy}{dx} < 0.$
	(C)	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0.$	(D)	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}<0.$
10.	At $x = 1$	I the function $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 10$ atta	ain :	/, 0
	(A)	Maximum.	(B)	Minimum.
	(C)	Inflection point.	(D)	Monotonous.
11.	When A	AR = 20 and $MR = -60$, the price ex	lastici	ty of demand is:
	(A)	1/4	(B)	-1/2
	(C)	40.	(D)	80.
12.	The de	rivative of a constant is equal to :		
	(A)	0.	(B)	1.
	(C)	- 1.	(D)	A positive number if the constant is positive.
13.				rivatives is less than the product of cross partial wes have the same signs, the function is at:
	(A)	Inflection point.	(B)	Saddle point.
	(C)	Inconclusive.	(D)	All the above.
14.	Lagran	nge multipliers are often referred to	as:	
	(A)	Shadow prices.	(B)	Constraint prices.
	(C)	Optimum value.	(D)	None of these.
15.	Given	z = f(x, y) and $y = g(x)$, the total de	rivati	ve of z with respect to x measures:
	(A)	The direct effect of y on z .		
	(B)	The direct effect of x on z plus the	indir	ect effect of x on z through y .
	(C)	The direct effect of x on z only.		
1	(D)	The indirect effect of x on z through	gh y.	

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16.	The ma	arginal product of input K, given th	ne pro	duction function $Q = 10 \text{ KL} - 4\text{K2} - 5\text{L2}$ is:
	(A)	10 L – 8K.	(B)	10 L – 4 K.
	(C)	– 8K.	(D)	4 – 5L.
17.	The in	tegral of $x-1$ is:		
	(A)	x + c.	(B)	x.
	(C)	$\ln x + c$.	(D)	None of these.
18.	The ar	ea under a graph of a continuous f	unctio	on can be expressed using:
	(A)	Definite integral.	(B)	Indefinite integral.
	(C)	Derivative.	(D)	Differential.
19.	Reversi	ing the order of the limits :		
	(A)	Changes the sign of the definite i	ntegra	al.
	(B)	Changes the value of the integral	l .	
•	(C)	Not affects value or sign of definit	te inte	egral.
	(D)	All the above.		,23
20.	Which	of the following consisst of first ord	er pai	etial derivative?
	(A)	Hessian.	(B)	Discriminant.

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Name.....

Reg. No....

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 3C 04 AND ECO 4C 04—MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS III AND IV

(2014—2018 Admissions)

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 question carries ½ mark.

- 1. Find $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$:
 - (a) 2.

(b) 4

(c) 3.

- (d) 6
- 2. If y = f(x) some constant, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 - (a) Product rule.

(b) Constant rule.

(c) Logarithmic rule.

- (d) Quotient rule.
- 3. A point where a curve changes shape:
 - (a) Optimization.

(b) Equilibrium.

(c) Satisfaction.

(d) Inflection point.

- 4. If $y = e^{4x}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$:
 - (a) e^{4x}

(b) $4e^{4x}$.

(c) e^x

- (d) $4e^x$.
- 5. The change in total revenue brought about by the sale of an extra good:
 - (a) Marginal revenue.

(b) Average revenue.

(c) Marginal product.

(d) Marginal cost.

Turn over

6.	The rat	tio of the relative change in demand	to th	ne relative changes in price:
	(a)	Cross elasticity.	(b)	Income elasticity.
	(c)	Output elasticity.	(d)	Price elasticity.
				$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$
		P	ART I	
		Answer a	\mathbf{u}	uestions.
		Each question	ı carı	ries ½ mark.
7.	The nec	cessary condition for a maximum or	a mi	nimum is $\frac{dy}{dx}$:
	(a)	0.	(b)	< 0.
	(c)	> 0.	(d)	None of these.
8.	The d^2	(TC)/ dQ^2 :		
	(a)	Marginal revenue.	(b)	· Marginal cost.
	(c)	Average cost.	(d)	Average revenue.
9.	Find J	5.5 x:		123
	(a)	5.5x.	(b)	x + 5.5.
	(c)	5.5x + c.	(d)	5.5c + x.
10.	Find de	efinite integral $\int_0^6 5x dx$:		
	(a)	90.	(b)	45.
	(c)	30.	(d)	5.
11.		near Homogeneous Production Fund tors of production :	ction	implies that with the proportionate change in all
	(a)	Constant returns to scale.	(b)	Decreasing returns to scale.
	(c)	Increasing returns to scale.	(d)	None of these.
12.	If MR	$TS_{LK} = 2 ext{ then } rac{MPk}{MPL} ext{ is :}$		
1	(a)	1.	(b)	4.
	(c)		(d)	1/2.
	(0)			$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Part I

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Find
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-4x-5}{x-1}$$
.

- 14. Define the term Continuity.
- 15. Differentiate $e^x \log x$.
- 16. What is cross elasticity of demand?
- 17. Find the elasticity of demand for the demand function $x = \frac{27}{p^3}$
- 18. Given $P = Q^2 + 2Q.+1$, find the TR function.

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

PART II

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 19. Find the partial derivatives of the function $y = 6x^2z$.
- 20. What is the total differential of $y = 6x^2 + 8z^2 0.3xz$.
- 21. Explain the concept of Constrained Optimization.
- 22. Integrate $\frac{x^2}{x+2}$
- 23. Briefly explain the implicit and explicit functions.
- 24. Find the average cost and the marginal cost functions from the total cost function $TC = 60 + 10x + 15x^2$.

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

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

PART I

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Determine the maxima and minima value of : $x^3 6x^2 + 9x 5$.
- 26. Find $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x^2-4^4}{x^2-4^2}$.
- 27. Explain the conditions for profit maximization.
- 28. Briefly explain the relationship between TC, AC and MC curves graphically.

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

PART II

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 29. Find price elasticity when price is 12 for the demand function p = 60 3q?
- 30. The marginal cost function for some product is $(1 + 2x + 6x^2)$ where x is the output. Find the total cost function using Integral Calculus if the fixed cost is Rs. 100 when the output is zero.
- 31. Briefly explain the various concepts of Elasticity of demand.
- 32. Find the partial derivatives of $U = 3x^2y^2 + y^2$.

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

Section D (Essay Questions)

PART I

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

- 33. Briefly explain the uses of derivatives in Economics.
- 34. The demand for a commodity is D = 35 7 P. The Supply function is S = 2P 5. Find the equilibrium price.

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

PART II

Answer any one question. The question carries 12 marks.

- 35. Optimize the function $Z = 4x^2 + 3xy + 6y^2$ subject to the constraint x + y = 56.
- 36. Find the first, second, and cross partial derivatives for $z = 2x^3 11x^2y + 3y^2$.

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

C 21362	(Pages: 4)	Name
		Reg. No

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION **APRIL 2022**

Economics

ECO 3C 02 AND ECO 4C 02-CO-OPERATION III AND IV

(2014-2018 Admissions)

m. m	~~	
Time: Three	ee Hours	Maximum: 80 Marks

Answer may be either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

		Pa	ART I		
		Answer a	ll qu	estions.	
		Each question	carı	ries ½ mark.	
1.	NAFEI	O was established in the year :		22,	
	a)	1988.	b)	1958.	
	c)	1968.	d)	1978.	
2.	Commi	ittee related to co-operative farming i	s:	·	
	a)	Damle committee.	b)	Saraiya Committee.	
	c)	Both (a) and (b).	d)	None of these.	
3.	The fire	st Dairy Co-operative Society of Indi	a wa	s registered in 1913 at :	
	a)	Anand in Gujarat.	b)	Allahabad in UP.	
	c)	Aurangabad in Maharashtra.	d)	Ahmedabad in Gujarat.	
4.	Operat	ion flood is a programme related:			
	a)	Flood control.	b)	Fisheries.	
	c)	Sericulture.	d)	Dairy development.	
5.	Agro-pi	rocessing, agro-marketing and ICDP	are	the main trust areas of:	
	a)	NCDC.	b)	NCB.	
	c)	NABARD.	d)	ICA.	
					Turn

over

6	. The H	ead office of NCDC is at:		
	a)	Calcutta.	b)	Mumbai.
	c)	Chennai.	d)	Delhi.
				$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$
		Pa	RT I	T ()
		Answer a l Each question	_	
7.	NCCT	is responsible for :		, ()
	a)	Training of Human Resource of Co-	-Оре	eratives.
	b)	Recruitment of Human Resource fo	r Co	o-operatives.
	c)	Transfer of Human Resource of Co-	-Ope	eratives.
	d)	All the above.		
8.	Kudun	nbashree in Kerala has been function	ning	g under :
	a)	Kerala State Women's Commission.		
	b)	National Commission for Women.	1	
	c)	Local Self Government Department		
	d)	Social Justice Department.		
9.	The obj	ective of Kudumbashree is :		
	a)	Microcredit.	b)	Women Entrepreneurship.
	c)	Women Empowerment	d)	All of these.
10.	The Va	idhyanathan committee was constitu	ited	in the year:
	a)	1964.	b)	1974.
	c)	1994.	d)	2004.
11.	Multipu	rpose societies are otherwise called a	as:	•
	a)	Discourse.	b)	Polyvalent.
	c)	Univalent.	d)	Multilateral.
CX,				

- 12. Apex marketing cooperatives in Kerala is:
 - a) RUBCO.

b) CONSUMERFED.

c) MARKETFED.

d) KERAFED.

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

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

PART I

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between collective farming and co-operative farming.
- 14. What is co-operative management?
- 15. Write a note on 'Anand' pattern.
- 16. Prepare a note on IFFCO.
- 17. What is meant by cooperative warehousing?
- 18. Prepare a note on HUDCO.

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

PART II

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 19. Examine the structure of NCCT.
- 21. What is VAMNICOM?
- 20. What is meant by human resource development?
- 22. Prepare a note on MILMA.
- 23. What is meant by SHGs?
- 24. Define Decentralization.

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

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

PART I

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. What are the important objectives of consumer co-operatives?
- 26. What are the important cooperative farming societies?
- 27. What is meant by processing co-operatives? State its advantages.
- 28. Examine the benefits of co-operative agriculture marketing.

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

PART II

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

- 29. What are the important objectives of NCCT?
- 30. State the need for co-operative education.
- 31. Critically examine the various recommendations of the Vaidyanathan committee.
- 32. Prepare a note on the consumer co-operatives of Kerala.

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

Section D (Essay Questions)

Part I

Answer any **one** question.

The question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Explain the various functions and objectives of NABARD.
- 34. Examine the objectives and functions of dairy cooperatives in India? State the major problems confronted by dairy cooperatives of India.

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

Part II

Answer any one question.
The question carries 12 marks.

- 35. Trace the history of the co-operative movement in Kerala.
- 36. Examine the role of Kudumbashree in the empowerment of women.

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

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(Pages: 4	1))
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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Economics

APRIL 2022

ECO 3C 01 AND ECO 4C 01—ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS—MONEY, BANKING, FINANCE AND TRADE AND INDIAN ECONOMY

(2014-2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions: 20

Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 3C 01 AND ECO 4C 01-ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMICS—MONEY, BANKING, FINANCE AND TRADE AND INDIAN ECONOMY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1.	Balance	of payment take in to account:			
	(A)	Visible items.	(B)	Invisible items.	
	(C)	Both visible and invisible item.	(D)	None of the above.	
2.	Which i	s the component of capital account	of ba	lance of payment :	
	(A)	Service payments.	(B)	Portfolio investment.	
	(C)	Export.	(D)	Interest receipts.	
3.	Price r	evenue is popularly known as :		, ()	
	(A)	Market borrowing.	(B)	Government borrowing.	
	(C)	Commercial revenue.	(D)	Surplus of public undertakings.	
4.	A tax i	s:		S)	
	(A)	Voluntary contribution with direct	t ben	efit.	
	(B)	Compulsory contribution with inc	lirect	benefit.	
	(C)	Compulsory Contribution with no	direc	et benefit.	
	(D)	None of the above.	7/		
5.	5. When income of the government is greater than its expenditure, the budget is:				
	(A)	Balanced.	(B)	Surplus.	
	(C)	Deficit.	(D)	None of the above.	
6.	6. When income and expenditure of the government are equal, the budget is:				
	(A)	Deficit.	(B)	Surplus.	
	(C)	Balanced.	(D)	None of the above.	
7.	7. The average annual growth rate of agriculture realized in the $11^{\rm th}$ Five Year Plan :				
	(A)	4 %.	(B)	3.3 %.	
	(C)	5 %.	(D)	6 %.	
	~				

8.	3. The first Industrial Policy Resolution was passed in India in :					
	(A)	1948.	(B)	1950.		
	(C)	1947.	(D)	1958.		
9.	Which is	s the largest contributing sector to	India	's GDP?		
	(A)	Agriculture.	(B)	Industry.		
	(C)	Service.	(D)	None.		
10.	In the	service sector which subsector shov	vs hig	hest growth rate?		
	(A)	Trade, hotels and restaurants.				
	(B)	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate	e.			
	(C)	Community, Social and Personal s	ervice	es.		
	(D)	Transport, storage and communic	ation.			
11	. The Pe	eople's Campaign for Decentralized	Plann	ning was formally inaugurated on :		
	(A)	15 th August 1995.	(B)	11 th November 1994.		
	(C)	17 th August 1996.	(D)	None.		
12	. The lit	eracy rate of Kerala in 2011 :				
	(A)	91.91.	(B)	90.92.		
	(C)	93.91.	(D)	95.94.		
13	3. The pe	ercentage contribution of tourism to	the st	tate economy in 2010-11 is :		
	(A)	7 %.	(B)	8 %.		
	(C)	6 %.	(D)	9 %.		
14	. World	Bank's New International Poverty	Line i	s based on :		
	(A)	\$1.25 per day.	(B)	\$2 per day.		
	(C)	\$1.50 per day.	(D)	\$2.5 per day.		
15	15. Which of the following is an urban employment generation programme?					
	(A)	MGNREGS.	(B)	SGSY.		
	(C)	SJSRY.	(D)	PMGSY.		

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C 21361		(Pages:	4)	Name
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FO	URTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS— APRIL 2		EXAMINATION
		Economi	ics	
ECO 3C	01 ÀND ECO 4C 01— FINANCE ANI	ESSENTIALS D TRADE AN	OF ECONOMIC D INDIAN ECC	CS—MONEY, BANKING, DNOMY
	(2	2014—2018 Ad	lmissions)	
Γime : Three	Hours			Maximum : 80 Marks
		Section	A	/. 0
	(6	nswer all twelv e Objective Type C Ch question carr	Questions).	Ok
1. Salary	and interest payments a	re examples of:		
(a)	Capital expenditure.	(b)	Revenue Expend	iture.
(c)	Capital receipts.	(d)	Revenue receipts	J.
2. The a	ex bank of India is :		2	
(a)	SBI.	(b)	SEBI.	
(c)	RBI.	(b)	IMF.	
3. Remit	tances by Indians working	g abroad to India	a is recorded in the	e:
(a)	Current account.			
(b)	Capital account.	O'		
(c)	Trade account.			
(d)	Credited in the capital a	account.		
4. Depre	ciation of currency means	:		
(a)	Deliberate reduction in	the value of the	currency by the r	nonetary authority.
(b)	Fall in the value of the	currency.		
(c)	The rise in the value of	the currency.		•

(b) Public expenditure.

(c) The rise in tax rates.

(a) Public borrowing.

(d) Depletion of foreign exchange reserves.

5. Which of the following is NOT an example of fiscal policy?

(d) Fall in interest rates.

Turn over

6.	Which	of the following is an example of qua	antita	tive monetary policy measure?
	(a)	Directions and issuing circulars.		
	(b)	Periodic instructions.		
	(c)	Bank rate.		
	(d)	Direct action and punishments.		10
7.	Lorenz	ratio is generally used to measure:		
	(a)	Unemployment.	(b)	Inequality.
	(c)	IMR.	(d)	Poverty.
8.	The per	iod of the Fourth Five Year Plan is	:	
	(a)	1969 - 1974.	(b)	1961 - 1966.
	(c)	1966 - 1971.	(d)	1956 - 1961.
9.	The sec	tor contributing the largest share t	o the	Indian economy is:
	(a)	Primary sector.	(b)	Secondary sector.
	(c)	Construction sector.	(d)	Service sector.
10.	MRTP.	Act was abolished as part of:	1	
	(a)	IPR 1956.	(b)	IPR 1985.
	(c)	IPR 1991.	(d)	IPR 1948.
11.	People'	s Planning was started in Kerala in	the;	:
	(a)	11 th Plan.	(b)	12 th Plan.
	• •	10 th Plan.	(d)	9 th Plan.
12.	The ag Kerala	is:		ssing the implementation 13 th Five-year plan in
	(a)	Directorate of Economics and Stati		
	(b)	Office of the Chief Minister of Ker	ala.	
	(c)	State Planning Board.		
///	(d)	NITI Aayog.		
•				$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

PART I

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

- 13. Write any four economic activities included in the service sector.
- 14. What are the causes of poverty?
- 15. What were the objectives of the first-year plan of India?
- 16. What do you mean by decentralized planning?
- 17. Write a note on the importance of the agricultural sector.
- 18. Explain the objectives of Land reforms in India.

PART II

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

- 19. What are the functions of money?
- 20. What is the demand for money?
- 21. Define deflation.
- 22. What is devaluation?
- 23. What are the Non-Tax Revenues?
- 24. What is the budget?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essays)

PART I

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Distinguish between internal and external trade.
- 26. Distinguish between monetary policy and fiscal policy.
- 27. What are the problems that may cause due to the excess practice of deficit financing?
- 28. Distinguish the impacts of inflation and deflation.

PART II

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 29. Explain the impacts of economic reforms on Indian agriculture.
- 30. Explain the role of migration and remittances in the development of Kerala.
- 31. What are the challenges in the higher education sector of Kerala?
- 32. Write a brief note on the economic and social impacts of inequality in our society.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essays)

Part I

Answer any one question.

- 33. Critically assess the achievements and failures of India's Five-Year Plans.
- 34. Explain briefly about the green revolution strategy of India. What were its limitations?

Part II

Answer any one question.

- 35. Explain briefly about the role and importance of the Finance Commission in India.
- 36. Explain the role and significance of commercial banks.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

C 21360-A	(Pages: 4)	Name
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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 06—COMPUTER APPLICATION FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20 Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 4B 06—COMPUTER APPLICATION FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

		-		
1.	Which	unit holds data permanently?		
	(A)	Input unit.	(B)	Secondary storage unit.
	(C)	Output Unit.	(D)	Primary Memory Unit.
2.	Which	company is the biggest player in th	e mic	roprocessor industry ?
	(A)	Motorola.	(B)	IBM.
	(C)	Intel.	(D)	AMD.
3.	Which	generation of computer is still unde	er dev	elopment?
	(A)	Fourth Generation.	(B)	Fifth Generation.
	(C)	Sixth Generation.	(D)	Seventh Generation.
4.	Which	of the following is a secondary men	nory d	evice ?
	(A)	Keyboard.	(B)	Disk,
	(C)	ALU.	(D)	All of the above.
5.	Which	of the following is not a type of pag	e mar	gin ?
	(A)	Normal.	(B)	Narrow.
	(C)	Moderate.	(D)	Middle.
6.	Which o	of the following is not an essential o	compo	nent to create mail merge ?
	(A)	Main document.	(B)	Data source.
	(C)	Merge fields.	(D)	Word fields.
7.	From w	here you can access save command	l.	,
	(A)	Home tab.	(B)	Insert tab.
	(C)	Review tab.	(D)	None of above.
8.	In Wor	d 2007 the Zoom is placed on :		
X	(A)	View tab.	(B)	Home tab.
	(C)	Status bar.	(D)	Both (A) and (C).

9.	Which	among the following represents a	ınion	type cell reference in Excel?
	(A)	(A10: A20).	(B)	(B10: B20).
	(C)	(A10, A20).	(D)	A10.
10.		——— useful to display trend of an	econo	omic variable over a time period.
	(A)	Line chart.	(B)	Bar chart.
	(C)	Pie Chart.	(D)	Scatter plot.
11.	The fu	nction library is available under —		tab.
	(A)	Formula.	(B)	Insert.
	(C)	Data.	(D)	Review.
12.	Getting	g data from a cell located in a differ	ent sł	neet is called ———.
	(A)	Accessing.	(B)	Referencing.
	(C)	Updating.	(D)	Functioning.
13.		refers to displaying only the	rows	that meet certain conditions and the remaining
	rows a	re hidden.		
	(A)	Filtering.	(B)	Sorting.
	(C)	Numbering.	(D)	Formatting.
14.	The int	tersection of a raw and column is k	nown	as:
	(A)	Gell.	(B)	Chart.
	(C)	Formula.	(D)	Value.
15.	The Ba	ckground style of a power point pro	esenta	ation is known as :
	(A)	Animation.	(B)	Theme.
	(C)	Transition.	(D)	Effects.
16.	Which	of the following is not an option of	trans	ition?
	(A)	Wipes.	(B)	Push and cover.
11	(C)	Random.	(D)	Oriel.

17.	The arr	rangement of elements such as title	and s	ubtitle text, pictures, tables etc. is called :
	(A)	Layout.	(B)	Presentation.
	(C)	Design.	(D)	Scheme.
18.	Which	of the following font effect is not ava	ailabl	e PowerPoint font dialog box ?
	(A)	Underline.	(B)	Shadow.
	(C)	Emboss.	(D)	Strikethrough.
19.	Which	command brings you to the first slid	le in :	your presentation?
	(A)	Next slide button.	(B)	Page up.
	(C)	Ctrl + Home.	(D)	Ctrl + End.
20.	What is	s internet ?		
	(A)	A single network.		
	(B)	A vast collection of different netwo	rks.	
	(C)	Interconnection of local area netwo	rks.	.03

C 21360	(Pages : 4)	Name
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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION **APRIL 2022**

Economics

ECO 4B 06—COMPUTER APPLICATION FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time: Three	Hours	Maximum: 80	Marks

ime	: Three l	Hours		Maximum : 80 Marks
		Answers may be written eit	her i	n English or in Malayalam.
		Section A (Objection A)		
		Answer all t Each questio		•
1.	The ke	yboard shortcut for 'Save' command	d is :	
	(a)	Ctrl + V.	(b)	Ctrl + S.
	(c)	Ctrl + P.	(d)	Alt + S.
2.	Blueto	oth is an example of :		
	(a)	Personal area network.	(b)	Local area network.
	(c)	Virtual private network.	(d)	None of the mentioned.
3.	A page	in the Web is created by using the	langı	age is called:
	(a)	.HDMI.	(b)	URL.
	(c)	PDF.	(d)	HTML.
4.	Signals	can be analog or digital and a com	puter	that processes the both type of signals is known
	as:			
	(a)	Analog computer.	(b)	Digital Computer.
	(c)	Hybrid Computer.	(d)	Mainframe Computer.
5.	IP stan	ds for :		
	(a)	Internal protocol.	(b)	Interest protocol.
11	(c)	Internet protocol.	(d)	None of the given.

6.	Centra	l Processing Unit is combination of:		
	(a)	Control and storage.		
	(b)	Control and output unit.		
	(c)	Arithmetic logic and input unit.		
	(d)	Arithmetic logic and control unit.		. ()
7.		ool which allows you to create forment to a set of data or data source:	letter	rs, mailing labels and envelopes by linking a main
	(a)	Tool bar.	(b)	Mail group.
	(c)	Mail merge.	(d)	None of these.
8.		ork, which is used for sharing da emputers, is called:	ata, s	software and hardware among several users of
	(a)	Wide Area Network.	(b)	Metropolitan Area Network.
	(c)	Local Area Network.	(d)	Value Added Network.
9.	Compu	ter system comprises of major units	:	
	(a) [.]	Input unit, output unit, control un	nit.	.03
	(b)	Input unit, output unit, control ur	nit an	d storage.
	(c)	Input unit, output unit, central pr	ocess	sing unit and storage unit.
	(d)	Input, output and storage units.	/ 3	
10.	The ke	yboard short cut for creating a new	docu	ment is:
	(a)	Alt + N.	(b) ·	Ctrl + N.
	(c)	Alt + D.	(d)	Ctrl + D.
11.	A searc	ch engine is a program to search:		
	(a)	For information.		
	(b)	Web pages for specified index term	ns.	
	(c)	Web pages.		
	(d)	Web pages for information using s	pecif	ied search terms.
12.	Which	application for using mathematical	and s	statistical calculations:
1	(a)	MS Excel.	(b)	MS Powerpoint.
	(c)	MS Outlook.	(d)	MS Word.
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$

Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. What is Database Management System?
- 14. What is Control unit of Computer.
- 15. Give some examples of high-level computer languages.
- 16. What is debugging?
- 17. What is WWW?
- 18. What do you mean by Spread sheet packages?
- 19. What are the steps involved in measurement of trend in graphically?
- 20. What is meant by Hyper Text Transfer Protocol?
- 21. What is DSL?
- 22. Distinguish between Internet and Intranet.
- 23. Distinguish between primary storage and secondary storage.
- 24. Distinguish between WAN and LAN

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Explain Programming languages.
- 26. Explain graphical packages for economic analysis.
- 27. Distinguish between freeware and shareware.
- 28. What are the main features of word processor?
- 29. Write a note on parts of MS Excel window.
- 30. What are the advantages of using power point?

- 31. Write a short note on Social network sites.
- 32. Write a short note on recent Electronic cash payment mechanism.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

4

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Briefly explain MS Excel and its representation of data using diagrams and graphs.
- 34. Explain Mail merge. What are the advantages of mail merge?
- 35. Briefly explain the important statistical, mathematical and financial tools for computer applications in economic analysis.
- 36. Explain the important components of Computer and point out its features and limitations.

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4B 05—QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS—II (2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20 Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 4B 05—QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS—II (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- 1. Which one of the following is line reversal list?
 - (A) $P_{01} \times Q_{01} = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0}$.

(B) $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$.

(C) $P_{01} \times P_{12} \times P_{20} = 1$.

- (D) $P_{01} \times P_{10} \neq 1$.
- 2. Which one of the following statement is correct?
 - (A) Laspeyres' index shows an upward bias.
 - (B) Paastes' index shows an upward bias.
 - (C) Laspeyres' index shows an downward bias.
 - (D) Paasches' index shows an downward bias.
- 3. Which one of the following indices satisfies both time reversal and factor reversal list?
 - (A) Lasperyres index number.
- (B) Fischer's index number.
- (C) Paasches index number.
- (D) Bowley's index number.
- 4. Which one of the following index numbers is based on Geometric Mean?
 - (A) Lasperyres index number.
- (B) Fischer's index number.
- (C) Paasches index number.
- (D) Bowley's index number.
- 5. The major purpose of price index is to measure change in the
 - (A) Standard of living.
- (B) Cold content of money.
- (C) Buying power of money.
- (D) Capacity to produce.
- 6. In consumer price index number weights are determing on the basis of
 - (A) Actual price of the index.
 - (B) The consumption pattern til the class of population.
 - (C) Actual consumption Expenditure.
 - (D) Both price and consumption expenditure.

7. Fishers ideal index is obtained as:

- (A) The sum of Laspeyre's and paasche's indices.
- (B) The geometric mean of Laspeyer's and paasche's indices.
- (C) The arithemetic mean of Laspeyer's and paasche's indices.
- (D) The harmonic mean of Laspeyre's and paasche's indices.

8. Laspeyres index measures change in:

- (A) Fixed market basket.
- (B) Current consumption.
- (C) Both fixed and current market basket.
- (D) None.
- 9. The consumer price index Numbers is also known as ———.
 - (A) Cost of living index number.
- (B) Price of living index.

(C) Retail index.

(D) All the above.

10. Factor reversal list permits the interchange of

(A) Base periods.

(B) Price and quantity.

(C) Weights.

(D) None of these.

11. Cost of living index is known as

- (A) Consumer price index.
- (B) Whole sale price index.

(C) Quantity index.

(D) None.

12. The formula, $P_{01} \times Q_{01} = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0}$ shows:

- (A) Factor reversal test.
- (B) Time reversal test.

(C) Unit test.

(D) None.

13.
$$x \xrightarrow{\text{Lt}} 2x^2 + 7$$
 is

(A) 32.

(B) 39.

(C) 8.

(D) None of the above.

14. $x \xrightarrow{\text{Lt}} 1 \frac{4x^4 + 3x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ is:

(A) $\frac{4}{5}$

(B) $\frac{4}{3}$.

(C) $\frac{4}{7}$

(D) $\frac{3}{4}$.

15. Derivative of $\frac{1}{x^2}$ is:

(A) $-x^2$.

(B) -2^{x-3}

(C) $2x^{-3}$.

(D) None of these.

16. A function is said to be maximum at x - a if:

- (A) f(a) is negative and f''(a) is zero.
- (B) f(a) is zero and f''(a) is negative.
- (C) f(a) is zero and f''(a) is zero.
- (D) f(a) is negative and f''(a) is negative.

17. The function $2x^2 - 8x + 10$ is minimum at 'x' is equal to:

(A) 4.

(B) -8

(C) 2x.

(D) 2

18. Increasing function and only if its derivatives on (a, b) is:

(A) Negative.

(B) Non-Negative.

(C) Non-positive.

(D) None of the above.

19. Complete count of the heads of people of a country is known as:

(A) Census.

(B) Vital statistics.

(C) Demography.

(D) None of these.

20. In India, the collection of vital statistics started for the first time in:

(A) 720.

(B) 1886.

(C) 1969.

(D) 1946.

C 21359	(Pa	ges:	4)	Name
				Reg. No
FOURTH S	SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG	(a) (b)	EGREE EXA	MINATION, APRIL 2022
	Eco	nomi	ics	
ECC	04B05—QUANTITATIVE METH	ods	FOR ECONO	MIC ANALYSIS—II
	(2014—201	8 Ad	lmissions)	(0)
Time: Three	e Hours			Maximum: 80 Marks
	Use of calculo	ator i	s permitted.	
	P	art A	, L	, (),
	Answer &	$\mathbf{dl} qu$	estions.	
1. It is th	e responsiveness of economic variab	les to	change in other	economic variables:
(a)	Propensity.	(b)	Elasticity.	
(c)	Economic model.	(d)	Function.	•
2. Find li	$ mathref{m}{\frac{e^x-1}{x-3}}: $		25	
(a)	1.	(b)	0.	
(c)	e ^x .	(d)	e^x-1 .	·
	amount of change in the variable mered on the X axis :	asure	ed on Y axis with	respect to change in the variable
(a)	Function.	(b)	Slope	
(c)	Intercept.	(d)	Equation.	
4. Find th	ne derivative x^6 :		•	•
(a)	$6x^5$.	(b)	x^6 .	
(c)	$6x^6$.	(d) .	$5x^5$.	

(b) $12x - 3x^2$.

(d) None of these.

6. Laspeyre's Index number is based on:

	(a)	Average of current and base year	quan	tities.
	(b)	Current year quantities.		
	(c)	Base year quantities.		
	(d)	None of these.		
7.	The inc	lex used to measure changes in tota	al moi	ney value is called :
	(a)	Price index.	(b)	Value index.
	(c)	Quantity index.	(d)	None of these.
8.	The tim	ne series analysis helps :		
	(a)	To compare the two or more series	•	
	(b)	To know the behaviour of business	s.	
	(c)	To make predictions.		
	(d)	All the above.		
9.	Least s	equare method of fitting a trend is:		23
	(a)	Most exact.	(b)	Least exact.
	(c)	Full of subjectivity.	(d)	Mathematically unsound.
10.	Consun	ner price index reflects on the price	chan	ges experienced by :
	(a)	An individual.	(b)	A particular family.
	(c)	All families of a population.	(d)	All the above.
11.	Fertilit	y rate mainly depends on :		
	(a)	Total female population.		
	(b)	Total population.		
	(c)	Female population of child bearing	g age	•
	(d)	Number of newly born babies.		
12.	Classic	al probability is measured in terms	of:	
	(a)	A ratio.	(b)	An absolute value.
1/	(c)	Absolute value and ratio both.	(d)	None of these.
	*			$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$
7				

Part B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each one carries 2 marks.

- 13. Determine the maxima and minima values of $4x^3 + 9x^2 12x + 13$.
- 14. If the Marginal revenue is 25 and the elasticity of demand with respect to price is 2. Find average revenue.
- 15. Define Price elasticity of demand.
- 16. Find $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^3-27}{x-3}$.
- 17. What do you meant by Optimization?
- 18. Define Simple index number.
- 19. Define Deflating.
- 20. Explain the concept of Seasonal variations.
- 21. Define general fertility rate.
- 22. Explain Conditional probability.
- 23. A ball is drawn from a bag containing 4 white, 6 black and 5 green balls. Find the probability that a ball drawn is: (i) Black; and (ii) Not green.
- 24. Write a note on Convexity and Concavity.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any **six** questions. Each one carries 5 marks.

- 25. Find the first order partial derivative of $u = \log(x^2 + y^2)$.
- 26. Briefly explain the marginal concepts of Economics.
- 27. Explain the methods for construction of Index numbers.
- 28. Explain the concept of: (i) Sample space; (ii) Sample point; and (iii) Equally likely events.

- 29. A bag contains 4 white, 2 black, 3 yellow and 3 red balls. What is the probability of getting a white or a red ball at random in a single draw of one.
- 30. Explain Crude death rate and Specific death rate.
- 31. Briefly explain the components of Time series.
- 32. Construct the index number for 2018 taking 2008 as base by price relative method using Arithmetic mean:

Commodities	Α	В	C	D
Price in Rs. (2008)	10	20	30	40
Price in Rs. (2018)	13	17	60	70

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions. Each one carries 12 marks,

33. Fit a straight line of the form y = a + bx to the following data:

Year 2012 2013 2013 2015 2016 2017 2018 Values ... 10 18 15 22 20 25 28

34. Calculate the Laspeyer's index, Paasche's index number and Fisher's index number from the following data:

Commodity	Pric	e	Quantity		
	Base year	Current year	Base year	Current year	
A	4	7	10	8	
В	5	9	8	6	
С	6	8	15	12	
D	2	2	5	6	

- 35. A firm produces two goods, with output levels q_1 and q_2 and faces the total cost function $TC = 45 + 125q_1 + 84q_2 6q_1^2q_2^2 + 0.8q_1^3 + 1.2q_2^3$. Find two relevant marginal cost functions.
- 36. (i) Explain the properties of Probability.
 - (ii) Briefly explain Bayes's Theorem.

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\mathbf{C}	4	1	O	IJ	4

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO4(3)C04—MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS III AND IV

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer atleast **ten** questions. Each question carries 3 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall ceiling 30.

- 1. Limit of a function.
- 2. Marginal cost.
- 3. Returns to scale.
- 4. Price elasticity of demand.
- 5. Homogenous function.
- 6. Marginal productivity.
- 7. Left and right hand limit.
- 8. Integrand.
- 9. Differentiate $20x^{-4} + 90$.
- 10. Independent variable.
- 11. Marginal rate of substitution.
- 12. Integrate $\log x$.
- 13. Differentiation.
- 14. Total revenue.
- 15. Lagrange multipliers.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 30.

- 16. Find $2x/(x^2+1)(x^2+2)^2 dx$.
- 17. Explain the relationship between MC and AC
- 18. If the demand law is $p = 10/(q + 1)^2$. Find the elasticity of demand in terms of q. If the quantity q is 4 units, find the elasticity of demand.
- 19. Differentiate between partial and total differentiation.
- 20. Explain the properties of limit.
- 21. A production function is given as $x = aL^pK^q$

where x is the quantity of production, L and K are the quantities of the two factors of production. Find the :

- a) Marginal productivity with respect to L.
- b) Marginal productivity with respect to K.
- c) MRS.
- 22. State and illustrate relationship between AR and MR.
- 23. Define integration. Explain integration by substitution and integration by parts.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Explain various marginal concepts in Economics.
- 25. Explain Lagrange's Multiplier Method.

Find the point where the utility function $U = 48 - (x - 5)^2 - 3(y - 4)^2$, will have the maximum and minimum value subject to the condition x + 3y - 9 = 0.

- 26. Write an essay on the optimisation in economic functions.
- 27. Explain definite integral. Write down its properties. Evaluate:

$$1{4 (|x-1|+|x-2|+|x-4|) dx.}$$

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4(3) C03—BANKING II

(2019 Admission onwards)

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. Rural banking.
- 2. NABARD.
- 3. Banker's bank.
- 4. CRR.
- 5. Monetary policy.
- 6. NPA.
- 7. Basel Committee.
- 8. MCLR.
- 9. Open market operations.
- 10. Mudra Bank.
- 11. Asset and liability.
- 12. Development banks.
- 13. Credit crunch.
- 14. Kerala Bank.
- 15. Prime rate.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

C 21593

Section B (Short Essay/Paragraph Questions)

2

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 16. What are the reasons behind the rise of Non Performing Assets in India?
- 17. Explain the structure and features of Co-operative Banks.
- 18. What are the advantages of rural banking?
- 19. Discuss important functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 20. What is the note issue system followed in India?
- 21. What is meant by Basel Accords? What is the difference between Basel II and III?
- 22. Differentiate between various rates published by RBI. Mention recent bank rates in India.
- 23. IDBI serves as the apex institution for term finance for industry in India. Evaluate the statement highlighting the objectives and functions of IDBI.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Discuss the features of banking reforms and regulation with special reference to Narasimham Committee.
- 25. NABARD is the apex banking institution to provide finance for agriculture and rural development. Discuss the statement highlighting its role and functions.
- 26. Explain major functions of Development Banks.
- 27. Explain meaning and objectives of monetary policy. What are the important instruments of monetary policy?

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO4(3)C02—CO-OPERATION—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer atleast ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 30.

- 1. Agricultural co-operative.
- 2. Collective farming.
- 3. Warehousing.
- 4. Consumers co-operative.
- 5. HRM.
- 6. Co-operative education.
- 7. Self-help groups.
- 8. Financial inclusion.
- 9. Dairy co-operative.
- 10. Co-operative housing.
- 11. Co-operative movement.
- 12. Kudumbashree.
- 13. Co-operative marketing.
- 14. Decentralization.
- 15. Co-operation.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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Section B

Answer atleast **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall ceiling 30.

- 16. Examine the role of co-operative movement in Kerala.
- 17. Explain co-operative farming. Do you think that co-operative farming is better than collective farming?
- 18. Evaluate the role of co-operatives in the era of decentralization.
- 19. What are service co-operatives? What are the services provided by service co-operatives?
- 20. Explain co-operative education and training. Why is co-operative education and training important?
- 21. Analyse the major problems faced by co-operatives in India.
- 22. Examine the underlying principles of co-operation.
- 23. Prepare a note on urban co-operative credit society. Bring out difference between urban co-operative societies and co-operative banks.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Discuss the importance of co-operative marketing. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of co-operative marketing.
- 25. What are non-agricultural co-operatives?
- 26. Discuss the nature and significance of Human Resources Development in Co-operatives.
- 27. Evaluate the role and significance of Kudumbashree as the largest women SHG in India.

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Economics

ECO 4(3) C01—INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

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. Primary functions of money.
- 2. CRR.
- 3. Demand for money.
- 4. Deficit financing.
- 5. Local finance.
- 6. Internal and external trade.
- 7. Population explosion.
- 8. Disguised unemployment.
- 9. Fertility rate.
- 10. Budget.
- 11. Devaluation.
- 12. Density of population.
- 13. Demand pull inflation.
- 14. Public finance.
- 15. Malnutrition.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Short Essay/Paragraph Questions)

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 16. What do you mean by foreign exchange rate? Differentiate between fixed exchange rate system and flexible exchange rate system.
- 17. Describe important poverty alleviation programs in India.
- 18. What are the important functions of Reserve Bank of India?
- 19. The Finance Commission plays important role in ensuring smooth central state financial relations. Discuss.
- 20. Evaluate the trends in public expenditure in India.
- 21. Explain Fisher's quantity theory of money.
- 22. What are the major features and functions of NITI Aayog
- 23. Explain meaning and type of inflation.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Explain meaning and objectives of monetary policy. What are the important instruments of monetary policy?
- 25. Critically evaluate the principle of maximum social advantage.
- 26. Distinguish between balance of trade and balance of payments. Explain the structure of balance of payments.
- 27. Describe the demographic trends of India in the light of 2011 census.