

B.A/B.Sc Part-I (Hons. & Gen)

Supplementary Exam 2020 under C.U.

Khudiram Bose Central College

Sub: Microeconomics I and Macroeconomics I

F.M. - (50)

GROUP-A.

I. Answer any five from the following: (5) x 5 = (25)

ଅଥବା କୌଣସି ପଞ୍ଚମ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବ: (5) x 5 = (25)

1. difference between ~~the~~ change in demand and change in quantity demanded. (5)
2. ମାଗଣା-ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଓ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ-ସୂଚକ ମାପର ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବୁଝାନ୍ତୁ।
2. What is Economics? $2\frac{1}{2}$
What is Microeconomics? $2\frac{1}{2}$ } ($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$).
2. ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ 3- ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ-କ୍ଷମା କଣ? ($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$)
3. What is Total and Marginal Utility? —
Explain with diagrams. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
3. କେଉଁ-3 ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ-କ୍ଷମା କଣ? ($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$)
4. What is the law of diminishing Marginal Utility (DMU)? (5)
4. 'ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ-କ୍ଷମା-ଓ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ-କ୍ଷମା' ଉପରେ କି-କି? (5)
5. What is Price and Income Elasticity of Demand? ($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$)
5. କଣ-3 ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ-କ୍ଷମା କଣ? ($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$)
6. What do you understand by Total Product (TP), Average Product (AP) and Marginal Product (MP)?
6. କେଉଁ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (TP), ଯୁଗ୍ମ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (AP) ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ-ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (MP) କଣ କଣ? (5)

7. Explain the relationship between Average Revenue (AR), Marginal Revenue (MR) and the price-elasticity of demand. (5)
9. $\text{AR} = \frac{\text{TR}}{Q}$ $\text{MR} = \frac{d\text{TR}}{dQ}$ $\text{MR} = 2\text{AR}$ $\text{MR} = \text{AR} \times \frac{1}{n}$ $\text{MR} = \text{AR} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e}}$

GROUP-B

F.M - (25)

II. Answer any five from the following: (5) x 5 = (25)

নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নের সঠিক তিন কোন সঠিক-প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

(C) x (C) = (25)

1. Difference between (i) GDP and GNP. (2½)
(ii) NDP and NNP. (2½)
2. পার্থক্য কর: (i) স্থান আভ্যন্তরীণ আয় এবং স্থান আভ্যন্তরীণ আয় (2½)
(ii) বীট আভ্যন্তরীণ আয় এবং বীট আভ্যন্তরীণ আয় (2½)
2. What are the different methods of estimating National Income. What is value-added process of estimating National Income? (2+3=5)
2. আভ্যন্তরীণ আয় পরিমাপের পদ্ধতিগুলি লেখ, যোগ্য-মূল্য-সংযোজন পদ্ধতিটির বিবরণ দাও, (2+3=5)
3. Give the M1 and M2 definitions of Money. (2½+2½=5)
3. M1 এবং M2 ধারণা-সংজ্ঞা দাও, (2½+2½=5)
4. What are the Credit Control Methods of the Central Bank? (5)
4. কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের ঋণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ পদ্ধতি-সমূহ লেখ, (5)
5. What is Consumption function in Keynesian economy? Relation between Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Consume. [2+3=5]

5. ক্রেতৃকৃত্তিৎ ভেগ- অণ্ডত্ৰক- বণ্ণক বণ্ণে? এত্ৰ ভেগ-
 ত্ৰবতত (APC) এত্ৰ ত্ৰণ্ডক- ভেগ ত্ৰবততত্ৰ- কৃষ্ণ-অত্ৰক-
 ভেগ, $(2+3=5)$.
6. What is an Investment function? What are
 its determinants? $(2+3=5)$.
7. ক্ৰিণ্ডিত্ত অণ্ডত্ৰক- বণ্ণক বণ্ণে? এত্ৰ- নিৰ্ধত্ৰক- ক্ৰিণ্ডিত্ত
 কী কী?
8. What is called Progressive and Regressive
 Taxation? Give one example each of
 direct and an indirect tax. $(3+2=5)$.
9. ত্ৰণ্ডক-ভেগ 3 ত্ৰণ্ডক-ভেগ বণ্ণ- অণ্ডক- বণ্ণক-
 বণ্ণে? এত্ৰ 3- অণ্ডক- বণ্ণক- এত্ৰ- বণ্ণ- ভেগ-
 ত্ৰ, $(3+2=5)$.

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