

ECHT18207
M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Second Semester
MICRO ECONOMICS ANALYSIS-II

Time: 3 hours

Max: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10X1=10)
Answer all the questions

1. What is full cost pricing?
2. Who is associated with limit pricing theory?
3. Define marginal productivity.
4. Who developed the concepts quazi rent?
5. What is net profit?
6. What is partial equilibrium?
7. What is homogeneous function?
8. What is real factor price?
9. What is optimal consumption?
10. What is risk neutral?

SECTION-B (5X4=20)
Answer all the questions

11. a) Bring out the assumptions of Baumol's sales maximization model. (or)
b) State any four features of Marris model of managerial enterprises.

12. a) State the limitations of marginal productivity theory. (or)

b) Bring out the determinants of wages.

13. a) State the importance of general equilibrium. (or)

b) List out the limitations of Warlsian approach to general equilibrium.

14. a) State the stability of general equilibrium. (or)

b) Discuss individual behavior towards risk.

15. a) State any four features of economic uncertainty. (or)

b) Discuss the concepts of risk and risk aversion.

SECTION-C (3X10=30)
Answer any THREE questions

16. Analyze Bains limit pricing theorem.

17. Analyse the determinants of profit in an imperfect product and factor markets.

18. Evaluate the relationship between relative commodity and prices in two sector model.

19. Analyse relationship between output mix and real factor prices.

20. Explain the features of economics of insurance.

ECHT18207

ECHT18208
M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Second Semester
MACRO ECONOMICS ANALYSIS-II

Time: 3 hours

Max: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10X1=10)

Answer all the questions

1. What does IS curve deal with?
2. Name any one book written by Keynes.
3. Who is associated with real balance effect?
4. What is monetarism?
5. Who is associated with revival of monetarism?
6. What is an open economy?
7. Give the meaning for exchange rate.
8. Give the meaning for natural rate of unemployment.
9. Who modified Phillip's curve?
10. Name any one measure to control inflation.

SECTION-B (5X4=20)

Answer all the questions

11. a) State the classical views on employment. (or)
b) State any four features of neo classical theory of employment.
12. a) List out the determinants of demand for money. (or)
b) Briefly discuss real balance of effect.

13. a) State any four features of Friedman quantities theory of money. (or)

b) List out the features of monetarism.

14. a) Write a note on assets of market. (or)

b) Point out the determinates of exchange rate.

15. a) State the natural rate of employment hypothesis. (or)

b) Write a note on Stagflation.

SECTION-C (3X10=30)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Evaluate Keynesian revolution.
17. Evaluate Tobbin approach to demand for money.
18. Explain the crisis in Keynesian economics.
19. Evaluate Fleming Mundell model
20. Analyse the structuralism theory of inflation.

ECHT18208

ECHT17419

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019

Fourth Semester

ECONOMICS

Public Economics – II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION –A (10X1=10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Give any two examples for Non-Tax revenue.
2. What do you mean by the Base of a Tax?
3. What is Inspection Effect on Public expenditure?
4. Define functional classification of public expenditure.
5. Give an example for special floating debt.
6. Define 'Inside Money'.
7. What is Sinking Fund?
8. Define Fiscal Policy.
9. What is Deficit Budget?
10. Define Grants-in -aid.

SECTION – B (5X4=20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Make a distinction between Tax revenue and Non-Tax revenue. (or)
(b) Write a note on 'Lindahl's solution on Distribution'.
12. (a) Explain the relationship between public goods and

externalities. (or)

(b) What are the merits of Direct Taxes in India.

13. (a) What is Progressive Taxation? Point out its merits. (or)
(b) Bring out the contribution of public debt to Economic Growth.
14. (a) List out the components of Internal Debt in India. (or)
(b) Summarize the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission.
15. (a) Discuss the Federal Financial Structure of Independent India. (or)
(b) Briefly explain the sources of revenue of the Municipalities in India.

SECTION –A (3X10=30 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Analyse the role of public finance in social advantage.
17. Discuss Findlay Shirras' canons of public expenditure.
18. Explain the various types of public debt.
19. What is Public Budget? Explain the requisites of a Good Budget.
20. Describe the salient features of India's Long Term Fiscal Policy.

ECHT17419

ECHT17420
M.A – Degree Examination, May -2019
Fourth Semester
Economics
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10 x 1 = 10)

Answer all the Questions

1. Name any one indicators of development.
2. Expand HDI.
3. What is HRD?
4. What is the percentage of urban population in India in 2011 censuses.
5. What are two broad types of infrastructure?
6. What is the share of health expenditure in India GDP?
7. Give the share of agriculture in India's employment.
8. Expand SRI (related with agriculture).
9. What is the investment limit small scale industry?
10. Name any one large scale industry in India.

SECTION-B (5 x 4 = 20)

Answer all the Questions

11. a) Briefly discuss gender development index. (or)

- b) Point out the features of India's population.
12. a) Discuss the strategies for human resource development. (or)
b) Write a note on sustainable development.
13. a) Discuss the role of health in Indian economy. (or)
b) Bring out the reasons for environmental degradation.
14. a) Describe the Indian agricultural policy. (or)
b) What are the forms of input subsidies in Indian agriculture?
15. a) Put forth your arguments for privatization in India. (or)
b) Describe the need for economic reforms in India.

SECTION-C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE Questions

16. Analyse the methods to eradicate poverty and inequality.
17. Explain the social and economic impact of urbanization.
18. Examine the reasons for and also the solutions for solving regional imbalances.
19. Evaluate the terms of trade between agriculture and industry.
20. Critically evaluate the new industrial policy in India.

ECHT17420

ECHT17421
M.A. Degree Examination, MAY -2019
Fourth Semester
Economics
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10 x 1 = 10)
Answer all the Questions

1. What is cropping pattern?
2. Expand CAD.
3. What is dry land farming?
4. Name any one bio-technology technique in dry land farming.
5. What is sustainable agriculture?
6. What is the share of agriculture in India's export?
7. Who fixes MSP for food grains in India?
8. What is the major agricultural commodity exported from India.
9. Name any one non-price incentive to agriculture.
10. Give the meaning for indicative planning.

SECTION-B (5X4=20)
Answer all the Questions

11. a) Discuss the cropping pattern in India. (or)
b) State the importance of irrigation in agriculture.
12. a) Discuss the regional variation in Indian agricultural development. (or)

- b) Describe the flood control measure in India.
13. a) Discuss the land reform in 1950's in India. (or)
b) Describe the land reforms measure in 1960's in India.
14. a) Discuss the need for sustainable agriculture. (or)
b) Write a note on dry land farming.
15. a) Discuss the importance of ware housing. (or)
b) State the objectives of agriculture price policy.

SECTION-C (3 x10 = 30)
Answer any THREE Questions

16. Examine the trends in agricultural growth and productivity in India.
17. Analyse the changing nature of linkage between agriculture and non-agriculture in India.
18. Critically evaluate the land reforms programmes in India after 1970's.
19. Examine the uses of bio-technology techniques in agriculture.
20. Evaluate a role Public Distribution System in providing food security in India.

ECHT17421

ECHT17422
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Fourth Semester
ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions.

State/Define

1. Infrastructure
2. Human resource
3. Energy conservation
4. Renewable energy
5. Express highways
6. Communication
7. Social infrastructure
8. Health care
9. Human capital development
10. Health economics

SECTION – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Answer ALL the Questions

11a) Explain the manpower planning approach in education and planning

(OR)

b) Explain the role of public sector in health care service

12a) What are the factors determines demand for energy?

(OR)

b) List out the conventional sources of energy generating in India.

13a) Describe the principles of rate fixation in Indian railways.

(OR)

b) What are the criteria for fixation of postal rates in india?

14a) Explain the need of financing social infrastructure.

(OR)

b) Mention the development of social services in India Plans.

15a) Explain the major issues in financing of health care in India.

(OR)

b) Briefly state the National Energy Policy of India.

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)
Answer any THREE questions

16. Examine the role of education on economic growth.

17. Explain the sources of energy conservation in India

18. Describe the economic importance of transport infrastructure

19. Explain the economic importance of social infrastructure

20. Examine the importance and how to increase human capital development in India

ECHT17422

ECSC17424
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL -2019
Fourth Semester
Economics
ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10X1=10)
Answer all the Questions

1. What is matriarchal society?
2. What is mortality rate in India in 2011 censuses?
3. Give the meaning for age structure.
4. What is work participation rate?
5. What is meant by access to asset?
6. What is female work participation rate?
7. What is the major function of trade union?
8. Give the meaning for the concept social security.
9. What is GEM?
10. Define micro fiancé.

SECTION-B (5X4=20)
Answer all the Questions

11. a) List out the reasons for decline fertility in India.
(or)
b) State the trends in mortality rate in India.
12. a) Describe the trends in India's age structure. (or)

- b) Describe the power of women in decision making at house hold level.
13. a) State the access of women and control over asset.
(or)
b) Describe the demand for female labour in developed countries.
14. a) List out the reasons for gender inequality in labour market. (or)
b) Discuss the impact of modernization of women's work.
15. a) How is GDI constructed? (or)
b) Describe the important legislation for women in India.

SECTION-C (3X10=30)
Answer any THREE Questions

16. Examine the impact of mortality in India.
17. Analyse the status of women in income level of India.
18. Examine the supply and demand for female labour in developing countries.
19. Analyse the various factors affecting labour market.
20. Examine the various women development programmes in India.

ECSC17424

ECHT17313
M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Third Semester
ECONOMICS
Public Economics-I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION-A (10X1=10)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Public Finance deal with the
2. What is Public Revenue?
3. Market failure may not arise in the case of
4. Point out Types of government intervention
5. The allocation of Resources among industries and firms are analysed by the
6. In India Principle sources of state Revenue is
7. Plan expenditure in India is met by
8. What is VAT?
9. The Growth of Public expenditure was put forth by
10. Capital expenditure consists mainly of

SECTION-B (5X4=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions

11. a) Examine the scope of Public Finance.(Or)
b) What are the types of deficit financing?
12. a) Write notes on shifting and Incidence of Taxation. (Or)
b) Explain problems for Allocating Resources.
13. a) Elucidate Arrow's Impossibility Theorem. (Or)

b) Describe characteristics of good tax system.

14. a) State the Public debt Management and its implication for growth (Or)

b) Classify taxes.

15. a) Assess the criteria for public investment. (Or)

b) Narrate the social cost benefit analysis

What are the main sources of expenditure of the central Government?

SECTION -C (3 X 10= 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Enumerate sources of public Revenue
17. Analysis the Samuelson Theory of public goods.
18. Explain the theory of Taxation.
19. Give an account on structural and growth of public expenditure in India.
20. Indicates theories of public expenditure.

ECSC17318
M.A – Degree Examination, MAY 2019
Third Semester
ECONOMICS
Economics and Law

Time: 3 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

SECTION-A (10X1=10)
Answer all the Questions

1. Give the meaning for Legal reasoning.
2. Name the economist associated with social welfare function.
3. Name any one type of debenture.
4. Expand MRTP.
5. When was Food Security Act introduced?
6. What is progressive taxation?
7. Expand TRIMS.
8. When was human rights commission established in India?
9. When was GATT established?
10. Name the two types of customs duties.

SECTION-B
Answer all the questions

11. a) Discuss the importance of legal reasoning.

(or)

- b) State the importance of economic analysis of law.
12. a) Briefly state the features of RBI Act. (or)
b) State the functions of IRDI.
13. a) Point out the advantages of amalgamations. (or)
b) Discuss the problems in takeover of the company.
14. a) Discuss the economic cost of poverty. (or)
b) State the importance of freedom of interstate trade.
15. a) Point out the functions of WTO. (or)
b) State the features of FEMA Act.

SECTION-B (3x10=10)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain compensation principle, with reference to welfare economics.
17. Explain the capital structures of corporation.
18. Analyse the provisions of RTI Act.
19. Analyse the law relating to economic offences in India.
20. Examine the trends in foreign direct investment in India.

ECSC17318

ECHT17317
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Third Semester
ECONOMICS

Computer Application in Economic Analysis

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION- A
Answer ALL questions

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

1. Which unit holds data permanently?
a) Input unit b) Secondary storage unit c) Output Unit
2. _____ is the signals or data received by the system.
a) Input b) Error c) Exception
3. A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred to as
a) File b) Database c) Program
4. Which company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry?
a) Motorola b) IBM c) Intel
5. ALU is
a) Arithmetic Logic Unit b) Array Logic Unit c) Application Logic Unit
6. Which of the following is not a text editor?
a) Notepad b) Textpad c) MS Excel
7. The word indicates the grammar mistakes with
a) Blue Underline b) Green Underline c) Red Underline
8. The function library is available under _____ tab.
a) Formula b) Insert c) Data
9. Which of the following defines a formula in excel?
a) &. b) * c)
10. Which among the following is a valid cell address in MS Excel?
a) A:20 b) B;15 c) D6

SECTION - B
Answer ALL Questions

(5 X 5 = 25)

11. a) Explain the procedure of saving a word document.
(or)
b) Explain the way of printing a word document.
12. a) What are the uses of time series data?
(or)
b) Describe the creation of data file.
13. a) Explain the reading a database in SPSS.

- (or)
- b) Write a short note on data validation.
14. a) Describe the importance of Chi-Square test.
(or)
- b) Write a short note on 'f' test.
15. a) Write the importance of graphs in economic analysis.
(or)
- b) Explain the excel function for calculation.

SECTION-C
Answer THREE Questions

(3 X 10 = 30)

16. Briefly explain the creation of tables in MS office.
17. Explain the data preparation process.
18. Explain the basic graphical objects in power point presentation.
19. Explain the application of conditional formatting in MS Excel.
20. Describe the methods of regression analysis in SPSS.

ECHT17317

ECHT17316

M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019

Third Semester

ECONOMICS

Research Methodology in Economics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION-A (10X1=10)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define Social science Research.
2. Write the Assumption of social Science Research.
3. Point out types of hypothesis.
4. Approaches to research may be broadly classified in to the
5. Test for variances are conducted by using.
6. List out types of scaling Technique
7. Data which are already in existence are called.
8. What is Random Sampling?
9. Test is satisfied both by Fisher's and Kelly's Formula
10. The methods of analysis chosen for a particular study depends upon the nature of
11. Difference between collected data and actual value of facts is known as

SECTION-B (5X4=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions

11. a) what are the important features of a Social Research? (Or)
b) Describe difficulties in social Science Research
12. a) Explain components of formulation of a Research Problem. (Or)
b) Narrate the steps involved in selection of Research problem.
13. a) State the features of a good Hypothesis (Or)
b) Indicates case study Approach.
14. a) Distinguish between rating scale and attitude scale.
b) Write merits and demerits of sampling.

15. a) Elucidate characteristics of a good questionnaire.
b) Examine the factors determine the sample size.

SECTION –C (3 X 10= 30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions

16. Assess the qualities of a good Research
17. Indicates sources of Hypothesis.
18. Discuss various approach to research.
19 Enumerate the scaling techniques and their significance in social science.
20. Explain the Mechanic of Report writing. Describe Interpretation of data.

Additional Q&P SUM:1

1. The following table gives the yields of 15 samples of plot under three varieties of seed.≠

A		B	C
20		18	25
21		20	28
23		17	22
16		15	28
20		25	32

Test using analysis of variance whether there is a significant difference in the average yield of seeds

SUM:2

A Sample of 900 items has mean 3.4 and standard deviation 2.61. Can the sample be regarded as drawn from a population with mean 3.25 at 5% level of significance?

ECHT17315

M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019

Third Semester

ECONOMICS

Financial Institutions and Markets

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION-A (10X1=10)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is Money?
2. A term Financial Liberalisation is concerned with
3. Point out Types of Risk.
4. Define Central Bank.
5. Mention two objectives of Monetary Policy.
6. Bring out Call Money Market.
7. Expand SEBI.
8. Hedging Refers to
9. What is derivatives Markets?
10. Exchange rate in different geographical areas converge because of
11. Devaluation takes place with respect to

SECTION-B (5X4=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions

11. a) Describe the Structure of the Financial System. (Or)
b) State the Features of Indian Financial System.
12. a) Explain the process of Valuation of Securities. (Or)
b) Narrate the Function of Central Bank.
13. a) Enumerate the Financial Sectors reforms in India. (Or)
b) Elucidate Role and Structure of money Markets.
14. a) Classify derivatives Markets. (Or)
b) Assess the Primary and secondary Market Securities.
15. a) Explain types of Exchange rates. (Or)
b) Mention the different forms of Hedging.

SECTION –C (3 X 10= 30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions

16. Discuss the Role and Functions of Financial Sectors,
17. What are the Instruments of Monetary Policy?
18. Explain different types of banking.
19. Indicate SEBI regulations on the capital markets.
20. Analyse reforms in international monetary system for Indian Economy.

ECHT17314

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019

Third Semester

ECONOMICS

Statistics

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION- A

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions

1. Non-sampling errors include
(a) Bias (b) Mistakes (c) Both bias and mistakes
2. The coefficient of correlation
(a) can be less than 1 (b) can be more than 1 (c) varies between ± 1
3. The coefficient of correlation is independent of
(a) Change of scale only (b) Change of origin only (c) both change of scale and origin
4. The regression line cut each other at the point of
(a) Average of X and Y (b) Average of X only (c) Average of Y only
5. If the outcome of one event does not influence another event, then the two events are
(a) Mutually exclusive (b) Dependent (c) Independent
6. What is the probability of getting an even number when a die is tossed?
(a) 1/3 (b) 1/2 (c) 1/6
7. Student's t-distribution was discovered by
(a) Karl Pearson (b) Fisher (c) Gosset
8. For testing $P_1 = P_2$ in a large sample, the proper test is
(a) t-test (b) Z test (c) F test
9. The degrees of freedom for contingency table are on the basis of
(a) $n - 1$ (b) $r - 1$ (c) $c - 1$
10. The calculated value of χ^2 is
(a) Always positive (b) Always negative (c) Either positive or negative

SECTION - B

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) What are the mathematical methods for calculating correlation?
(or)
b) What are the assumptions of Pearsonian coefficient?

12. a) What is regression? How is this concept useful to business forecasting?

(or)

b) What are the properties of regression coefficients?

13. a) Explain the usefulness of probability.

(or)

b) What are the limitations of relative frequency theory of probability?

14. a) Explain the non-random sampling methods.

(or)

b) State the merits and demerits of systematic sampling.

15. a) Explain the various approaches to probability.

(or)

b) What are the assumptions and properties of 't' distribution?

SECTION-C
Answer THREE Questions

(3 X 10 = 30)

16. Find the Karl Parson's coefficient of correlation from the following data

Wages:	100	101	102	102	100	99	97	98	96	95
Cost of living:	98	99	99	97	95	92	95	94	90	91

17. Price indices of cotton and wool are given below for the 12 months of a year.
Obtain the equation of lines of regression between the indices.

Price index of cotton (X) :

78 77 85 88 87 82 81 77 76 83 97 93

Price index of wool (Y) :

84 82 82 85 89 90 88 92 83 89 98 99

18. Explain the relative frequency theory of probability.

19. Explain the different methods of sampling.

20. Determine the equation of a straight line which best fits the data.

X : 10 12 13 16 17 20 25

Y : 10 22 24 27 29 33 37

ECHT17423
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Fourth Semester
ECONOMICS
LABOUR ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

State/Define

1. Labour economics
2. Unskilled labour
3. Minimum wage policy
4. Fair wage
5. Poverty line
6. Full employment
7. Industrial disputes
8. Collective bargaining
9. Disguised unemployment
10. Child labour

SECTION – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL the Questions

- 11a) Explain why labour supply exceeds demand
(OR)
b) Explain the causes of labour immobility in India
- 12a) Briefly outline the subsistence theory of wages
(OR)
b) What are the main objectives of national wage policy in India?
- 13a) What are the causes of unemployment?
(OR)
b) Explain the role of public sector in employment generation
- 14a) What are the main functions of trade unions?
(OR)
b) Suggest measures for the successful functioning of trade union
- 15a) Write a short note on Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana
(OR)

b) List out the effects of labour migration in rural areas

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)
Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India
17. Describe the marginal productivity theory of wages
18. Analyze the measures taken by the government of India to eradicate poverty
19. Describe the methods of settlement of industrial disputes
20. Examine the role of MGNREGA in employment generation of rural India

ECHT18209
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS MAY, 2019
Second Semester
ECONOMICS
STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. The correlation co-efficient is used to determine
 - (a) A specific value of the y-variable given a specific value of the x-variable
 - (b) A specific value of the x-variable given a specific value of the y-variable
 - (c) The strength of the relationship between the x and y variables
2. The co-efficient of correlation
 - (a) Is the square of the co-efficient of determination?
 - (b) Is the square root of the co-efficient of determination?
 - (c) Is the same as r-square?
3. Regression modelling is a statistical framework for developing a mathematical equation that describes how
 - (a) One response and one or more explanatory variables are related
 - (b) Several explanatory and several response variables response are related
 - (c) One explanatory and one or more response variables are related
4. If the co-efficient of determination is a positive value, then the regression equation
 - (a) Must have a positive slope
 - (b) Must have a negative slope
 - (c) Could have either a positive or a negative slope
5. In least square regression, which of the following is not a required assumption about the error term E?
 - (a) The expected value of the error term is one
 - (b) The variance of the error term is the same for all values of X
 - (c) The values of the error term are independent
6. In a throw of coin what is the probability of getting head
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1/2
7. In a throw of the dice what is the probability of getting number greater than 5
 - (a) 1/2
 - (b) 1/6
 - (c) 1/3
8. When each number of a population has an equality likely change of being selected, this is called
 - (a) An Equal probability selection method
 - (b) A Non random sampling method
 - (c) A quota sample
9. Cluster sampling stratified sampling and systematic sampling are types of
 - (a) Direct sampling
 - (b) Random sampling
 - (c) Indirect sampling

10. Null and alternative Hypothesis are statements about
(a) Population parameters (b) Sample parameters (c) Sample statistics

SECTION – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL the Questions

- 11(a) List out the significance and limitations multiple correlations.
(Or)

(b) What are the limitations multiple correlations.

- 12 (a) Fit a straight line to the following data by the method of Least square

X :	0	1	2	3	4
Y :	1	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.3

(Or)

(b) List out the assumptions of linear multiple regression analysis.

- 13 (a) List out the properties normal distribution.

(Or)

(b) Give an account of the importance of Poisson distribution.

- 14(a) Describe the properties of good estimator.

(Or)

(b) Describe the uses of Chi-square test.

- 15(a) Enumerate the procedures for testing hypothesis.

(Or)

(b) Distinguish between Types one error and Type two error.

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. If $r_{12} = 0.77$, $r_{13} = 0.72$ and $r_{23} = 0.52$, find the partial correlation coefficient $r_{12.3}$ and multiple correlation coefficient $R_{1.23}$.

17. In a trivariate distribution

$$\sigma_1 = 3, \sigma_2 = 4, \sigma_3 = 5,$$

$$r_{23} = 0.4, r_{31} = 0.6, r_{13} = 0.7,$$

Determine the regression equation of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 , if the variates are measures from their means.

18. A factory has two machines A and B. Past records show that Machine A produces 30% of the total output and Machine B the remaining 70%. Machine A produces 5% defective articles and Machine B produces 1% defective items. An item is drawn at random and found to be defective. What is the probability that it was produced (a) By machine A (b) by Machine B?

19. Describe random sampling techniques in data collection.

20. Briefly describe about Binomial distribution.

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ECHT18210

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS MAY, 2019

Second Semester

ECONOMICS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

Choose the correct answer

1. Modern theory of international trade is based on the views of
(A) Robbins and Ricardo (B) Adam Smith and Marshall (C) Heckscher and Ohlin
2. Foreign trade creates among countries
(A) Conflicts (B) Co-operation (C) Hatred
3. A tariff
(A) Increase the volume of trade (B) Reduces the volume of trade
(C) Has no effect on volume of trade
4. Govt. Policy about exports and imports is called.
(A) Commercial policy (B) Fiscal policy (C) Monetary policy
5. Gold standard means
(A) Currency of the country is made of gold
(B) Currency of the country is freely convertible into gold.
(C) Both A & B
6. Balance of payments means
(A) The Balance of receipt and payments of all banks.
(B) The Balance of receipt and payments of state banks.
(C) The Balance of receipt and payments of foreign exchange by a country
7. Who has been appointed India's permanent WTO ambassador
(A) JS Deepak (B) TS Deepak (C) B S Deepak
8. Which of the following agreement ended Bretton Woods agreement?
(A) Louvre Accord (B) Smithsonian Agreement (C) GATT
9. A Grant agreement from the Global Environment facility of which bank was signed by ministry of finance?
(A) World Bank (B) New Development Bank (C) Asian Development Bank
10. Post demonetization, IMF has cut down the Indian growth rate to what percent?
(A) 6.3 (B) 6.4 (C) 6.6

Section – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Answer ALL the Questions

- 11(a) Outline the reasons for the emergence of intra-industry trade.
(Or)
(b) Explain the Karvis's availability theory of international trade.
- 12(a) Explain briefly about optimum tariff
(Or)
(b) What are the factors determining the gains from trade.
- 13(a) List out the causes of disequilibrium in balance of payment
(Or)
(b) Point out the advantages of flexible exchange rate
- 14(a) Explain the major objectives of SAARC.
(Or)
(b) Briefly explain the various functions of the World Bank.
- 15(a) Explain the major contribution of UNCTAD towards developing countries
(Or)
(b) Explain the effects of import tariff on international trade

Section – C (3×10=30)
Answer any THREE questions

16. Discuss Hecksher- Ohlin theory of international trade
17. Describe different types of non-traffic barriers in international trade
18. Give your arguments for and against a system of fixed exchange rate
19. Describe the dynamic effects of customs union; Bring out its advantages and disadvantages
20. What are the objectives of WTO? Stats the impact of WTO on Indian economy.

ECHT18211
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019
Second Semester
ECONOMICS
Industrial Economics

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION- A
Answer ALL questions

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

1. What is industrial estate?
2. Define ancillary industry.
3. What is private sector?
4. What do you mean by social security?
5. What do you mean by diversification?
6. What is productivity?
7. What is cooperative sector?
8. What is meant by merger?
9. What is privatisation?
10. What is special economic zone?

SECTION- B
Answer ALL questions

(5 x 4 = 20 marks)

11. a) Explain the factors to promote industrialisation.
(or)
b) Explain the reasons for the growth of MNCs.
12. a) Describe the determinants of diversification.
(or)
b) Explain the important principles of pricing in public enterprises.
13. a) What are the causes of underutilisation of capacity?
(or)
b) Write a short note on IFCI.
14. a) Explain the main features of 1956 policy.
(or)
b) Describe the objectives of industrial policy 1991.
15. a) What are the important sources of financing industries in India?
(or)
b) Explain the role of public sector in the Indian economy.

SECTION- C
Answer any THREE questions

(3 x 10 = 30 marks)

16. Explain the factors hampering rapid industrial development.
17. Briefly explain the factors affecting price policy.
18. Describe the favour and against of foreign collaborations.
19. Explain the new industrial policy.
20. Explain the pricing policy adopted by public enterprises in India.

ECHT18211

ECSC18212
M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY- 2019
Second Semester
ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

Choose the correct answer

1. Who emphasized that education should be a social process?
(a) Vivekananda (b) Rousseau (c) Dewey
2. Social aims of education imply the training of
(a) The individuals for the purpose of serving the needs of the society.
(b) Individuals according to their needs.
(c) The individuals according to their capacities.
3. What is development of human potentialities in education?
(a) Individual aim (b) Social aim (c) Individual as well as social aim
4. Marxist educational philosophy is closer to
(a) Idealism (b) Realism (c) Naturalism
5. Religious education is strongly advocated by
(a) Pragmatists (b) Idealists (c) Realist
6. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?
(a) Teaching by activities. (b) Teaching through music (c) Both A and B
7. What is the main centre of informal Education.
(a) Society (b) Family (c) Both A and B
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) Education is an art (b) To some extents it is art and to some extent it is science
(c) Education is a Science
9. Which of the following reasons for people migrating from one country to another is the most important in today's world?
(a) Higher wages (b) Better living conditions (c) For a better climate
10. Which among the following was an exclusive university town?
(a) Taxila (b) Pataliputra (c) Nalanda

Section – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL the Questions

11(a) Explain the social benefits of education.

(Or)

- (b) Define human capital; state its significance
- 12(a) Describe the role of private sector in supply side of education
(Or)
(b) Explain the role of rate of return approach on earnings
- 13(a) What is rationale behind public investment in education?
(Or)
(b) Write a note on MRP approach in education
- 14(a) What are the factors determine migration?
(Or)
(b) Explain the reasons for low capital formation in India
- 15(a) What are the basic needs of Skills development programs in India?
(Or)
(b) Describe the importance of manpower planning

SECTION – C (3x10=30)
Answer any THREE Questions

16. Analyze the role of education on economic development
17. Explain how the rate of return analysis is applicable in education
18. Describe the new education policy of India, 1992
19. Explain the on-the -job method of training
20. Give a brief note on approaches of educational planning