



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

CC3-ECONOMICS (203)

INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Full Marks: 60

ASSIGNMENT

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Write any two assignments 20×2 = 40

1. Describe working of Samuelson's Multiplier-Accelerator interaction model. 20
2. (a) Explain simple Keynesian model with its assumptions. 5+15 = 20
(b) Derive the simple Keynesian multiplier.
3. Discuss the important propositions of the classical theory of income and employment determination. 20
4. Critically explain Fisher's version of Quantity Theory of Money. 20

GROUP-B

Write any two assignments 10×2 = 20

5. Derive and explain the Balanced Budget Multiplier. 10
6. Outline the major differences between Fisher's Equation of Exchange and the Cambridge version of the Quantity Theory of Money. 10
7. Explain how national income acts as a measure of welfare. 10
8. Distinguish between the following terms: 2×5 = 10
 - (a) Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - (b) Personal Income and National Income
 - (c) Gross National Product (GNP) and Net National Product (NNP)
 - (d) Net National Product (NNP) at market price and NNP at factor cost
 - (e) Nominal GNP and real GNP.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

CC4-ECONOMICS (204)
MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-II

Full Marks: 60

ASSIGNMENT

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Write any two assignments 20×2 = 40

1. Solve the following LPP using Simplex Method: 20
 Maximize $Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$
 Subject to $x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 12$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

2. Find the value of a game with the help of mixed strategy. 20

3. Explain the Cobweb model. 20

4. Find the time path of price for the following dynamic market model and examine the stability. 20
 $Q_d = 120 - 2P + 5 \cdot dP/dt$
 $Q_s = -30 + 3P + dP/dt$

GROUP-B

Write any two assignments 10×2 = 20

5. (a) Solve the equation $dy/dt + 2y = 6$, with the initial condition $y(0) = 10$. 5+5 = 10
 (b) Solve the equation $dy/dt + 4y = 0$, with the initial condition $y(0) = 1$.

6. Explain the concepts of two persons zero sum game, non-zero-sum game and saddle point in the theory of game. 3+3+4 = 10

7. Outline Domar's model of growth. 10

8. Given the following demand and supply functions find the intertemporal equilibrium price and determine whether the equilibrium is stable: 10
 $D_t = 18 - 3P^t$, $S^t = -3 + 4P_{t-1}$.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

DSC2-ECONOMICS
MACRO ECONOMICS

Full Marks: 60

ASSIGNMENT

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

Answer any two questions

20×2 = 40

যে কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কোন দুইখণ্ড প্রশ্নহলকো উত্তর দিনুহোস্

1. How equilibrium level of national income is determined in simple Keynesian model? Explain. 20

সরল কেইনসীয় তত্ত্বে ভারসাম্য জাতীয় আয় কিভাবে নির্ধারিত হয়? ব্যাখ্যা কর।

সাধারণ কেইনসীয় দ্বীচামা রাষ্ট্রীয় আয়কো স্তরকো সন্তুলন কসরী নির্ধারণ গরিন্ত ?
ব্যাখ্যা গরুহোস্।

2. (a) What do you mean by full employment? 4+16

পূর্ণ নিয়োগ বলতে কি বোঝ?

পূর্ণ রোজগার ভঙ্গালে কে বুজিন্ত ?

- (b) Discuss critically the classical theory of employment.

সমালোচনামহ ক্লাসিক্যাল নিয়োগ তত্ত্বে আলোচনা কর।

রোজগারকো শাস্ত্রীয় সিদ্ধান্তকো সমালোচনা গরুহোস্।

3. Discuss the Cambridge version of the Quantity Theory of Money and distinguish it from the Fisherian version. 20

অর্থের পরিমাণতত্ত্বের কেমব্রীজ ভাষ্য বর্ণনা কর এবং ফিশারের ভাষ্যের সঙ্গে এর পার্থক্য আলোচনা কর।

মুদ্রা-পরিমাণ সিদ্ধান্তকো কেমব্রীজ সংস্করণকো চর্চা গরুহোস্ অনি यसলাই ফিসরকো
সংস্করণহাট পার্থক্য গরুহোস্।

4. Explain the neo-classical Loanable Funds Theory of interest. 20
সুদের ন্যাঙ্ক্ল্যাসিক্যাল ঋণযোগ্য তত্ত্বটির ব্যাখ্যা কর।
ब्याजको नवशास्त्रीय ऋणयोग्य कोष सिद्धान्त व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

Answer any two questions

10×2 = 20

যে কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्।

5. (a) What is investment multiplier? 4+6
বিনিয়োগ গুণক কি?
নিবেশ গুণক भनेको को हो ?
(b) Explain how multiplier is related to marginal propensity to consume.
গুণকের সঙ্গে প্রান্তিক ভোগ প্রবণতা কিভাবে সম্পর্কিত, তা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
গুণক কসरी सीमान्त उपभोग प्रवृत्तिसँग सम्बन्धित छ बताउनुहोस्।
6. Write a note on marginal efficiency of capital. 10
मूलधनेर प्राञ्चिक दक्षतार उपर एकटि टिका लेख।
पूँजीको सीमान्त क्षमतामाथी एक टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।
7. (a) Explain the concepts of Gross National Product (GNP) and Net National Product (NNP). 4+6
ग्रेट जातीय उत्पादन ও नेट जातीय उत्पादनेर धारणा व्याख्या कर।
कुल राष्ट्रिय उत्पादन (GNP) अनि शुद्ध राष्ट्रिय उत्पादन (NNP) को व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
(b) Explain the value added method of measuring national income.
जातीय आय परिमाणेर मूला संयोजन पद्धतिटि व्याख्या कर।
राष्ट्रिय आय गणनाको मूल्य-जोड विधिको चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
8. Write a note on Say's Law of Market. 10
सै-र बाजार विधि पर एकटि टिका लेख।
सै-को बजारको नियममाथी एक टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।

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GE2-ECONOMICS

Full Marks: 60

ASSIGNMENT

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains courses A, B and C. Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *three* courses and should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

A. MACROECONOMICS

GROUP-A

Write any *two* assignments 20×2 = 40

1. (a) What do you mean by inflation? 2+4+14=20
(b) How many types of inflation can be seen in terms of its cause?
(c) Discuss various measures of controlling inflation in an economy.
2. (a) Write a short note on Keynesian consumption function. 10+10=20
(b) Derive investment multiplier.
3. (a) Explain the classical theory of interest. 10+10=20
(b) What are its important criticisms?
4. Explain Fisher's version of Quantity Theory of Money with graphical illustration. 20

GROUP-B

Write any *two* assignments 10×2 = 20

5. Explain with suitable diagram, how you can derive savings function from consumption function. 10

6. State the important effects of inflation in an economy. 10
7. Explain the Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest. 10
8. Define the following terms: 2×5=10
- (a) Gross National Product (GNP)
 - (b) Depreciation
 - (c) Balance of Payments
 - (d) Transfer income
 - (e) Personal income.

B. INDIAN ECONOMY-II

GROUP-A

Write any two assignments 20×2 = 40

1. (a) Discuss the various social security measures adopted for industrial workers in India. 10+10=20
- (b) Do you think that those are adequate?
2. (a) What are the objectives of India's Five Year Plans? 10+10=20
- (b) To what extent those objectives have been fulfilled?
3. Discuss the changes in the volume, composition and direction of India's foreign trade since 1991. 20
4. (a) What are the functions of RBI? 10+10=20
- (b) Discuss different features of Indian capital market.

GROUP-B

Write any two assignments 10×2 = 20

5. Discuss the role of small scale industries in economic development of India. 10
6. (a) What do you mean by money supply? 5+5=10
- (b) What are its components?

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| 7. | Explain some of the impacts of globalization on Indian economy. | 10 |
| 8. | Explain the qualitative methods of credit control by the Reserve Bank of India. | 10 |

C. PUBLIC FINANCE

GROUP-A

Write any *two* assignments 20×2 = 40

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| 1. | (a) What are the problems of defining income for tax purpose? | 6+14=20 |
| | (b) Compare the effects of a proportional income tax with that of a progressive income tax of equal yield on work effort of a typical worker. | |
| 2. | (a) What is meant by direct tax and indirect tax? | 4+16=20 |
| | (b) What are the characteristics of direct tax and indirect tax? | |
| 3. | (a) How does the Pareto Optimality condition differs in the presence of public goods? | 6+14=20 |
| | (b) How do you derive an optimum solution for the allocation of resources between private goods and public goods? | |
| 4. | Is there any difference between the burden of an internal debt and that of an external debt? Explain your answer. | 20 |

GROUP-B

Answer any *two* assignments 10×2 = 20

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| 5. | What is meant by market failure? | 10 |
| 6. | "The Equal Sacrifice Principle implies progressive taxation". Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer. | 10 |
| 7. | Critically explain the 'Ability to Pay Theory' of taxation. | 10 |
| 8. | Explain burden of public debt. | 10 |

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