

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Answer any Two of the following 20  
a) Explain the various sources of monopoly.  
b) How price and output of monopolist firm is determined under short run? Explain.  
c) Explain the degrees of price discrimination
2. Answer any Two of the following 20  
a) Explain the basic concepts in game theory.  
b) Describe prisoners' dilemma strategies in Game theory  
c) Explain the game tree as means of taking decision of two rival firms.
3. Answer any Two of the following 20  
a) Define oligopoly and explain the features of oligopoly.  
b) Discuss the Paul Sweezy's 'Kinked Demand Curve' model in oligopoly  
c) Explain dominant firm price leadership model
4. Answer any Two of the following 20  
a) What is General equilibrium? Explain general equilibrium in production and consumption.  
b) What is Pareto optimality? Discuss the Pareto optimality conditions.  
c) Explain the Arrow's Impossibility theorem.
5. Write notes. (Any two) 20  
a) Regulation of monopoly through lumpsum tax  
b) Nash Equilibrium  
c) Market Sharing Cartel  
d) Kaldor- Hicks Compensation criteria

Sem 5 MBA Economics Nov 2022

Time Duration-2 ½ Hours.

Total Marks-80

- N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.  
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer any two of the following: 20
- Explain the meaning and Scope of International Finance
  - Discuss the Structure and Components of Balance of Payment.
  - Write in short, The Bretton Woods Systems and its failure.

2. Answer any two of the following: 20
- Discuss the merits and demerits of flexible exchange rate.
  - Describe the exchange rate determination under fixed exchange rate.
  - Write about the types of fixed exchange rates: Hard pegs & Soft pegs.

3. Answer any two of the following: 20
- Describe the retail and wholesale components of foreign exchange market.
  - Distinguish between FERA and FEMA.
  - Mention the direct, indirect and cross exchange rate quotation.

4. Answer any two of the following: 20
- Discuss the origin of Euro Currency Market as well as the reason for its growth.
  - Explain the International Equity Market.
  - Write the characteristics and mechanism of depository receipts.

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वेळ - २ तास ३० मिनिटे

एकूण गुण-८०

- सूचना (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
(२) आवश्यक तेथे व्यवस्थित आकृती काढा.  
(३) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंची उत्तरे द्या

२०

- अ. आंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्ताचा अर्थ आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.  
ब. व्यवहारशेषची रचना आणि घटकांची चर्चा करा.  
क. थोडक्यात लिहा, द ब्रेटन वुड्स सिस्टम्स आणि त्याचे अपयश.

२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंची उत्तरे द्या

२०

- अ. लवचिक विनिमय दराचे गुण आणि तोटे यांची चर्चा करा.  
ब. निश्चित विनिमय दराच्या अंतर्गत विनिमय दर निर्धारणाचे वर्णन करा.  
क. निश्चित विनिमय दरांच्या प्रकारांबद्दल लिहा: हार्ड पेग आणि सॉफ्ट पेग.

३. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंची उत्तरे द्या

२०

- अ. परकीय चलन बाजारातील किरकोळ आणि घाऊक घटकांचे वर्णन करा.  
ब. FERA आणि FEMA मध्ये फरक करा.  
क. प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष आणि क्रॉस विनिमय दरांचा उल्लेख करा.

४. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंची उत्तरे द्या

२०

- अ. युरो चलन बाजाराची उत्पत्ती तसेच त्याच्या वाढीची कारणे याची चर्चा करा.  
ब. आंतरराष्ट्रीय समभाग बाजार स्पष्ट करा.  
क. डिपॉझिटरी पावतीची वैशिष्ट्ये आणि यंत्रणा लिहा.

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Sem 5 MBA Economics Nov 2022

[Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[ Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory and All questions carry equal marks.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

3. Draw neat diagramme wherever necessary.

Q.1 Attempt any two of the following. 20

- A. Explain the thoughts on distribution by Adam Smith.
- B. Evaluate the value theory by David Ricardo.
- C. Explain the ideas on dynamics of social changes by Karl Marks.

Q.2 Attempt any two of the following. 20

- A. Describe the ideas of consumer's surplus by Marshall.
- B. Explain the importance of the time elements in value determination.
- C. State the Pigou's contribution to welfare economics.

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following. 20

- A. Explain the ideas on consumption function by Keynes.
- B. Describe the multiplier Principles of Keynes.
- C. Explain the Keynesian approach about cyclical behaviour of the economy.

Q.4 Attempt any two of the following. 20

- A. Explain the Milton Friedman's theory of demand for money.
- B. Explain in the brief economic thought of Paul Krugman.
- C. Describe the contribution on Economic thought of Amartya Sen.

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[वेळ: २:३०.तास]

[गुण: ८०]

- सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य असून सर्वांना समान गुण आहेत.  
२. उजवीकडील अंक; पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.  
३. आवश्यक तेथे 'सुबक' आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.१ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन सोडवा. २०

- अ. अँड्रु स्मिथचे वितरणविषयक विचार स्पष्ट करा.  
ब. डेव्हिड रिकार्डोच्या मूल्य सिद्धांताचे मूल्यमापन करा.  
क. कार्ल मार्क्स यांची सामाजिक बदलाची गतिमानता हि कल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन सोडवा. २०

- अ. मार्शल यांची उपभोक्त्याच्या संतोष्याधिक्याची कल्पना स्पष्ट करा.  
ब. मूल्य निर्धारणातील काला घटकाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.  
क. पिगू यांचे कल्याणकारी अर्थशास्त्रातील योगदान सांगा.

प्र.३ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन सोडवा. २०

- अ. केन्स यांची उपभोगा फलनाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.  
ब. केन्सच्या गुणक मत्वाचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.  
क. केन्सच्या अर्थ व्यवस्थेच्या व्यापार चक्रीय वर्तणुकीचा दृष्टिकोन स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.४ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन सोडवा. २०

- अ. मिल्टन फ्रीडमनचा पैशाच्या मागणीचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.  
ब. पॉल क्रुगमन यांचे आर्थिक विचार थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.  
क. अमर्त्य सेन यांचे आर्थिक विचारातील योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

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Sem 5

MBA

Economics

Nov 2022

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks – 80]

- Note: 1. All Questions are Compulsory**  
**2. All Questions Carry Equal Marks**

**Q.1. Attempt any two questions from the following. 20**

- A. Explain the role of agriculture in economic development.
- B. Explain the reasons of low agricultural productivity.
- C. Explain the problems of agricultural labourers.

**Q.2. Attempt any Two questions from the following. 20**

- A. Explain the sources of agricultural credit.
- B. Explain the role of NABAD in agriculture development.
- C. Explain the importance of Micro Finance.

**Q. 3. Attempt any Two questions from the following. 20**

- A. Explain the negative effect of World Trade Organization (WTO) on Indian agriculture sector.
- B. Explain the problems of Indian agricultural marketing.
- C. What is rural marketing? State the types of rural marketing.

**Q. 4. Attempt any Two questions from the following. 20**

- A. Explain the reasons for suicide of farmers in India.
- B. Explain the functions of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
- C. What is Agro Tourism? State the importance of Agro Tourism.

(Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)

(Marks: 80)

N. B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Give examples, provide data and draw flow charts wherever necessary.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 Attempt **any two** of the following: - (20)

a) Describe the various components of financial system.

b) Discuss the objectives and recommendations of Narsimham committee 1991.

c) Examine the indicators of financial development.

Q. 2 Attempt **any two** of the following: - (20)

a) Evaluate the performance of commercial banks in India since 1980s.

b) Discuss the management of non-performing assets (NPAs) of commercial banks in India.

c) Write a detailed note on Mudra bank scheme.

Q. 3 Attempt **any two** of the following: - (20)

a) What are non-banking financial institutions? Explain their features and types.

b) Explain the regulatory framework for Non-banking finance companies (NBFCs).

c) Describe the emergence of pension funds in India.

Q. 4 Attempt **any two** of the following: - (20)

a) Explain equities as a financial instrument.

b) Describe various hybrid instruments.

c) Examine the concept of cryptocurrency.

मराठी भाषांतर

वेळ: दोन तास तीस मिनिटे

एकूण गुण: ८०

सूचना: 1. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

2. जिथे जरूरी आहे तिथे उदाहरणे, माहिती व प्रवाह चित्र द्यावीत.

3. उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र. १ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा: - (२०)

अ) वित्तीय व्यवस्थेच्या विविध घटकांचे वर्णन करा.

ब) नरसिंहम समिती अहवाल १९९१ मधील उद्दिष्टे आणि तरतुदींची चर्चा करा.

क) वित्तीय विकासाच्या निर्देशकांचे परीक्षण करा.

प्र. २ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा: - (२०)

अ) १९८० पासून भारतीय व्यवसायिक बँकांच्या कामगिरी चे परीक्षण करा.

ब) भारतातील व्यवसायिक बँकांच्या अनुत्पादित मालमत्तेचे व्यवस्थापन यावर चर्चा करा.

क) मुद्रा बँक योजनेवर विस्तृत टीप लिहा.

प्र. ३ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा: - (२०)

अ) बँकेतर वित्तीय संस्था म्हणजे काय? त्यांचे वैशिष्ट्ये आणि प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

ब) भारतीय बँकेतर वित्तीय संस्थेचे नियमन स्पष्ट करा.

क) भारतातील पेन्शन फंडाचे उद्गमन याचे वर्णन करा.

प्र. ४ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा: - (२०)

अ) समभाग हे वित्तीय साधन स्पष्ट करा.

ब) विविध संकरित वित्तीय साधनांचे वर्णन करा.

क) आभासी चलन (Cryptocurrency) ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

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Sem5 TYBA Economics Nov 2022

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Instructions: 1. All the questions are compulsory.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full mark.  
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q.1 Answer any Two of the following. 20
- a) Discuss the Pareto optimality criterion of social welfare under perfect competition.
  - b) Explain Pareto optimality marginal condition of efficiency in exchange.
  - c) Describe Arrow's impossibility theorem.
- Q.2 Answer any Two of the following. 20
- a) Discuss different methods of measurement of monopoly power.
  - b) What is the price discrimination? State various degrees of price discrimination.
  - c) Discuss the concept of product differentiation in monopolistic competition.
- Q.3 Answer any Two of the following. 20
- a) Explain the meaning and features of the oligopoly market.
  - b) What is price leadership? Discuss the low-cost firm price leadership model.
  - c) Describe the 'Prisoner's Dilemma' strategy in game theory.
- Q.4 Answer any Two of the following. 20
- a) What is the economics of search? Explain the importance of economics of Search.
  - b) Discuss the problem of moral hazard with a diagram.
  - c) State what adverse selection is and suggest measures to reduce adverse selection.
- Q.5 Write notes (Any Two). 20
- a) Assumption of Walrasian general equilibrium theory.
  - b) Concept and features of the monopoly market.
  - c) Kinked demand curve model
  - d) Lemons market

OR

- Q.5 Choose the correct alternatives of the following. 20
1. A situation in which it is impossible to make any individual better-off without making someone worse-off is said to be -----
- a) Pareto-optimality
  - b) Utility
  - c) Demand
  - d) Social welfare

2. \_\_\_\_\_ provides a set of efficient points.
  - a) The demand curve
  - b) The supply curve
  - c) The contract curve
  - d) Phillips curve
3. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the theory of general equilibrium in 1874.
  - a) Alfred Weber
  - b) Alfred Marshall
  - c) Leon Walras
  - d) Joseph Schumpeter
4. General equilibrium theory assumes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Perfect competition
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Imperfect competition
  - d) Oligopoly
5. Distribution of goods will be possible only if the \_\_\_\_\_ between two consumers is the same.
  - a) Marginal rate of substitution
  - b) Marginal rate of technical substitution
  - c) Minimum income substitution
  - d) Minimum expenditure substitution
6. Price discrimination refers to charging different prices for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Different commodities
  - b) Same buyers at different times
  - c) Same commodity to different buyers
  - d) Different commodities to different buyers.
7. A monopolistically competitive firm usually produces \_\_\_\_\_ output.
  - a) Optimum
  - b) More than optimum
  - c) Less than optimum
  - d) Maximum
8. Under dumping a monopolist's demand curve in the domestic market is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) More elastic
  - b) Less elastic
  - c) Horizontal
  - d) Vertical
9. Price discrimination is not possible when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) A commodity is non-transferable.
  - b) A commodity is transferable.
  - c) Customers can not meet each other.
  - d) Customers are ignorant about price differentials.
10. Product sold in monopolistic competition is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Homogeneous
  - b) Differentiated
  - c) Inferior
  - d) Expensive

- 11 — is known as the oldest model in the oligopoly.
- Cournot's model
  - Bertrand model
  - Chamberlin model
  - Edgeworth model
- 12 According to the kinked demand curve model, rival firm is follow the —
- Price promotion
  - Price reduction
  - Production growth
  - Production reduction
- 13 Price leadership is a form of —
- Tacit collusion
  - Open collusion
  - Cartel
  - Illegal collusion
14. — refers to a situation where one player has a superior strategy regardless of how the other players act.
- Maximin strategy
  - Dominant strategy
  - Nash equilibrium
  - Game tree
- 15 Tracking the final equilibrium in the absence of a dominant strategy is called as —
- Nash equilibrium
  - Firm equilibrium
  - Industry equilibrium
  - Prisoners dilemma
- 16 Which of the following factor is important in search cost?
- Daily expenses
  - Time and money
  - Research
  - Utility
- 17 The problem of adverse selection is caused by — information
- Parallel
  - Asymmetric
  - Equal
  - Specific
- 18 A consumer search process can be used to find the minimum price until — are equal.
- Average cost and marginal benefit
  - Average cost and marginal cost
  - Average cost and marginal revenue
  - Marginal revenue and marginal cost
- 19 Insuring a person in good health is —
- More beneficial
  - Less profitable
  - Not very profitable
  - Expensive

- 20 A warranty is a way of -----
- a) Eliminating moral hazard
  - b) Competing against one's self
  - c) Signaling that a firm's product is of high quality
  - d) Signaling that a firm's product is of low quality

Sem 5 PYBA 09/11/2022 Economics Nov 2022

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Each question carries 20 Marks.

3) Use simple calculator is allowed.

4) Graph paper will be supplied on request.

5) Attach the graph paper inside the answer book.

Q.1. Attempt any two of the following:-

20

- What is mean by social science research? State the basic assumptions of research.
- Explain the significance of social science research.
- Which are the limitations of social science research?

Q.2. Attempt any two of the following:-

20

- Explain the selection of research problems.
- Which are the criterion of selection of a research problem?
- Explain the types of research design.

Q.3. Attempt any two of the following:-

20

- Describe Interview method.
- Which are the essentials of a good sampling?
- Explain the various method of Non- Random sampling.

Q.4. Attempt any two of the following:-

20

- Draw the greater than cumulative frequency

Marks.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of student	9	16	30	23	07

- Calculate the arithmetic mean and mode from the following data.

Weight(x)	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	140-160
No. of students	06	08	10	23	20	18	15

- Calculate quartiles deviation (QD) for the following data.

Income (Rs.)	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700
No. of Workers	12	23	25	15	10

Q.5 (A) Attempt any two of the following:-

20

- Discuss on the Objective of social science research
- Write note on data collection and analysis
- State Merits and demerits of questionnaire method
- Explain the various method of random sampling.

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OR

Q.5 (B) Answer the Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) by choosing the correct option given below. 20

1) A common test in research demands much priority on.

- a) Non Reliability
- b) Non Use ability
- c) Objectivity
- d) Non Subjectivity

2) Information is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Raw Data
- b) Processed Data
- c) Input data
- d) Organized data

3) "A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning" called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Experiment
- b) Observation
- c) Deduction
- d) Scientific method

4) "Empirically verifiable observation" is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Theory
- b) Value
- c) Fact
- d) Statement

5) Science is broadly divided into \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Natural and Social
- b) Natural and Physical
- c) Physical and Mental
- d) Social and Physical

6) In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Statement of Objectives
- b) Analysis of Data
- c) Selection of Research Tools
- d) Collection of Data

7) In the formulation of the problem we need to give a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Title
- b) Index
- c) Bibliography
- d) Concepts

- 8) The formulated problem should have \_\_\_\_\_
- Originality
  - Values
  - Coherence
  - Facts
- 9) Concepts which cannot be given operational definitions are \_\_\_\_\_ concepts.
- Verbal
  - Oral
  - Hypothetical
  - Operational
- 10) Hypothesis concerned with analytical variable is \_\_\_\_\_
- Null Hypothesis
  - Casual Hypothesis
  - Barren Hypothesis
  - Analytical Hypothesis
- 11) The first step in a survey is \_\_\_\_\_ of a problem.
- Application
  - Rejection
  - Selection
  - Planning
- 12) Data collected and compiled by others is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Primary
  - Secondary
  - Primary and Secondary
  - Primary but not Secondary
- 13) Interview with a detailed standardized schedule is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Clinical Interview
  - Structural Interview
  - Group Interview
  - Direct Interview
- 14) Questions in which only two alternatives are possible is called ----
- Multiple choice questions
  - Dichotomous questions
  - Open ended questions
  - Structured questions
- 15) Selection of a football team for FIFA World Cup is called as -----
- random sampling
  - systematic sampling
  - purposive sampling
  - cluster sampling
- 16) a) Which of the following measures the difference between maximum and minimum value?  
b) Mean  
c) Range  
d) Media  
e) Mode



- 17) The scatter in a series of values about the average is called -----
- a) Central tendency
  - b) Dispersion
  - c) Skewness
  - d) Symmetry
- 18) The sum of absolute deviations is minimum if these deviations are taken from the
- a) Mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) Upper quartile
- 19) Find out mode of the following data series: 10,21,32,43,54,65,76,87,98
- a) 65
  - b) 76
  - c) 87
  - d) 98
- 20) Calculate Standard Deviation when "sum of squared deviation from mean: = 100 and number of observations(n) = 25
- a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5

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Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

N. B. 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

3. Draw neat Diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1. Answer any two Questions of the following 20

- A) Discuss the Distinguish between Economic Growth and Development.
- B) Analyse the concept of Green Gross Domestic Product.
- C) Briefly discuss Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Q. 2. Answer any two Questions of the following. 20

- A) Discuss the Big Push Theory in detail.
- B) Elaborate in detail Domer Growth Model.
- C) Discuss the role of innovators and innovation in Schumpeter's theory of economic development.

Q. 3. Answer any two Questions of the following. 20

- A) Elaborate on the Role of Education, Health & Nutrition in Human Capital.
- B) Discuss Lorenz Curve and Gini coefficient methods as measures of income inequalities.
- C) Describe the role of the microfinance revolution in improving the conditions of people in the informal sector.

Q. 4. Answer any two Questions of the following. 20

- A) Explain the Concept of infrastructure and its role in Economic Development.
- B) Elaborate in detail on Schumacher's concepts of intermediate and appropriate technology
- C) What is Economic Planning? Discuss the Various Types of Economic Planning.

Q. 5. Write short notes on any Two of the following. 20

- A) Sen's Capability Approach to development.
- B) Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.
- C) Causes of urbanization.
- D) Merits & Demerits of Labour intensive technology.

OR

Q. 5. Multiple choice question, Select an appropriate option 20

1. Economic growth is a narrower concept than.....

- A) Social Development
- B) Economic Development
- C) Cultural Development
- D) Moral development

2. The Human Development Index is a summary measure of Achievements in ..... of Human development.

- A) Two key dimensions
- B) Five key dimensions
- C) Four key dimensions
- D) Three key dimensions

3) The Calculation of Green Gross Domestic Product involves .....

- A) Capital Accounting
- B) Natural Capital accounting
- C) National Capital Accounting.
- D) Consumption Capital Accounting.

4. .... generate the capability to do certain things.
- A) Entitlements
  - B) Inappropriate actions
  - C) Non functioning
  - D) Environmentally destructive actions
5. The global achievements of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are a mixed bag.
- A) a mixed bag.
  - B) a continuous matter.
  - C) a homogeneous matter.
  - D) a real matter.
6. Rostow's Stages of Growth model is one of the major ..... of economic growth.
- A) Keynesian Models
  - B) Neo-Classical Models
  - C) Classical Models
  - D) Historical Models
7. According to Rosenstein Rodan, social overhead capital is characterized by.....
- A) Four Indivisibilities.
  - B) Five Indivisibilities.
  - C) Three Indivisibilities.
  - D) Two Indivisibilities.
8. According to Leibenstein's every economy is subject to.....
- A) Shocks
  - B) Stimulants
  - C) Demands
  - D) Shocks and stimulants
9. Harrod's Model is considered to be a Model of ...
- A) Economic growth and not development.
  - B) Not economic growth but economic development
  - C) Not economic development but social development
  - D) Not social development but economic development
10. Which of the following economists formulated the thesis 'Problems of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Economies'?
- A) Prof. W Arthur Lewis
  - B) Ragnar Nurkse's
  - C) Joseph A. Schumpeter
  - D) Prof. Paul N. Rosenstein Rodan
11. Schultz spread the idea of ..... as part of the concept of human capital.
- A) Investment in technology
  - B) Investment in capital
  - C) Investment in education
  - D) Investment in consumption
12. Poverty is a .... phenomenon.
- A) Indispensable
  - B) Multidimensional
  - C) Extended
  - D) Limited

13. ...., the founder of Grameen Bank, laid the foundations of the modern microfinance industry and brought it to prominence.
- A) Mohammad Yunus
  - B) Mehboob Ul Haq
  - C) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
  - D) Nelson Mandela
14. .... is the sum of the difference between the poverty line and actual income levels of all people living below that line.
- A) Multidimensional Poverty Index
  - B) Human Poverty Index
  - C) Headcount Index
  - D) Total Poverty Gap
15. .... emphasizes creation of opportunities as well as equal access.
- A) Inclusive growth
  - B) Sustainable development
  - C) Economic development
  - D) Economic growth
16. .... Plays a crucial role in the development of nations.
- A) Basic discomfort
  - B) Inadequate facilities
  - C) Lack of facilities
  - D) Infrastructure
17. Technology is ..... applied to the production Process.
- A) Knowledge
  - B) Production
  - C) Process
  - D) Ignorance
18. Labour-intensive technologies are generally used in .....
- A) Service sector
  - B) Capital sector
  - C) Household enterprises
  - D) Heavy industry
19. Who developed the concept of appropriate technology?
- A) Prof. Harrod
  - B) Prof. Schumacher
  - C) Prof. J.R. Hicks
  - D) Prof. Arthur Lewis
20. Economic planning is indispensable for Removing ..... in the country.
- A) Poverty
  - B) Inequalities
  - C) Equalities
  - D) Poverty and Inequalities

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5. To encourage entrepreneurship from low socio economic background within the country scheme has launched.
- a) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana      b) Start Up India  
c) Make In India                              d) None of the above
6. The main Features of entrepreneurship are given below:
- a) Management and All of the above. Leadership Economic      b) Economic and dynamic activity  
c) Innovative Activity                              d) All
7. Role of an Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
- a) Promotes Balanced Regional Development      b) Encourages Capital Formation  
c) Rural Development and Reduction in Migration      d) All of the above
8. Entrepreneurship can..... the Gross National Product
- a) Increase    b) Decrease  
c) Neither increase nor decrease              d) none of these.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called as circulating capital.
- a) Working capital                                  b) Fixed capital  
c) short term loans                                  d) none of these
10. \_\_\_\_\_ play a key role in the industrialization of a developing country.
- a) Large scale industries                          b) cottage industries  
c) Small-scale industries                          d) none of these.
11. Which of the following is a main problem for small business enterprise
- a) Raw material                                      b) finance  
c) managerial skills                                  d) All
12. DIC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Disassembled Industries Centers      b) District Industries Collaboration  
c) District Industries Centers                  d) Developing Industries Centers
13. The investment limit in plant and machinery of \_\_\_\_\_ units is Rs. 5cr.
- a) Ancillary industry                                  b) tiny enterprises  
c) Cottage industries                                  d) small-scale industries.
14. The small scale industry can enjoy the status of \_\_\_\_\_ Unit if it exports more than 50% of its production.
- a) Import oriented units                              b) export oriented unit  
c) small scale unit                                      d) domestic unit
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a success story in cooperatives.
- a) Lizzat    b) JIC  
c) Airtel    d) HP
16. MIS is normally found in \_\_\_\_\_ sector.
- a) service    b) education  
c) manufacturing                                      d) marketing

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor of a management information system.

- a) Information
- b) System
- c) Planning
- d) Personal

18. Total Quality Management(TQM) focuses on

- a) Employee
- b) Customer
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these

19. The product quality after using TQM philosophy \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Increases
- b) Decreases
- c) Remains the same
- d) None of these

20. Which of the following is part of small scale sector?

- a) Paper products and printing
- b) food products
- c) Cotton textiles
- d) All of the above

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Time 3Hours

Marks: 100

- Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.  
 (ii) Each question carries 20 marks.  
 (iii) The use of simple calculator is allowed.

- Q1. Attempt any two of the following: (20)
- A (i) Given  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ ,  $B = \{a, b, g, e, f\}$ . Find  $A \cap B$  and  $B - A$ . (05)  
 (ii) Find the y-intercept for the following equation.  
 $Y = 5X - 17$  (05)
- B (i) Draw the graph of  $Y = 2^X$  by taking any hypothetical values of X. (04)  
 (ii) If the demand function and supply function are given as  $D = 2 - 3P$  and  $S = 5P - 1$ , find the price and equilibrium level of output. (06)
- C Given  $C = 50 + 0.25Y$  (10)  
 $I = 10 + 0.25Y$   
 $G = 50$  (Government Expenditure)  
 Find equilibrium values of income (Y), Consumption (C) and Investment (I).

- Q2. Attempt any two of the following: (20)
- A i Find the Maxima and Minima for the following function  $Y = 2x^3 - 6x$ .  
 ii Optimize the following profit function  $Z = 12x - 2x^2 - 2$  and find the quantity where the profit is maximized.
- B Find all second order partial derivatives for the following:  
 $Z = -x^2 + xy - y^2 + 2x + y$
- C Solve the following using the method of Lagrange Multiplier:  
 $Q = L^{0.8} K^{0.2}$  subject to the constraint  $5L + 3K = 75$  and find the values of L and K.

- Q3. Attempt any two of the following: (20)
- A Evaluate the following:  
 i  $\int_0^2 25 - 3x - 3x^2$   
 ii  $\int_0^2 25 - 3x - 3x^2$
- B Find the consumers and producers surplus for the following demand function  $= P = 15 - x$  and supply function  $= P = 0.3x + 2$ .
- C The function of Lorenz curve is given as  $\int_0^1 (\frac{x}{10} + \frac{9x^2}{10})$ . Find the Gini coefficient value.

Q4. Attempt any two of the following : (20)

A Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then verify that  $(A+B) - C = A + (B - C)$

B Find the value of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  using the method of Cramer's rule for the following:  $4x - 6y = -8$  and  $5x + 3y = 12$

C From the following input output transaction table, find equilibrium levels of output when final demand are changed to 175 and 300 for the two sectors.

Producing sectors	Receiving Sector		Final demand	Total demand
	1	2		
1	150	200	50	400
2	175	250	275	700

Q5. Attempt any two of the following : (20)

A i Draw the graph for  $y = 2x + 1$  by taking any hypothetical values of  $x$ .  
 ii Given  $y = 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 10$ , find  $dy/dx$

B If  $TC = q^3 - 3q^2 + 15q + 25$ , then find AC and MC and their values at  $q = 5$ .

C Find the area under the curve for  $y = 5x + 1$  for  $x = 1$  to  $x = 4$

D Find Rank of the following matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

Q5. Choose the correct option for the following questions and rewrite: (20)

\_\_\_\_\_ was the first mathematician to study sets systematically.

- i George Cantor
- ii Ramanujan
- iii Pythagorous
- iv Archimidies



2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of well defined, distinguishable objects or entities.
- group
  - Set
  - Clan
  - Division
3. If demand function is  $P = 50 - 3x$  and quantity ( $x$ ) = 10, then the price = \_\_\_\_\_
- 30
  - 20
  - 60
  - 40
4. The first order derivative of  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
5. The necessary condition for maxima and minima \_\_\_\_\_
- $dy/dx = 1$
  - $dy/dx = 2$
  - $dy/dx = 3$
  - $dy/dx = 0$
6. If  $TR = 40x^2 + 20$ , then  $MR =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $80x$
  - 80
  - 60x
  - 20
7. The second order derivative of  $4x^5$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- $12x^5$
  - $20x^5$
  - $30x^5$
  - $80x^3$
8. If demand function is  $P = 30 - 12D$  then find the value of TR for  $D = 4$  units
- 66
  - 56
  - 76
  - 86
9. If  $Q = 100KL + 8K^2 + 5L^2$  then find Marginal productivity of labour and capital.
- $MPL = 100K + 10L$  and  $MPK = 100L + 16K$
  - $MPL = 50K + 10L$  and  $MPK = 200L + 20K$
  - $MPL = 50L + 10K$  and  $MPK = 200L + 20K$
  - $MPL = 50K + 10L$  and  $MPK = 200K + 20L$

- 15 If  $P = 40$  and  $Q = 20$ , then the  $TR =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- i. 400
  - ii. 500
  - iii. 700
  - iv. 800
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_ matrix is a matrix with order  $1 \times n$
- i. Column
  - ii. Zero
  - iii. Triangular
  - iv. Row
- 17 By deleting a few rows and columns we get a new matrix called as \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Null-matrix
  - ii. Sub-matrix
  - iii. Rectangular matrix
  - iv. Row matrix
- 18 The formula for inverse of matrix  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Adjoint of  $A$  / Determinant of  $A$
  - ii. Determinant of  $A$  / Adjoint of  $A$
  - iii. (Determinant of  $A$ ) . (Adjoint of  $A$ )
  - iv. Determinant of  $A +$  Adjoint of  $A$
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ is the analysis based on the idea that a transaction from the sellers point of view may be interpreted as a sale of output whereas from the buyer's point of view, it is a purchase of input.
- i. Linear Programming
  - ii. Input-Output Analysis
  - iii. Game theory
  - iv. General equilibrium analysis
- 20 Input Output analysis was propagated by \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Prof. Alfred Marshal
  - ii. Prof. Walrus
  - iii. Prof. Pigou
  - iv. Prof. Leontief