i ULLUJH VJV AJK15 & SUT.AL L (AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2017

(First Semester)

Branch - COMMERCE WITH PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING

GENERAL ECONOMICS

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 60 Marks

SECTION-A (26 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks $(26 \times 1 = 26)$

1 Multiple choice questions:

- a Economics is the study of
 - i) Production technology ii) Consumption decisions
 - iii) How society decides what, how, and for whom to produce
 - iv) The best way to run society
- b Normative economics forms based on
 - i) Positive statements, facts ii) Opinion, personal, values
 - iii) Positive statements, values iv) Opinions, facts
- c Microeconomics is concerned with
 - i) The economy as a whole ii) The electronics industry
 - iii) The study of individual economic behaviour
 - iv) The interaction within the entire economy
- d Scarcity definition of economics given by
 - i) Adam smith ii) Lionel robbins iii) Karl Mark iv) None of these
- e A producing possibilities curve shows the various combinations of output;
 - i) Consumers would like to consume ii) Producers would like to produce
 - iii) An economy can produce
- iv) An economy should produce
- f In the short run, when the output of a firm increases, its average fixed cost
 - i) Remains constant ii) Decreases iii) Increases iv) All of these
- g The cost of one thing in terms of the alternative given up is called
 - i) Real cost ii) Production cost iii) Physical cost iv) Opportunity cost
- h Goods which are used to produce other goods
 - i) Human goods ii) Capital goods iii) Raw material iv) None of these
- i The short rune is a time period in which
 - i) All resources are fixed ii) The level of output is fixed
 - iii) The size of the production plant is variable
 - iv) Some resources are fixed and others are variable
- j When the total product curve is failing, the
 - i) Marginal product of labour is zero ii) Marginal product of labour is negative
 - iii) Average product of labour is increasing
 - iv) Average product of labour must be negative
- k Normally a demand curve will have the shape
 - i) Horizontal ii) Vertical iii) Downward sloping iv) Upward sloping
- 1 Law of demand shows relation between
 - i) Income and price of commodity ii) Price and quantity of the commodity
 - iii) Income and quantity demand iv) Quantity demand and supplied
- m The elasticity of demand of durable goods is
 - i) More elastic ii) Less elastic iii) Zero elastic iv) Infinite elastic

- n Supply is a function of
 - i) Demand ii) Price iii) Quantity iv) None of these
- o Supply curve will shift when
 - i) Price falls ii) Price rises iii) Demand shifts iv) Technology change
- p Single seller market
 - i) Monopsony ii) Monopoly iii) Duopoly iv) Oligopoly
- q The data of estimation of India's national income is issed by?
 - i) Planning commission
- ii) National data center
- iii) Central statistical organization iv) None of above
- r Green revolution started in
 - i) 1964-65 ii) 1965 -66 iii) 1966-67 iv) 1967 -6
- s Approximately______ % of Indian population is still agriculturist.
 - i) 46% ii) 50% iii) 58% iv) 75%
- t The net value of GDP after deducing depreciation from GDP is
 - i) NNP ii) NDP iii) GNP iv) Disposable income
- u The average income of the country is
 - i) Rea! national income ii) Per capita income
 - iii) Disposable income iv) National income
- v Final balance of payments of a country' is
 - i) Always balanced ii) Always deficit iii) Always surplus iv) Fluctuates
- w Govt, prepares its budget
 - i) Monthly ii) Quarterly iii) Half yearly
- iv) Annualy
- x Unemployment due to mechanization of agriculture is
 - i) Seasonal ii) Structural iii) Disguised iv) Open
- y Who fixes the poverty line?
 - i) Governor ii) Lok Sabha iii) Rajya sabha iv) Planning commission
- z Deficit financing implies
 - i) Printing new currency notes ii) Public revenue in excess of public expenditure
 - iii) Public expenditure in excess of public revenue
 - iv) Replacing new currency with worn out currency

SECTION - B (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- Write a short note on fixed cost and variable cost.
- 3 Explain the different types of unemployment.

SECTION - C (24 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks ($3 \times 8 = 24$)

- 4 Explain the nature and scope of economics.
- 5 Discuss the law of returns to scale.
- 6 Explain the features of perfect competition.
- 7 Analyse the role of agriculture in Indian economic development.
- 8 Assess the poverty Alleviation programmes implemented in India.