

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Programme 1st Semester Examination, 2022

#### DSC1/2/3-P1-ECONOMICS

#### MICROECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

#### GROUP-A / विज्ञांत्र-क / समूह-क

Answer any four questions:
 যে-কোন চারটি প্রানের উত্তর দাওঃ

कुनै चार प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिन्होस:

- (a) What is demand? ठारिना काटक वटन १ माग भनेको के हो ?
- (b) What is meant by change in quantity demanded? চাহিদার পরিমাণের পরিবর্তন (Change in quantity demanded) বলতে কী বোঝ ? মামকা মারা ঘবিবর্বন भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?
- (c) Define total utility and marginal utility.
  ्र्यांठ উপযোগ ও প্রান্তিক উপযোগের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
  कुल उपयोगीता अनि सीमान्त उपयोगीताको परिभाषा दिनुहोस्।
- (d) What do you mean by Income Consumption Curve? आग्र ভाগ द्वारा (Income Consumption Curve) कांक बढ़न ? आय-उपमोग रेखा भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?
- (e) Define cross-price elasticity.
   পাব্রম্পরিক দামগত স্থিতিস্থাপকতা (Cross-price elasticity)-র সংজ্ঞা দাও।
   मृत्यको छद्धके लोधको परिभाषा दिनुहोस्।
- (f) Define Natural Monopoly.
   Natural Monopoly-ब मरखा पाछ।
   प्राकृतिक एकाधिकारको परिमाषा दिनुहोस्।

#### GROUP-B/विकाश-४/समूह-ख

Answer any *Jour* questions যে-কোন *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও  $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

कुनै चार प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

What is Law of Demand? What are its exceptions?
 इ्राइनात विधि की १ और विधित गुण्डिकप्रश्राम की की १
 मागको नियम भनेको के हो ? यसका अपवादहरू के के हुन ?

2+4

UG	CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Programme/1st Sem./Economics/ECONDSC1/2022	
3.	Explain the conditions of equilibrium of a Monopoly firm in short-run. স্বন্ধকালীন সময়ে একচেটিয়া কারবারী (Monopoly firm) ভারসাম্যের শর্তগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। अल्पकालमा एकाधिकार फर्मको सन्तुलनको अवस्था व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।	6
4.	Distinguish between elastic and inelastic demand. স্থিতিস্থাপক ও অন্থিতিস্থাপক চাহিদার মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর। লাঘবাर अनि लोचहीन मागमाझ भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।	6
5.	(a) What is meant by Product Differentiation? দ্ৰব্য পৃথকীকরণ (Product Differentiation) বলতে কী বোঝ ? তব্যার বিদ্যারণ পানকা के हो ?	2+4
	(b) What are the different characteristics of Oligopoly market? অলিগোপলি বাজারের বিভিন্ন বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি আলোচনা কর। अल्पाधिकार बजारका विभिन्न विशेषताहरू के के हुन् ?	30%
6.	Annual Color of the color of th	6
7.	Define the following: সংজ্ঞা দাওঃ निम्नलिखितको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् —	2+2+2
	(a) MPP, (b) VMP, (c) MRP.	
	GROUP-C / विज्ञांग-ग / समूह-ग Answer any <i>two</i> questions <i>एव-त्कान मृष्ठि श्राप्तात्र</i> উত্তর দাও कुनै दुई प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस्	12×2 = 24
8.	"All giffen goods are inferior but all inferior goods are not giffen"— Discuss. "भव शिक्षन अवा दल निकृष्ट अवा (inferior goods) किन्छ भव निकृष्ट अवा शिक्षन अवा नय"— आलाइना कत्र। "सबै गिफेन वस्तुहरू निम्न हुन्छन् तर सबै निम्न वस्तुहरू गिफेन होईनन्।"— चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।	12
9.	What is production function? Discuss the relationship between Average Product and Marginal Product. ७९शानन ष्ट(शक्क की ? शरू ७९शानन ७ श्रांषिक ७९शानतन मध्या मन्भविष्ट व्यालाहना कन्न। उत्पादन फलन भनेको के हो ? औसत उत्पाद अनि सीमान्त उत्पादमाझको सम्बन्ध चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।	
10.	Explain the short-run and long-run equilibrium condition under Perfect Competition. 	6+6
11.	THE COURSE AND AND A CONTROL OF THE	12
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## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./B.Sc. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

## GE1-P1-ECONOMICS (101)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

# The question paper contains GE-1A, GE-1B, GE-1C. Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *three* courses. Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

#### GE-1A

#### MICROECONOMICS

#### GROUP-A

1.		Answer any four questions:	3×4 = 12
	(a)	Keeping other things unchanged, if income of the consumer changes what happens to the demand for any commodity?	3
	(b)	What do you mean by exception to the Law of demand?	3
	(c)	What is Price Consumption Curve?	3
	(d)	Define Budget Line. If only income changes then what happens to Budget Line?	2+1
	(e)	Write the definition of Average Cost, At what level of Average Cost, AC = MC?	2+1
	(f)	What do you mean by product differentiation?	3
		GROUP-B	
		Answer any four questions	$6 \times 4 = 24$
2.		Identify some of the factors on which elasticity of demand may depend.	6
3.	(a)	Prove that Indifference Curves are convex to the origin.	5+1
0	(b)	For any straight line Indifference curve what would be the value of MRCS?	
4.	(a)	Define Marginal Cost.	2+4
,	(b)	Why Marginal Cost Curve is 'U' shaped?	
5.		State and explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.	6
6.		What do you mean by Price Discrimination?	6
7.		Explain short run equilibrium of a monopoly firm with suitable diagram.	6

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Turn Over

## UG/CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Hons./1st Sem./Economics/ECONGE1/2022

	GROUP-C	1000
	Answer any two questions	$12 \times 2 = 24$
8. (a)		2+2+8
(b)	Define Income elasticity of demand.  How commodities can be classified depending different values and signs of Income elasticity of demand?	
(c)	On a straight line demand curve measure own price elasticity of demand.	1
9. (a)	Define Quasi Rent.	2+10
(b)	Explain the Ricardian Theory of rent.	. 3
10.(a)	Why a perfectly competitive firm is known as price taker?	2+8+2
(b)	Explain short run equilibrium of a competitive firm.	
0.502.5	What is shut down point?	A 4 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
11.(a)	Why long run Average Cost Curve is known as Envelope Curve?	6+2+4
	Define Marginal Revenue.	
(c)	Prove that $MR = AR\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$ where	
	MR = Marginal Revenue	
	AR = Average Revenue	
	e = price elasticity of demand.	

	GROUP-A	
1.	Answer any four questions:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	Which type of countries are known as First World Countries?	3
(b)	What is Clerk-Fisher theory related to sectoral composition of national income?	3
	Is India an over populous country?	3
	What is commercial agriculture?	3
(e)	to a to a succession land calling?	3
27 7007	What do you mean by land reform?	3
	CROUP.R	

(b)	What is Clerk-Fisher theory related to sectoral composition of national income:	
	is India an over populous country?	3
	What is commercial agriculture?	3
-	to land calling?	3
(e) (f)	What do you mean by land reform?	3
	GROUP-B	
	Answer any four questions	$6 \times 4 = 24$
2.	Discuss some of the important features that may exist in any Less Developed Country.	6
3.	How India is transforming towards market economy from a planned economy?	6

#### UG/CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Hons./1st Sem./Economics/ECONGE1/2022 Write a short note on trends of India's national income during post-independence 6 4. period. Identify some of the problems that are resulted from excessive population pressure 6 5. in India. 6 6. What are the causes of low growth of Indian agriculture? 6 7. Write a note on sources of agricultural finance in India. GROUP-C Answer any two questions Identify some of the important factors behind under development of Indian 8. Economy. 8+4 (a) Discuss trends of sectoral composition of national income in India. (b) Do you think in India sectoral composition of national income is changing towards required direction? 10.(a) What are the key characters of new technological package that has been adopted in 6+6 India during mid 60s? (b) What are the impacts of green revolution? 12 Critically discuss Operation Barga programme of West Bengal. 11. GE-IC MONEY AND BANKING GROUP-A $3 \times 4 = 12$ Answer any four questions: 1. 2+1(a) What is Token Money? Give example. (b) What is the problem associated with Moral Hazards? 3 3 (c) Write full forms of (any three) (i) SBI (ii) ICICI (iii) IDBI (iv) NABARD (v) RBI and (vi) SIDBI 3 (d) What is clearing house? 3 (e) What is Bank rate? 3 (f) What is NPA of banks? GROUP-B $6 \times 4 = 24$ Answer any four questions What are the different concepts of Money Supply that are followed in India? 2. What are the salient features of Indian Banking System? 3.

#### UG/CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Hons./1st Sent/Economics/ECONGE1/2022

4.	Distinguish between Bank and Non-bank.	6
5.	How Reserve Bank of India is promoting development in India?	6
6,	What are characteristics of a developed capital market?	6
7,	Describe some of the instruments that Reserve Bank of India uses as a means to qualitative credit control.	6
	GROUP-C	3
	Answer any two questions	$12 \times 2 = 24$
8. (a)	In which respect Capital Market differs from Money Market?	6+6
(b)	Mention some of the steps that can be adopted to develop capital market in India.	
9.	Critically examine theories of Term structure of rate of interest.	12
10.	Critically examine Narsimhan Committee recommendations with respect to Banking sector reform.	12
No	(a) Mutual Fund (b) Reverse REPO rate (c) Open Market Operation (d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio.	3×4 = 12