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PART - III - ECONOMICS

Time Allowed: 2.30 Hours www.kalviexpress.in Maximum Marks: 90

Instructions: 1. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART - I

Note: i) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer. 20×1=20

- 1) Who has given scarcity definition of economics?
a) Adam smith b) Marshall c) Robbins d) Robertson
- 2) A market is _____.
a) Only a place to buy things b) Only a place to sell things
c) Only a place where price
d) A system where persons buy and sell goods directly or indirectly
- 3) The Law of Diminishing Marginal utility is otherwise known as _____.
a) Law of demand b) Law of Indifference curve
c) Gossen's first law of consumption d) Law of substitution
- 4) When marginal utility reaches zero the total utility will be _____.
a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Zero d) Negative
- 5) The concept of elasticity of demand was introduced by _____.
a) Ferguson b) Keynes c) Adam smith d) Marshall
- 6) The indifference curve are _____.
a) Vertical b) Horizontal c) Positive sloped d) Negatively sloped
- 7) The primary factors of production are _____.
a) Labour and Organisation b) Labour and Capital
c) Land and Capital d) Land and Labour
- 8) The long run production function is explained by _____.
a) Law of demand b) Law of supply
c) Returns to scale d) Law of variable proportions
- 9) The relationship between the price of a commodity and the supply of commodity is
a) Negative b) Positive c) Zero d) Increase
- 10) Explicit cost plus implicit cost denote _____ cost.
a) Social b) Economic c) Money d) Fixed
- 11) Identify the formula of estimating average fixed cost.
a) TC/Q b) TVC/Q c) TFC/Q d) TAC/Q
- 12) Long run average cost curve is also called as _____ curve.
a) Demand b) Planning c) Production d) Sales
- 13) In monopoly, MR curve lies below _____.
a) TR b) MC c) AR d) AC
- 14) Price discrimination will always lead to _____.
a) Increase in output b) Increase in profit c) Different prices d) b and c
- 15) An example of selling cost is _____.
a) Raw material cost b) Transport cost
c) Advertisement cost d) Purchasing cost
- 16) The concept of "Quasi-Rent" is associated with _____.
a) Ricardo b) Keynes c) Walker d) Marshall
- 17) Profit is the reward for _____.
a) Land b) Organization c) Capital d) Labour
- 18) The author of the book "Political Economy" was _____.
a) Adam Smith b) Marshall c) A.C. Pigou d) F.A. Walker

- 19) Mixed economy means _____.
- a) Private sectors and banks b) Co existence of public and private sectors
c) Public sectors and banks d) Public sectors only
- 20) Who is introduced the National Development council in India?
- a) Ambedkar b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Radhakrishnan d) V.K.R.V. Rao

PART - II

Answer any seven questions. Question Number 30 is compulsory. 7×2=14

- 21) Define Engels Law.
- 22) What are giffen goods? Why they named like that?
- 23) State the production function.
- 24) What are the reasons for upward sloping supply curve?
- 25) Define Marginal Cost.
- 26) Who is price taker?
- 27) Define "Excess capacity".
- 28) State the meaning of liquidity preference.
- 29) Write the meaning of economic growth.
- 30) What is meant by economics?

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PART - III

Answer any seven questions. Question Number 40 is compulsory. 7×3=21

- 31) Distinguish between Micro Economics and Macro Economics.
- 32) Mention the relationship between marginal utility and total utility.
- 33) What are the functions of Entrepreneur?
- 34) State the differences between money cost and real cost.
- 35) State the meaning of selling cost with an example.
- 36) State the relationship between AC and MC.
- 37) List out the kinds of wages.
- 38) Write on short note on village sarvodaya.
- 39) What are the changes taken place in a dynamic Society-According to clark?
- 40) Distinguish between extension and contraction of demand.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions:

7×5=35

- 41) a) List out the properties of iso-quants with the help of diagrams. (OR)
b) Bring out the relationship between AR and MR curves under various price conditions.
- 42) a) Explain the law of demand and its exceptions. (OR)
b) Explain various divisions of economics.
- 43) a) Bring out the features of perfect competition. (OR)
b) Explain basic problems of the economy with the help of production possibility curve.
- 44) a) Explain the internal and external economies of scale. (OR)
b) Discuss the short-run cost curves with suitable diagram.
- 45) a) Illustrate price and output determination under monopoly. (OR)
b) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest.
- 46) a) Elucidate the law of diminishing marginal utility with diagram. (OR)
b) Write a brief note on the Gandhian economic ideas.
- 47) a) Explain strong features of Indian economy. (OR)
b) Explain the Marginal Productivity Theory of distribution.

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