



AAQ-010-001204 Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2016

204 - Principles of Economics - II (Macro)

(Macro) (New Course)

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 010
Subject Code : 001204

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Both sections are compulsory.
(2) Each MCQ carries one mark and each descriptive question carries 10 marks.

SECTION-I

MCQs : (One mark for each MCQ) 20

1 Scope of economic growth is _____ than scope of economic development.
(A) Narrower (B) Wider
(C) Easier (D) Clearer

2 Which of following concept(s) is/are useful to show improvement in most of economic variables?
(A) Economic development
(B) Economic growth
(C) Either economic growth or economic development.
(D) Both economic growth and economic development

3 What is a type/nature of Indian economy, on basis of level of economic development?
(A) Undeveloped country (B) Developed country
(C) Developing country (D) Mixed economy

4 What happens when economic development takes place in economy?
(A) Level of production, employment and real per capita income increase
(B) Quantities and qualities of goods and services improve.
(C) Living standard of people improves.
(D) (A), (B) and (C)

5 What happens when birth rate is equal to death rate?
(A) Size of population expands
(B) Size of population contracts
(C) Size of population stabilizes
(D) Size of population decreases

6 According to 2011 Census of India, India's population was _____ crores and density of population was _____ per square kilometer.
(A) 121 and 324 (B) 121 and 344
(C) 121 and 348 (D) 121 and 382

7 According to census 2011, India's population was about _____ % of global population.
(A) 14.5 (B) 17.5
(C) 18.5 (D) 20.5

8 What are suggestions to regulate birth rate/size of population?
(A) Raises education and makes aware people about benefits of small family.
(B) Improve social status of women
(C) Adoption of family planning techniques
(D) All above

9 _____ concept (s) is/ are useful to show extent of inequality distribution of national income.
(A) Relative poverty
(B) Absolute poverty
(C) Both Relative poverty and Absolute poverty
(D) Neither Relative poverty nor Absolute poverty

10 What does poverty imply?
(A) It implies one person's income is low with compared to others.
(B) It means failure of person to satisfy basic requirements for survival.
(C) It implies inequalities of distribution of national income.
(D) It means person's income remains low due to unemployment.

11 Which of following norm has adopted by planning commission of India to define poverty line?
(A) Amenities of life. (B) Basic needs.
(C) Calories requirement. (D) Real income.

12 Which of following measure is the best to remove poverty?

- (A) Provision of employment.
- (B) Provision of subsidy.
- (C) Regulation of size of population
- (D) Equality of distribution of national income

13 Which of following is regarded as permanent characteristic of developing and underdeveloped economies?

- (A) Frictional unemployment.
- (B) Chronic unemployment.
- (C) Technological unemployment.
- (D) Voluntary unemployment.

14 In case of _____, marginal productivity of labour is zero?

- (A) Structural unemployment.
- (B) Disguised unemployment.
- (C) Frictional unemployment.
- (D) Technological unemployment.

15 Is it true, that in case of voluntary unemployment, person is. able to get work at prevailing wage rate, but the person refuses to do work?

- (A) Yes.
- (B) No.
- (C) Can't say anything.
- (D) It depends upon desire of person.

16 Are people who either unfit for works for physical or mental reasons to do work excluded from definition of unemployment?

- (A) Yes.
- (B) No.
- (C) Can't say anything.
- (D) It depends upon no. of disable person for mental or physical reason.

17 Why is agriculture regarded as backbone of Indian economy?

- (A) It occupies crucial share in national income, export and food grain supply.
- (B) It is the largest employment providing sector.
- (C) It provides required raw materials to different industries.
- (D) All above

18 Agriculture income in India _____

- (A) Is taxed, farmer is rich.
- (B) Is taxed at low rates.
- (C) Is not taxed at all.
- (D) Is taxed at high rates.

19 How can we improve productivity of agriculture sector?
(A) By adopting new and advanced agricultural technologies.
(B) By using and developing more irrigation facilities.
(C) By using more HYV seeds, fertilizers and pesticides
(D) (A), (B) and (C)

20 Which of following concept is directly related with agriculture?
(A) White revolution. (B) Blue revolution.
(C) Green revolution. (D) Pink revolution.

SECTION -2
(Descriptive Questions)

1 What is type of Indian economy, on basis of stage of economic development? Discuss its characteristics of it.

OR

1 Clarify concepts of economic growth and economic development.

2 Examine concepts birth and death rates. Discuss various factors responsible for high birth rate in India.

OR

2 Explain adverse impacts of population on economy.

3 Discuss various governments' measures to remove poverty.

OR

3 Explain concepts of relative and absolute poverty. Discuss causes of poverty.

4 Discuss various measures to solve unemployment.

OR

4 What is unemployment? Discuss concepts of cyclical, technological and voluntary unemployment.

5 Discuss various factors responsible for low agricultural productivity.

OR

5 Discuss roles of Indian agricultural.