

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, November 2020
BECO5B07 – Indian Economic Development : National & regional – I
(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries ½ Marks

- 1 The best indicator of economic development of any country is?
 - (a) Its agriculture
 - (b) Its transport
 - (c) Its gross production
 - (d) Its per capita income
- 2 The data of estimation of India's National income is issued by?
 - (a) Planning Commission
 - (b) National Data Center
 - (c) Central Statistical Organisation
 - (d) None of above
- 3 The concept of Economic Planning in India is derived from?
 - (a) USA
 - (b) UK
 - (c) Australia
 - (d) Russia
- 4 Which bank in India performs duties of Central bank?
 - (a) Central Bank of India
 - (b) State Bank of India
 - (c) Reserve Bank of India
 - (d) Both(a)and(b)
- 5 National Rural Employment Programme started in?
 - (a) 1979
 - (b) 1980
 - (c) 1981
 - (d) 1982
- 6 Who is the current CEO of the NITI Aayog?
 - (a) Rajeev Kumar
 - (b) Arvind Subramanyam
 - (c) Amitabh Kant
 - (d) Narendra Modi
- 7 During which decade did the population of India record a negative growth rate?
 - (a)1911-21
 - (b)1921-31
 - (c)1931-41
 - (d)1941-51
- 8 Which sector of Indian Economy contributes largest to the Gross National Product?
 - (a)Primary sector
 - (b) Secondary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) Private sector
- 9 Who wrote a book describing the theory of economic drain of India during British rule
 - (a) Lala Lajpat rai
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Jawaharlal nehru
 - (d) Dadabhai naoroji
- 10 In India national, National Income is calculated by the method which is known as
 - (a) the combined method
 - (b) the income method
 - (c) the product method
 - (d) the expenditure method

- 11 The State having the highest density of population is
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) West Bengal (d) Uttar Pradesh
- 12 Which plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time?
(a) Fourth (b) Fifth (c) Sixth (d) Seventh (12 x ½ = 6 Marks)

PART B

Very Short answer questions. Answer any ten questions

- 13 Explain the advantages of modernization.
- 14 Explain colonial exploitation
- 15 What is brain drain?
- 16 Describe the features of a self reliant economy
- 17 Describe import substitution
- 18 Give a description on NITI Aayog.
- 19 Explain the effects of disinvestment.
- 20 What are the advantages of foreign investment?
- 21 What are the objectives of second five year plan?
- 22 Explain the reasons of inequalities in India
- 23 Describe Relative Poverty.
- 24 What do you mean by disguised unemployment? (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

PART C

Short Essay questions. Answer any six questions

- 25 Explain the types of unemployment. What type unemployment is prevalent in Kerala?
- 26 Distinguish between NREP and RLEGP
- 27 Explain the land tenure systems which were existed in India.
- 28 Discuss the sectoral composition of Output and Employment.
- 29 What is globalization? What are its advantages?
- 30 Analyse the banking sector reforms in India.
- 31 Explain the reasons of migration in Kerala. Discuss its trends
- 32 Elucidate the causes and consequences of famine in India (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Essay questions. Answer any two questions

- 33 How Britishers plundered the resources from India. Explain the effects of this exploitation in India.
- 34 What is population explosion? Explain the concept in the present scenario of India.
- 35 Critically examine Indian Five year plans. Explain the achievements of planning.
- 36 Analyse the background of economic reforms since 1991. (2 x 12 = 24 Marks)

11. The foundation for general equilibrium theory was laid by
a) Alfred Marshal b) Leon Walras c) Carl Menger d) A.C. Pigou

12. The book "The development as freedom" was written by
a) Ambedkar b) PC Mahalanobis c) Amartya Sen d) J Bhagawathi.

(12 x ½ = 6 Marks)

PART B

Very Short answer questions. Answer any ten questions

13. Trusteeship
14. IbnKhalidun
15. Neo-classical economics
16. Stationary state
17. Physiocracy
18. Keynes' sgeneral theory
19. Scarcity Rent
20. Laissez Fair
21. Dialectical materialism
22. Monetarism
23. Drain theory of Navoroji
24. Surplus value

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

PART C

Short Essay questions. Answer any six questions

25. What are the important contribution of Aristotle in the Economic Thought?
26. What are the main economic ideas of Mercantilists?
27. Briefly describe Smith's contribution on division of labour, theory of value.
28. Describe Marx stages of development.
29. What are the important features of Monetarists school?
30. Analyse the economic ideas of Gandhi
31. What are the important contributions of B R Amberdkar in the Indian economic thought?
32. What are the important ideas of Carl Menger?

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Essay questions. Answer any two questions

33. Trace out important economic ideas of ancient school of thought
34. Elaborate Amartya Sen's contribution to economic thought.
35. Analyse important contributions of Karl Max in the history of economic thought.
36. How didKeynescriticized Classical Economics? What are important contributions of Keynes?

(2 x 12 = 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, November 2020

BECO5B09 – Monetary Economics

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries ½ Marks**

- 1 Which of the following is not a function of money?
(a) Medium of exchange (b) Store of value (c) Hedge against inflation (d) Unit of account
- 2 The amount of money held for transaction purpose is inversely related to:
(a) Income (b) Rate of interest (c) Output (d) Consumption
- 3 According to Friedman the money demand function is:
(a) Stable (b) Unstable (c) Uncertain (d) None of the above
- 4 Portfolio Balance Approach is associated with the name of:
(a) John Muth (b) Tobin (c) Friedman (d) Pigou
- 5 The M1 money supply is composed of:
(a) Currency and demand deposits (b) Currency, demand deposits and mutual funds
(c) Currency, government bonds and coins
(d) Currency, saving accounts and government bonds
- 6 Credit creation is the function of :
(a) RBI (b) NABARD (c) ADB (d) Commercial Bank
- 7 The interest rate the Central Bank charges while banks borrowing from the Central Bank is the
(a) Treasury bill rate (b) Discount rate (c) Bank rate (d) Prime rate
- 8 The monetary transmission mechanism that links monetary policy to GDP through real interest rates and investment spending is called:
(a) Traditional interest-rate channel (b) Tobins' q theory
(c) Wealth effects (d) Cash flow channel.

PART C

Short Essay Questions. Answer any six questions

- 25 Examine Tobin's portfolio balance approach
- 26 What are the components of high powered money? Why it is called high powered money?
- 27 How do banks create credit? What are the limitations of credit creation by Commercial Banks?
- 28 How the Central Bank uses open market operations to control money supply.
- 29 Distinguish between money and near money.
- 30 Write down the major initiatives launched by the Government of India for promoting financial inclusion.
- 31 Why bond price and rate of interest are inversely related? Explain.
- 32 What are the objectives of monetary policy? Examine.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Essay questions. Answer any two questions

- 33 Explain Baumol's theory of transaction demand for money.
- 34 What are the major channels of monetary transmission mechanism? Explain in detail.
- 35 Examine the functions of Central Bank.
- 36 Write down the instruments of monetary policy. How do they work and what are their limitations?

(2 x 12 = 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, November 2020

BECO5B10 – Financial Markets

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part A*Answer all questions Answer all questions.***Each question carries ½ Marks**

1. Permission to quote shares and debentures on the trading floor of the stock exchange is called:
 - a) Under writing
 - b) Listing of securities
 - c) Right issue
 - d) Debentures
2. Secondary market deals with:
 - a) New issues
 - b) Old issues
 - c) New securities
 - d) Bonds and shares
3. Market which deals with the securities of at least one or more than one year is related with:
 - a) Securities market
 - b) Treasury bill market
 - c) Money market
 - d) Capital market
4. Govt securities are also known as:
 - a) Gilt edged securities
 - b) Industrial securities market
 - c) New issues market
 - d) None of the above.
5. Transaction cost of trading of financial instruments in centralized market is classified as:
 - a) Flexible costs
 - b) Constant costs
 - c) High transaction costs
 - d) Low transaction costs
6. Those bills which are issued in favour of RBI is called:
 - a) Treasury bills
 - b) Adhoc -T-bills
 - c) Commercial bills
 - d) 1991
7. Ensuring the sale of shares before offering to the public called:
 - a) Public issue
 - b) Right issue
 - c) Origination
 - d) Under writing
8. One of the important instrument of the borrowing by the government:
 - a) Commercial bill
 - b) Treasury bills
 - c) Certificate of deposits
 - d) Public issue
9. Both debt instruments and equities are trade under:
 - a) Securities market
 - b) Debt market
 - c) Money market
 - d) Capital market
10. Type of financial markets in which corporations issues new funds to raise funds is classified as:
 - a) Primary markets
 - b) Secondary markets
 - c) Funding markets
 - d) Flow markets
11. The basic purpose of financial market is:
 - a) Lower the yield on bonds
 - b) Control inflation
 - c) Increase the price of common stocks
 - d) Allocate savings efficiently

12. Stock exchange is an important constituent of :

- a) SEBI b) RBI c) Securities market d) Capital market.

(12 x ½ = 6 Marks)

PART B

Very Short answer questions. Answer any ten questions

13. What are the functions of primary market?
14. Explain the characteristics of stock exchange?
15. Describe the main functions of financial markets?
16. Write a note on financial instrument?
17. What are the advantages and disadvantages of call money market?
18. What are mutual funds?
19. Define industrial securities market.
20. What are the differences between forward and future derivatives?
21. Write a note on SEBI.
22. What are the features of commercial bill market.
23. Give an account of BSE, NSE and OTCEI.
24. Explain the differences between equity shares and debentures?

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

PART C

Short Essay questions. Answer any six questions

25. Describe the main components of money market.
26. Explain the relation between financial system and economic development
27. Write a note on financial intermediaries.
28. Evaluate the difference between money market and capital market?
29. Briefly explain the capital market instruments?
30. Explain the uses of derivatives?
31. Give an account of the method of trading in stock market?
32. Describe the weakness of Indian financial system.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Essay questions. Answer any two questions

33. What is meant by Capital market? Explain the main components of it?
34. Describe the structure of Indian financial system and its components.
35. Give an account of the difference between primary market and secondary market?
36. What are derivatives? Examine the various uses of derivatives?

(2 x 12 = 24 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA Economics(Open Course) Degree Examination, November 2020

BECO5D01 – Economics in Everyday Life

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART A**Multiple choice Questions****Answer all questions and each question carries ½ marks**

1. GNP minus Depreciation is

(a) GDP	(b) NNP
(c) NDP	(d) Personal Income
2. The central problems are tackled in a market economy by

(a) The Government	(b) Planning authority
(c) Market mechanism	(d) None of the above
3. In the case of substitutes, the cross elasticity is

(a) Positive	(b) Negative
(c) Zero	(d) Infinity
4. The excess of fiscal deficit over payments of interest is called

(a) Fiscal deficit	(b) Budget deficit
(c) Revenue deficit	(d) Primary deficit
5. There is no competition under

(a) Perfect competition	(b) Monopoly
(c) Oligopoly	(d) None of the above
6. Microeconomics is frequently called

(a) Price theory	(b) Income theory
(c) Employment theory	(d) All the above

(6 x ½ = 3 Marks)

PART B

Very Short Answer Questions

Answer any 5 and each question carries 2 marks

7. What is Percapita income?
8. Explain the concept Market equilibrium.
9. What is Revenue deficit?
10. Distinguish between Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade.
11. What is Reverse repo rate?
12. What is Cartel?
13. Why does the demand curve slope downward?
14. Multinational corporations.

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

PART C

Short Essay Questions

Answer any 3 and each question carries 5 marks

15. Distinguish between Demand function and Supply function.
16. What are the features of Monopoly?
17. Briefly explain the types of inflation?
18. What are the determinants of demand?

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

PART C

Long Essay Questions

Answer any 1 and carries 12 marks

19. What are the instruments of Monetary and Fiscal policy?
20. What is elasticity of demand? What are the types and determinants of elasticity?

(1 x 12 = 12 Marks)