Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Year – March 2016

Code No. 1026

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Part – III ECONOMICS

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
- You are not allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool-off time'.
- Use the 'cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the

Examination Hall.

നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുളളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- 🕨 ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- 🔹 എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യനമ്പർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനമ്പരിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- 🕨 ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

• ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.

െ പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

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The choice of technology is associated with 1.

- What to produce ? (a)
- How to produce ? **(b)**
- For whom to produce? (c)
- None of these (d)

There is an error in the diagram. Redraw the diagram by correcting the same. (i) 2.

3.

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Explain the relationship between Average Product (AP) & Marginal Product (MP). (ii)

Output **Factor 1**

(Scores: 4)

(Score:1)

Distinguish the concepts M_1 , $M_2 \& M_3$.

(Scores : 3)

(Scores : 3)

- List the 3 different ways in which an oligopoly firm may behave. 4.
- What would come in the place of question mark : 5. Wealth of Nations 1776 (a) (\mathbf{A}) The general theory __? (b): Economy as a whole (a) (B)
 - individual units Micro Economics (b)

Explain the consequence if price prevailing in the market is fixed : 6.

below the equilibrium price (price ceiling) (ii)

above the equilibrium price (price floor) (1)

(Scores : 3)

(Scores : 2)

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(a) GNP – Depreciation = ___ (b)- Net Indirect Taxes = NNP_{FC} (c) UP + NIH + CT - TrH = (\mathbf{d}) PTP + NP =(e) [GDP – Gross Domestic Products

= GNPGDP +

Fill in the blanks : 7.

8.

GNP – Gross National Products

NNP_{FC} – Net National product at factor cost

UP – Undistributed Profit

NIH – Net Interest payment by households

CT – Corporate taxes

TrH – Transverse received by households

PTP – Personal Tax Payments NP – Non-tax Payments]

(Scores : 5)

Public goods must be provided by the Government. Do you agree? Substantiate.

(Scores: 4)

Differentiate : 9.

Currency devaluation (a)

Currency depreciation (b)

Demand and supply equations of commodity X is given by

10.

qd = 100 - P

qs = 70 + 2P

find the equilibrium price and quantity.

(Scores : 2)

The relationship between input & output is _ 11.

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(Score : 1)

(Scores:3)







Draw the diagram correctly.

(AFC – Average Fixed Cost)

(Score : 1)

Distinguish : 13.

Breakeven point (a)

Shutdown point (b)

14. Δq MC (a)

(b) AC

(c) FC VC (d)

[TC = Total Cost, q = Output, MC = Marginal Cost, AC = Average Cost, FC = FixedCost, VC = Variable Cost] (Score : 1)

(Scores : 3)

Identify the wrong statements and correct the same. 15.

A perfectly competitive market deals in heterogeneous product. (1)

Each buyer under perfect competition is a price taker. (ii)

(iii) A perfectly competitive market is a market where there is only a single seller.

(Scores : 3)

Distinguish the different concepts of deficits. 16.

> Revenue deficits (a)

Fiscal deficits (b)

Primary deficits (C)

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(Scores:3)



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17. From the schedule given below, calculate the Total Revenue (TR) and derive the demand schedule.

Q	1	2	3	.4	5	6	7	8	. 9
MR	10	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	5

(Scores : 4)

18. Distinguish the following economics systems.

(a) Centrally Planned economy

(b) Market economy

(Scores : 2)

(Score : 1)

19. $P_1 X_1 + P_2 X_2 \le M$ is a budget constraint. Identify the constraints.

20. Given the diagram



(a) Identify :

- (i) AB
- (ii) Point E
- (b) Elaborate the properties of indifference curve.
- (c) Point 'C' is not the equilibrium point of the consumer, do you agree ? Explain.

• (Scores : 8)

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The demand curve faced by a firm under monopolistic competition is negatively sloped. (Scores : 2) 21. Explain.

You are to be cautious while taking only GDP (Gross Domestic Product) as index of (Scores : 4) 22.

welfare. Why so?

23.

Should current account deficit be a cause for alarm ? Explain. 25.

(Scores:5)

(Scores:4)

Speculative motive of demand for money. (ii)

Transaction motive of demand for money. (i)

Distinguish the concepts : 24.

equilibrium demand in the product market.

Diagrammatically explain the effects of changes in autonomous spending (Scores : 8)

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