2022

M.A. / M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination 2022 ECONOMICS

PAPER-ECO-204

FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS THEORY (CBCS)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group - A

1. Answer any two questions.

2×2

(a) Define the law of diminishing marginal utility.

(Turn Over)

- (b) What is Income Consumption Curve (ICC)? What is the shape of the ICC for an inferior goods?
- (c) Define production function. What are the basic factors of production? 1+1
- (d) Distinguish between fixed and variable costs.
- 2. Answer any two questions.

2×4

- (a) What is the law of demand? What are the exceptions to the law of demand?
- (b) Illustrate the equilibrium of a consumer to maximize utility subject to the budget constraints.
- (c) Describe the relationships between short-run and long-run average cost functions.
- (d) Describe briefly the law of variable proportions.
- 3. Answer any one question.

 1×8

(a) Define own price elasticity, cross price elasticity and income elasticity of demand. Classify the goods on the basis of the values and signs of these elasticities. 5+3

(b) Describe the basic features of a perfectly competitive market. Briefly present how the equilibrium output of a perfectly competitive firm is determined.

4+4

Group - B

4. Answer any two questions.

- 2x2
- (a) Distinguish between GDP and GNP.
- (b) Define the concept of expenditure multiplier.
- (c) What are the different functions of money?
- (d) Distinguish between fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate.
- 5. Answer any two questions.

- 2×4
- (a) Explain the value added method of national income accounting.

- (b) Derive the personal income from the GDP at market price.
- (c) Distinguish between demand-pull inflation and cost-push inflation.
- (d) Explain the instruments of the monetary policy of an economy.
- 6. Answer any one question.

1×8

- (a) Explain the role of inventory investment in determining the equilibrium output in the simple Keynesian framework.
- (b) Explain with example the distinction between the Balance of Trade (BOT) and the Balance of Payments (BOP) of a country.

[Internal assessment - 10]