

First Semester B.A. LL.B. Five Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

ECONOMICS-I

Compulsory Paper—4

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :—** (1) Attempt all Sections. Section 'A' consists of 10 marks, Section 'B' consists of 30 marks, and Section 'C' consists of 40 marks.
 (2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.
 (3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION-A

1. Choose the correct alternatives (any **ten**) :
- (i) It cross-elasticity of one commodity for another turns out to be zero, it means they are _____.
 - (a) Close substitutes
 - (b) Good complements
 - (c) Completely unrelated
 - (d) None of the above
 - (ii) Utility may be defined as _____.
 - (a) The power of a commodity to satisfy wants
 - (b) The usefulness of a commodity
 - (c) The level of satisfaction given by a commodity
 - (d) The desire for a commodity
 - (iii) 'Marginal Utility Theory' was coined by _____.
 - (a) J. R. Hicks
 - (b) Affred Marshall
 - (c) J. S. Mill
 - (d) A. C. Pigou
 - (iv) _____ Power leads to economic concentration and inequalities.
 - (a) Monopoly
 - (b) Oligopoly
 - (c) Duopoly
 - (d) Perfect competition
 - (v) In _____ of Economics, Man is not only logical but also sentimental.
 - (a) Positive science
 - (b) Normative science
 - (c) Deductive science
 - (d) Neutral science
 - (vi) The cost incurred on factors, the quantity of which can neither be increased or decreased is known as _____.
 - (a) Fixed Cost
 - (b) Variable Cost
 - (c) Marginal Cost
 - (d) None of the above
 - (vii) Monopolistic Competition constitutes _____.
 - (a) Single firm producing close substitutes
 - (b) Many firms producing close substitutes
 - (c) Many firms producing differentiated product
 - (d) None of the above
 - (viii) Normal price is known as _____.
 - (a) Short-run equilibrium price
 - (b) Long-run price
 - (c) Long-run equilibrium price
 - (d) None of these
 - (ix) The AR curve and Industry demand curve are same :
 - (a) In case of monopoly
 - (b) In case of oligopoly
 - (c) In case of perfect competition
 - (d) None of the above
 - (x) Extension and contraction of demand are results of :
 - (a) Change in consumer's income
 - (b) Change in consumer's tastes
 - (c) Change in price
 - (d) None of the above
 - (xi) When the price of a substitute of commodity X falls, the demand for X :
 - (a) Rises
 - (b) Falls
 - (c) Remains unchanged
 - (d) None of the above

- (xii) Quantity demanded varies inversely with price _____.
 (a) Typical supply curve (b) Giffen demand curve
 (c) Ordinary supply curve (d) Typical demand curve
- (xiii) Price control is one of the monopoly regulations which is most advantageous for _____.
 (a) The Producer (b) The Consumer
 (c) The Government (d) The Seller
- (xiv) Economic cost consists of _____.
 (a) Implicit cost (b) Explicit cost
 (c) Normal profit (d) All of the above
- (xv) Demand Schedule is shown as _____.
 (a) A result of increase in the size of the family
 (b) A result of change in taste
 (c) A function of price alone
 (d) None of these

1×10=10

SECTION-B**Note** :— Both the questions in this Section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **three**) :
 (a) What is opportunity cost ?
 (b) What is the difference between decrease in Demand and contraction of Demand ?
 (c) Explain the features of Oligopoly market.
 (d) What are the good qualities of entrepreneur ?
3. Write short notes on (any **three**) :
 (a) Peculiarities of Labour.
 (b) Exceptions of Law of Demand.
 (c) Distinct features of monopolistic competition.
 (d) Importance of Micro Economics.

5×3=15

5×3=15

SECTION-C**Note** :— Answer any **five** questions of the following :

4. How can the output and price be determined under perfect competition ?
 5. Explain the true nature of Economics.
 6. Critically evaluate Robbin's definition of Economics.
 7. What are the various methods of measuring elasticity of demand ?
 8. What are factors of production ? How is land a distinct factor ?
 9. What is a supply function ? Explain the determinants of supply.
 10. What is Utility ? What are the shortcomings of Marshall's Utility Analysis ?
 11. What is Demand ? Why does the demand curve slope downwards ?

8×5=40