1B6A22033	(Pages: 2)	Reg. No:
		Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Sixth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, April 2022

BEC6B11 - International Economics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours Max. Marks: 80

PART A All questions can be attended. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Define international economics.
- 2. Differentiate between internal trade and external trade.
- 3. What does a trade theory explain?
- 4. Write any four common features of the Classical trade theories.
- 5. Why is cost of production of labour intensive commodities higher in capital abundant countries compared to labour abundant countries as per the HO theory of trade?
- Name the components of India's foreign exchange reserves.
- 7. What are the various ways through which export subsidy can be provided?
- 8. How to interpret the following?
 - a) TOT = 0.75
 - b) TOT = 1
 - c) TOT = 1.25
- 9. Distinguish between free trade area and customs union.
- 10. Comment on the features of India's current exchange rate system.
- 11. Write briefly the major objectives of World Trade Organisation (WTO).
- 12. Write any two credit and debit items each of the current account of BOPs of a nation.
- 13. India's GDP per capita in 2019 is \$ 2100.8 on nominal basis as per World Bank data. At the same time, India's GDP per capita on purchasing power parity basis in 2019 is \$ 6997.9. Give your brief explanation for this difference.
- 14. Define exchange rate.
- 15. Distinguish between FDI and FPI.

 $(15 \times 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)$

PART B All questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks

- Explain how does international trade contribute economic development of nations.
- What are the objectives of International Monetary Fund (IMF)? 16.
- 17. Make a critical evaluation of the mercantilist views on trade.
- 18.
- Why the empirical findings of Leontief on US trade in 1947 are called Leontief Paradox? 19. Explain.
- Why is it argued that free trade is better compared to protection in some respects? 20.
- Write various types of tariff with description. 21.
- Differentiate between floating and pegged exchange rate systems. 22.
- What are the causes and effects of devaluation and depreciation of a currency? 23.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)$

PART C Answer any two questions

- How do the differences in factor endowments of countries drive international trade. 24. Explain in line with the factor proportions theory.
- Write notes on the following: 25.
 - a) Mint parity theory
 - b) Balance of payments theory
- What is meant by equilibrium and disequilibrium of the BOPs? What are the policy 26. measures for the correction of disequilibrium of the BOPs? Explain.
- 27. Write a note on new protectionism.

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

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Sixth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, April 2022

BEC6B12 - Development Economics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours Max. Marks: 80

PART A All questions can be attended. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. What do mean by demographic dividend?
- What is cultural inertia?
- 3 Explain PCI as a measure of development
- 4 Describe indicative planning
- 5 Write down three reasons of global warming
- 6 What is happiness index?
- 7 Describe vicious circle poverty in the supply side
- 8 What is surplus value?
- 9 Explain Social Overhead Capital
- 10 Explain the importance of Human capital in economic development
- 11 Describe forward linkage
- 12 What is Lorenz curve?
- 13 Explain the role of education in economic development
- Explain the features of a primitive society
- What are the problems of balanced growth?

 $(15 \times 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)$

PART B All questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks

	th and development
16	Distinguish between growth and development
17	Why do we study development economics?
	What is PQLI? Explain its components
18	Distinguish between absolute and relative poverty
19	Distinguish between absorder
20	Explain the second stage of Malthusian theory of population
21	What do you mean by indivisibility of demand?
	Explain environment verses development
22	Explain citylioniness
23	Discuss multi-dimensional poverty index.
	$(8 \times 5 = 40, Ma)$

 $(8 \times 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)$

PART C Answer any two questions

- 24 Explain the relevance of planning in the context of globalisation
- 25 Analyse the Marxian theory of economic development
- 26 What is sustainable development? Explain the ways of achieving sustainable development.
- 27 Critically analyse the theory of low level equilibrium trap.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

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1B6A22035	(Pages : 2)	Reg. No:
		Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Sixth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, April 2022 BEC6B13 - Indian Economic Development, National and Regional - II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours Max. Marks: 80

Section A: Short Answer Questions
Students can attempt all questions.
Each question carries a maximum of 2 marks.
Maximum marks in this section is 25.

- 1. Disinvestment.
- 2. What do you mean by State Gross Domestic Product?
- 3. What is cropping pattern?
- 4. Do you know the term 'RupeeConvertibility'?
- 5. Write a note on India's primary sector.
- 6. How can you define large scale industries?
- 7. What is Virtuous Phase in the context of Kerala Economy?
- 8. Elucidate LPG programmes.
- 9. What do you mean by HYV seeds?
- 10. List out the key components of 'Land Reforms.'
- 11. Give an account of 'National Women Farmer's Day.'
- 12. What are MNCs?
- 13. Do you know the term 'organic farming'?
- 14. What is TPDS?
- 15. How can you elaborate FEMA?

Section B: Short Essay / Paragraph Questions
Students can attempt all questions.
Each question carries a maximum of 5 marks.
Maximum marks in this section is 35.

- 16. Enumerate the targets and achievements of India's New Trade Policy of 1991.
- 17. Are there any differences between FDI and FPI? Trace out the recent trends of capital inflows to India.

- 18. Examine the changes in land use and cropping pattern of Kerala Economy.
- 19. Discuss the salient features of Industrial Policy Resolution of 1991.
- 20. State the importance of agricultural sector in India.
- 21. Trace out the progress and structure of industrial sector of Kerala.
- 22. What is green revolution? Explain the growth trends of agriculture sector of India in the post-green revolution phase.
- 23. Discuss briefly the significant role of small scale and cottage industries in a country like India.

Section C: Long Essay Questions Answer any two questions. Each question carries a maximum of 10 marks. Total Marks = 20

- 24. Discuss the salient features of the recent policy initiatives of India National Manufacturing Policy and Make in India.
- 25. What is food security? Do you believe the PDS and National Food Security Act, 2013 ensure food security in India?
- 26. Identify the key reasons for weak industrial base of Kerala. Explain the role of Tourism Sector in the economic development of Kerala State.
- 27. Bring outthe trends, composition and direction of India's exports and imports.

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Max. Marks: 80

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Sixth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, April 2022

BEC6B14 - Public Finance

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

PART A

All questions can be attended. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Distinguish between Public and Private goods.
- 2. What is meant by Tax and explain various features of a tax.
- 3. What are the canons of taxation?
- 4. Mention the meaning and types of public debt.
- 5. Distinguish between Revenue receipt and revenue expenditure, capital receipt and capital expenditure.
- 6. Describe the meaning of vertical and horizontal imbalance.
- 7. What are the functions of local finance?
- 8. Distinguish between impact, incidence and shifting of taxation.
- 9. Write a note on Laffer curve.
- 10. What are the difference between development and non-development expenditure?
- 11. Define fiscal deficit. Narrate the difference between Primary deficit and Revenue deficit.
- 12. Explain the meaning and scope of Public finance.
- 13. Describe Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis.
- 14. What are the factors determining tax shifting?
- 15. Write a note on Actual budget and Revised budget.

 $(15 \times 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)$

PART B All questions can be attended. Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Distinguish between Public finance and Private finance.
- 17. Describe various classification of taxes.
- 18. What are the principles of taxation?
- 19. Describe the classification of public expenditure.
- 20. Explain the procedure of budget preparation in India.
- 21. Define Public debt. Describe various methods of the repayment of public debt.
- 22. Explain the methods and objectives of deficit financing.
- 23. Give an account of the meaning and principles of federal finance.

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

PART C Answer any two questions

- 24. Critically Examine Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
- 25. What is meant by Public revenue? Describe various sources of Public revenue.
- 26. Give an account of Wagner's theory of Public expenditure.
- 27. Explain the constitutional distribution of functions and revenues between center and state.

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

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Sixth Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, April 2022

BEC6E02 - Basic Econometrics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Part A All questions can be attended. (Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Define Econometrics
- 2. Distinguish between Deterministic and stochastic model
- 3. What do you mean by a Cross-section data
- What is the major difference between a simple linear regression model and multiple linear regression model
- 5. Distinguish between population regression and sample regression function.
- 6. State Least square criterion
- 7. If RSS is 800 and ESS is 1200, then find out the value of r²
- 8. What is a Standard error of regression
- The fitted regression line is Y=-12+0.5X. What is the value of residual at the point X=50 and Y=70
- 10. In a simple regression model, $\Sigma \hat{u}^2 = 2540$, n=20, then find out the standard error of theregression?
- 11. What do you mean by Autocorrelation?
- 12. How does regression differ from correlation?

 $(12 \times 2 = 24, Maximum ceiling 20 marks)$

Part B

All questions can be attended. (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. How to interpret an OLS regression result of expenditure (Y) on income (X)? Where the values in [] are standard errors and in () are 't' values

Y=184.07+0.7827X

[8.258][0.3692]

(22.3) (2.12)

 $R^2 = 0.989$

- 14. What are the important assumptions of classical linear regression model?
- 15. Write a note on statistical test
- 16. What are the reasons and consequences of heteroscedasticity?
- 17. State Gauss Markov theorem and prove the linearity and unbiasedness properties?
- 18. Write a note on goodness of fit in multiple regression model
- 19. The following table gives the data on sales and advertisement of the 10 firms. Construct a theoretically valid econometric model and estimate the relationship, and interpret the results.

Firms	Advertisement	Sales				
1	20	151				
2	16	162				
3	36	184				
4	41	198				
5	45	200				
6	50	220				
7	40	230				
8	42	185				
9	50	250				
10	60	300				

 $(7 \times 5 = 35, Maximum ceiling 30 marks)$

PART C

Answer any one question

- 20. Consumption is a linear and non-proportional function of disposable income. Discuss in detail the classical methodology in order to empirically testing this hypothesis?
- 21. What is multicollinearity? Discuss its reason, consequences, and detection.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$