

**VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FOR WOMEN**  
**(Autonomous)**  
**ELAYAMPALAYAM, TIRUCHENGODE,**  
**BA ECONOMICS**  
**COURSE PATTERN-(WITH EFFECT FROM 2021-2022 ONWARDS)**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Hrs / Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Int. Mark</b>	<b>Ext. Mark</b>	<b>Total Mark</b>
<b>SEMESTER – I</b>							
<b>19U1LT01</b>	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – I	6	3	25	75	100
<b>18U1LE01</b>	Languages	English -I	6	3	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESC01</b>	Core-1	Microeconomic Theory I	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESC02</b>	Core-2	Indian Economy – I	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESPE1</b>	<b>TANSCH</b>	Professional English for Arts and social science - I	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESA01</b>	Allied – 1	Principles of Commerce	4	4	25	75	100
<b>18U1VE01</b>	Value Based Education	Yoga	2	2	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Hrs / Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Int. Mark</b>	<b>Ext. Mark</b>	<b>Total Mark</b>
<b>SEMESTER – II</b>							
<b>19U1LT02</b>	Languages	Tamil or anyone of the modern or Classical Language – II	6	3	25	75	100
<b>18U1LE02</b>	Languages	English –II	6	3	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESC03</b>	Core-1	Microeconomic Theory II	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESC04</b>	Core-2	Indian Economy – II	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESPE2</b>	<b>TANSCH</b>	Professional English for Arts and social science - I	4	4	25	75	100
<b>21U1ESA02</b>	Allied – 1	Banking Law and practice	4	4	25	75	100
<b>18U1VE02</b>	Value Based Education	Yoga	2	2	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>

## BA Economics

### Semester – I

<b>SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESC01</b>		
<b>SEMESTER - I</b>	<b>CREDIT : 4</b>	<b>HOURS : 60</b>

#### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To familiarize the Students in economic applications day to day parlance
2. To understand the practical knowledge of economic principles.

#### ***Learning Outcome***

- Graduates will be able to comprehend the concepts learnt and apply in real life situations with analytical skills.
- Graduates with acquired skills and enhanced knowledge will be employable/ become entrepreneurs or will pursue higher Education.
- Graduates with acquired knowledge of modern tools communicative skills and will be able to contribute effectively as team members.

<b>CO NUMBER</b>	<b>CO STATEMENT</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE LEVEL</b>
<b>CO1</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to describe the fundamental concepts, principles, motives and behavior of an individual and firm.	K1to K5
<b>CO2</b>	explain and distinguishes between the cardinal & ordinal utility of Microeconomics	K1to K5
<b>CO3</b>	analyze Consumer's Equilibrium, price elasticity change & Advertising elasticity change.	K1to K5
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the application of production function	K1to K5
<b>CO5</b>	Reckon the cost, revenue and profit	K1to K5

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Core 1: Microeconomic Theory I**

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	Hours
I	<b>DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ECONOMICS</b> Meaning – Nature and Scope – Features - Smith, Marshall and Robbins definitions – Significance of Micro Economics - Similarities and dissimilarities of Micro and Macro Economics – Inductive and Deductive methods – Positive Vs Normative Economics – Static and Dynamic concepts -. Limitations	12
II	<b>CARDINAL AND ORDINAL UTILITY ANALYSIS</b> Cardinal Utility Analysis – Meaning and Types – Law of Diminishing Marginal utility Law of Equi - marginal utility – Ordinal Utility Analysis – Indifference Curves – Properties – MRS – Consumer Equilibrium – Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect.	12
III	<b>DEMAND ANALYSIS</b> Demand - Law of Demand – Extension and Contraction of Demand - Changes in Demand– Factors affecting demand – Exception to law of Demand – Reasons underlying Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand – Price Elasticity of Demand – Types, Uses and Measurement – Income Elasticity of Demand – Cross Elasticity of Demand – Advertising Elasticity of Demand	12
IV	<b>FACTORS OF PRODUCTION</b> Nature and characteristics features of Land, Labour, Capital and Organization – Division of Labour – Production Function – Linear Homogeneous Production function - Cobb Douglas and CES Production function - Laws of Variable Proportions - Laws of Returns to Scale	12
V	<b>COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS</b> Cost – Cost Concepts – Relationship between Average, Marginal and Total cost curves - Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves - Concepts of Revenue – Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Total Revenue	12

**Text Book**

1. Cauvery.R., et.al, **Micro Economic Theory.**
2. Maria John Kennedy, **Advanced Micro Economic Theory.**

**References**

1. Dominick Salvatore & Eugene Diulio, “Principle of Economics (schaum’s Outlines)”, McGraw Hill 2020
2. Misra & Puri, “Modern Micro Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House,
3. A. Koutsoyiannis, “Modern Microeconomics”, Macmillan press ltd, 2014
4. K.K. Dewett, “Modern Economic Theory”, S. Chand & Company ltd. 2018
5. H.L. Ahuja, “Advanced Economic Theory”, S. Chand & Company ltd. 2018

SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESC02		
SEMESTER - I	CREDIT : 4	HOURS : 60

### OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the availability in India
2. To solve the problems of Capital formation, Unemployment and poverty etc.,
3. To know the functions of NITI AAYOG

### *Learning Outcome*

- Graduates are able to read the signs of the time analyze and provide practical solutions.
- Graduates imbued with ethical values and social concern will be able to understand and appreciate social harmony, cultural diversity ensure sustainable environment.

CO NUMBER	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Student remember the basic concepts of Indian Economy	K1to K5
CO2	Understand the availability of Natural Resources of India.	K1to K5
CO3	apply the factors involved in HDI to attain the phase of Development	K1to K5
CO4	apply the suitable measures to resolve the problems Poverty and Unemployment	K1to K5
CO5	Analyze the functions of NITI AAYOG.	K1to K5

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Indian Economy - I

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b> Meaning of Developed and under developed Countries –Features of under Development Countries - Determinants of under Developed Countries - Obstacle to Under Developed Countries – Distinction between Development and Growth – Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy – Major Issues of Indian Economic Development – Stages of economic Development	12
<b>II</b>	<b>NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES</b> Natural resources – Sources - Various Natural resources in India – Water Resources of India – Reasons for growth of population in India – Consequences of growth of population in India – National population policy 2000 – Family Planning Programme – Census of India 2011	12
<b>III</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION</b> Meaning – Physical and Human capital Formation – Process of Physical capital formation – process of Human capital formation – Capital formation in India – Causes for low capital formation in India – Factors affection capital formation in India – sources of saving in India– Causes of low saving in India - Importance of human capital – Human Development Index (HDI) – Meaning and measurement.	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT</b> Meaning of Poverty – Causes of Poverty – Inequality of Income – reasons for inequality of Income – Methods of reducing inequality of Income – Measure undertaken by the government to remove poverty – Unemployment – Types – Causes for unemployment – remedial measure to unemployment – Various unemployment programme – National Income – Concepts – measurement - problems of Measurement of National Income	12
<b>V</b>	<b>ROLE OF STATE AND PLANNING COMMISION IN INDIA</b> Role of State – Objectives of Modern State – Functions of modern welfare State – Need and Importance of Economic Planning - Achievements and failure of five Year Planning in India - NITI AYOK – Structure – Functions - weakness	12

### TEXT BOOKS

2. Mishra & Puri, **Indian Economy**.

3. Sankaran, S, **IndianEconomy**.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tirthankar Ray, “The Economic of India 1857 – 2010”, Oxford University Press (2020).
2. Abhijit Banerjee & Esther Duflo, “Good Economics for Hard Times”, Public Affairs New York 2021
3. Ramesh Sing, “Indian Economy”, Mc Graw Hill (2021).
4. Gaurav Dutt & Ashwani Mahajan, “Datt & Sundharam’s Indian Economy” S. Chand & Company ltd 2018

## B.A. ECONOMICS

### SEMESTER - II

SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESC03		
SEMESTER - I	CREDIT : 4	HOURS : 60

CO NUMBER	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Explains the profit theories in microeconomics	K1to K5
CO2	Distinguish between firm and industry. Firm structure.	K1to K5
CO3	Describe resource allocation on social perspective, product pricing and the Monopoly price discrimination	K1to K5
CO4	Aware Oligopoly, price leadership, cartel & collusion	K1to K5
CO5	Applications of Monopolistic competition and externalities.	K1to K5

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### CORE III - MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY -II

#### OBJECTIVES

1. To understand Distribution theories
2. To teach the students about price determination under various Market System

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	Hours
I	<b>FACTOR PRICING</b> Distribution Theories – Concept of Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent- Quasi Rent, Modern Theory of Rent – Wage - Types of Wages – Theories of Wages- Subsistence Theory and Wage Fund Theory – Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination. – Concept of Interest - Classical Theory - Loanable Fund Theory and Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory. Concepts of Profit – Gross Profit and Net Profit – Theories of Profit	12
II	<b>MARKET STRUCTURES</b> Meaning – Classification of Market – Time Elements – Short Period and Long Period -Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Perfect Competition – Features of Perfect Competition –Price and output Determination under Perfect Competition - Pure Competition	12

<b>III</b>	<b>MONOPOLY</b> Monopoly – Features of Monopoly – Types of Monopoly - Price determination under Monopoly Market –Discriminating Monopoly - Types of Price Discrimination - Price and output determination under Discriminating Monopoly – Evils of Monopoly – Monopoly power - Control of Monopoly.	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>OLIGOPOLY</b> Oligopoly- Meaning – Features of oligopoly market – Types of Oligopoly - Price and output determination under Oligopoly – Price Leadership – Price Rigidity - Kinked Demand Curve - Duopoly	12
<b>V</b>	<b>MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION</b> Monopolistic Competition – Features of monopolistic Competition – Selling Costs – Importance of selling cost - Price and output determination under Monopolistic Competition – Price Discount and differentials – Product Differentiation and non price Competition – Wastages under Monopolistic Competition.	12

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cauvery. R., et.al, **Micro Economic Theory.**
- 2 Sankaran,S,**Micro Economics.**

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Dominick Salvatore & Eugene Diulio, “Principle of Economics (schaum’s Outlines)” , McGraw Hill 2020
2. Misra & Puri, “Modern Micro Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House,
3. A. Koutsoyiannis, “Modern Microeconomics”, Macmillan press ltd, 2014
4. K.K. Dewett, “Modern Economic Theory”, S. Chand & Company ltd. 2018
5. H.L. Ahuja, “Advanced Economic Theory”, S. Chand & Company ltd. 2018

**B.A. ECONOMICS**  
**SEMESTER – II**

<b>SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESC04</b>		
<b>SEMESTER - I</b>	<b>CREDIT : 4</b>	<b>HOURS : 60</b>

<b>CO NUMBER</b>	<b>CO STATEMENT</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE LEVEL</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Describe the role of agriculture and contribution to the economic development	K1to K5
<b>CO2</b>	Analyse the industries and supporting industrial finance	K1to K5
<b>CO3</b>	Transportation contribution to the economic development and problems of transportation.	K1to K5
<b>CO4</b>	Aware of centre and state financial powers	K1to K5
<b>CO5</b>	Explains the trading practices in India and International trading problems. Make in India	K1to K5

<b>PSO CO</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PSO3</b>	<b>PSO4</b>	<b>PSO5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO2</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO3</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO4</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO5</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**CORE IV - INDIAN ECONOMY-II**

**OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To teach the students about the role of Agriculture, Industry and Transport sector.**
- 2. To Portrait emerging Issues in Indian Economy**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b> Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Relationship between Agriculture and Industry - Contribution of Agriculture in Indian Economic Development – Share in National Income – Agricultural Productivity – Crop pattern – Green revolution – Agricultural Marketing – warehousing – Agricultural price – Second Green revolution.	12
<b>II</b>	<b>ROLE OF INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b> Industrialization - Meaning - Role of Industry in Economic Development – Industrial Policies - Large Scale Industry – Iron and steel Industry - Sugar Industry- NTC – TISCO - SAIL — Medium Small and Micro Enterprises (MSME) - Cottage Industry – Role and Problems of Medium and small scale	12



	Industry – Industrial Finance – IDBI – IFCI- SFC – LIC and SIDCO.	
<b>III</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b> Transport - Meaning – Nature - Role of Transport in Economic Development – Means of Transport – Surface Transport - Rail Transport – Functions – Accident and safety Measures – Road Transport – problems of Road transport – Water Transport – Inland Water Transport – Air transport - Nationalization of Transport in India – Aviation Policy – problems of Indian Transport System	12
<b>IV</b>	<b>FINANCIAL RELATION BETWEEN THE CENTRE AND THE STATES</b> Nature and significance of financial Relationship – Finance commission – Importance and functions of financial commission – Center – State conflict on finances – Local Government – Functions and Importance of Local Government – Federal Finance	12
<b>V</b>	<b>STATE TRADING AND FOREIGN TRADING</b> Meaning – Merits and demerits of State trading – State trading corporation of India –Importance of Foreign Trade - pattern of Import and Export – Foreign trade policy – Balance of Payments – Problems – Make in India Scheme – Brain Drain – IMF –WTO and Indian Economy	12

### TEXTBOOKS

1. Mishra&Puri, **Indian Economy**.
2. Sankaran,S. **Indian Economy**.

### REFERENCEBOOKS

1. Tirthankar Ray, “The Economic of India 1857 – 2010”, Oxford University Press (2020).
2. Abhijit Banerjee & Esther Duflo, “Good Economics for Hard Times”, Public Affairs New York 2021
3. Ramesh Sing, “Indian Economy”, Mc Graw Hill (2021).
4. Gaurav Dutt & Ashwani Mahajan, “Datt & Sundharam’s Indian Economy” S. Chand & Company ltd 2018

**SEMESTER – I ALLIED – I**  
**PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE**  
**B.A.ECONOMICS**

<b>SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESA01</b>		
<b>SEMESTER - I</b>	<b>CREDIT : 4</b>	<b>HOURS : 60</b>

CO NUMBER	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
<b>CO1</b>	Describe the trade and commerce	K1to K5
<b>CO2</b>	Aware of form business organizations in India	K1to K5
<b>CO3</b>	Analyse the trade association and localization of Industries.	K1to K5
<b>CO4</b>	Banking functions to promote trade	K1to K5
<b>CO5</b>	Explains the role of BSE and NSE	K1to K5

  

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
<b>CO1</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO2</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO3</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO4</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CO5</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To explain the basic principles of commerce to the students.
2. To teach the students about business organization and stock exchanges.

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	Hours
<b>I</b>	INTRODUCTION Commerce: Meaning and Definition – Nature of Commerce, Scope, Carrier – E-Commerce, Social Commerce, Types - Trade and Types.	12
<b>II</b>	FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION Sole trader – Partnership – Company – Joint Hindu Family System – Co-operatives – MOA (Memorandum of Association) and AOA (Articles of Association) and Prospectus	12
<b>III</b>	TRADE ASSOCIATION Chamber of Commerce – Plant – Location – Localization of Industries – FICCI (Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry) - ASSOCHAM (Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry India) – CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) – FIEO ( Federation of Indian Export Organisation)	12
<b>IV</b>	BANKS Types – Central bank and Commercial bank – Functions – E-Banking – Mobile Banking.	12
<b>V</b>	STOCK EXCHANGE Functions - Procedure of Trading - Working, Service – Regulation of Stock Exchange in India – BSE and NSE, Role of Stock Exchange in Economic Growth of India.	<b>12</b>

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kathiresan, Business Organisation.
2. Radha, Business Organisation.
3. Jhingan, M.L.Monetary Economics.
4. AmitVikram – Introduction to Commerce.
5. Avtar Singh – Company Law.
6. Dr. L. Natarajan – Banking Theory Law & Practice.
7. www.Gooogle.com

## B.A.ECONOMICS

### SEMESTER – II

#### ALLIED –II BANKING LAW & PRACTICE

SUBJECT CODE: 21U1ESA02		
SEMESTER - I	CREDIT : 4	HOURS : 60

CO NUMBER	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Describe the functions of bank	K1to K5
CO2	Commercial lending practices and principles.	K1to K5
CO3	Aware of organization functions	K1to K5
CO4	Analyse the part of negotiable instruments	K1to K5
CO5	Examine the digital banking system	K1to K5

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide knowledge relating to the procedure for opening bank accounts, features of cheque and lending principles of bank.
2. To provide exposure to the students with the latest development in the banking field such as ECS, EFT, CBS, SWIFT, KYC etc.,

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	Hours
I	Origin and development of banks- Banking Regulations Act 1949 -Definition of Banking-LicensingOpening of branches - Importance and Functions of Banks - Inspection. Relationship between Banker and Customer- Special types of Banker's Customers	12
II	Commercial banks- Universal Banking-Management of Deposits and Advances- Classification and nature of Deposit accounts – Advances-Types of Advances- Lending practice- Principles of sound bank lending	12
III	Central bank-Reserve Bank of India- Objectives- Organization-functions- monetary policy-Credit control measures and their effectiveness	12
IV	Negotiable Instrument - Definition - features - Promissory note - Bill of exchange and Cheque - Holder and holder in due course – Crossing of a Cheque - Types of crossing - Endorsement - Negotiation & Dishonour and discharge of Negotiable instrument - Protection of Collecting Banker and Paying Banker	12
V	E-Banking – Meaning – benefits - electronic transfer – NEFT – RTGS - ECS- ATM- Debit card and Credit card - Mobile banking – WAP - Tele banking- Internet banking- E – Cheque – Cheque Turncation system - Banking ombudsman scheme. COURSE OUTCOMES: The students will be able to acquire knowledge on types of bank account, E-Banking concepts, banking regulations Act and Negotiable instruments	12

**Text Book:**

M L Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India (Set of 3 Volumes) Hardcover – 30 May 2017  
 BANKING LAW by Bimal N. Patel, Dolly Jabbal and Prachi V. Motiyani Edition: 2014  
 Banking Law and Practice in India Set of 4 Volumes 2021 Edition by M L Tannan, Lexis Nexis

**References:**

Banking Law and Practice (English, Paperback, Kandasami K. P.), S. Chand, 2021  
 Banking Theory Law & Practice Paperback – 1, Varshney P.N. Sundharam K.P.M, January 2014  
 Banking Theory, Law & Practice, B. Santhanam, Margham Publication  
 Banking Theory, Law & Practice, Dr. L. Natarajan, 2020.

SET - A

Sub. Code: 21U1ESC01

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(Autonomous)

PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MODEL EXAMINATIONS –APRIL – 2021

Programme	Title of the Paper	Semester
BA Economics	MICROECONOMIC THEORY I	I

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks : 75

Section A

Answer all questions (20 x 1 = 20)

1	UNIT 1:In economics, desire backed by purchasing power is known as	Co1	K1
	A Utility	B Demand	
	C Consumption	D Scarcity	
2	. UNIT 1: Basic assumptions of law of demand include	Co1	K1
	A Prices of other goods should change	B There should be substitute for the commodity	
	C . The commodity should not confer any distinction.	D The demand for the commodity should not be continuous	
3	UNIT 1:Microeconomics is the study of _____	Co1	K1
	A the global economy	B the choices that individuals and businesses make	
	C the national economy	D all aspects of scarcity	
4	UNIT 1: To make a rational decision a person needs	Co1	K1
	A Choices that don't have trade-offs	B Choices that never change	
	C Choices those are consistent with a similar goal every time	D Logical choices without error	
5	UNIT 2: Allowing only one factor to vary at any given time, keeping all other factors constant, is using the technique of	Co2	K3
	A post hoc.	B Compensation	

	C	ceteris paribus	D	composition.		
6	UNIT 2: Economics includes the following economic activities:			Co2	K3	
	A	Production	B	Consumption		
	C	Exchange	D	All of the above		
7	UNIT 2: The subject matter of economics is			Co2	K3	
	A	To ensure economic progress of the people	B	To run business		
	C	To satisfy unlimited wants with limited means	D	To Mobilize resources and to use them		
8	UNIT 2: The objective of wealth maximization takes into account			Co2	K2	
	A	Amount of returns expected	B	Timing of anticipated returns		
	C	Risk associated with uncertainty of returns	D	All of the above		
9	UNIT 3: . Economic profit refers to ----- minus all relevant costs , both explicit and implicit			Co3	K2	
	A	Profit	B	Cost		
	C	Expenses	D	Revenues		
10	UNIT 3: In free market economy, the organization and interaction of producers and consumers is accomplished through the ----- - system			Co3	K2	
	A	Price	B	Cost		
	C	Profit	D	Revenue		
11	UNIT 3: Economics includes the following economic activities			Co3	K2	
	A	Production	B	Consumption		
	C	Distribution	D	All of the above		
12	UNIT 3: Which of the following issues is related to microeconomics?			Co3	K2	
	A	The impact of oil prices on car production	B	The impact of money on inflation		
	C	The impact of technology on economic growth	D	The impact of the deficit on saving		
13	UNIT 4: Economics is a ----- science which deals with human wants and their satisfaction			Co4	K6	
	A	Social	B	Political		

	C	Natural	D	Physical		
14	UNIT 4: If a point falls inside the production possibility curve, what does it indicate?			Co4	K6	
	A	Resources are over utilized	B	Resources are under utilized		
	C	There is employment in the economy	D	Both (b) and (c)		
15	UNIT 4: For a normal good, the income effect whether produced by a change in price of a good or increase in money income is _____.			Co4	K6	
	A	negative	B	positive		
	C	zero	D	indeterminate		
16	UNIT 4: When earnings _____ normal rate of return on capital and other costs, then a firm earns positive economic profits.			Co4	K6	
	A	is higher than the	B	is lower than the		
	C	is equal to the	D	is lower than or equal to the		
17	UNIT 5: What will be the effect of an increased population on saving and investment?			Co5	K6	
	A	Saving will rise and investment will fall	B	Saving will fall and investment will rise		
	C	Both saving and investment will rise	D	Both saving and investment will fall		
18	UNIT 5: Suppose A and B are substitute goods. Determine the effect of a rise in the price of good B on the demand for good A			Co5	K5	
	A	Upward movement along the demand curve of good A.	B	Downward movement along the demand curve of good A.		
	C	Rightward shift in the demand curve of good A	D	ard shift in the demand curve of good A.		
19	UNIT 5: Which of the following is a variable cost?			Co5	K5	
	A	Interest payments	B	Raw materials costs		
	C	Property taxes	D	All of the above are variable costs.		
20	UNIT 5: If an input is owned and used by a firm, then its			Co5	K5	
	A	explicit cost is zero.	B	implicit cost is zero.		
	C	opportunity cost is zero.	D	economic cost is zero.		
<b>Section B</b>						
<b>Answer All questions (5 x 5 = 25 )</b>						

21	A	Unit 1: Distinguish between micro and macro economics	Co1	K1
		<b>OR</b>		
	B	Differentiate between positive economics and normative economics	Co1	K1
22	A	Unit 2: Describe ordinal utility theory	Co2	K3
		<b>OR</b>		
	B	Explain the property of indifference curve.	Co2	K3
23	A	Unit 3: Explain the law of demand and its types	Co3	K2
		<b>OR</b>		
	B	What are the factors affecting of demand?	Co3	K2
24	A	Unit 4: Criticism linear production function	Co4	K6
		<b>OR</b>		
	B	Enunciate the law of variable proportions.	Co4	K6
25	A	Unit 5: Describe short run and long run cost curves	Co5	K5
		<b>OR</b>		
	B	Explain the relationship of TC, AC and MC	Co5	K5
<b>Section C</b>				
<b>Answer ANY THREE Questions (3 x 10 = 30)</b>				
26		Unit1: List out the salient features of economics	Co1	K1
27		Unit2: How consumer equilibrium attain? Briefly explain it.	Co2	K3
28		Unit3: Reckon the law of demand and its exception of demand.	Co3	K2
29		Unit4: Analyse the Cobb and Douglas production function	Co4	K6
30		Unit5: Examine the relationship between the cost curves.	Co5	K5