



DL-010-001204 Seat No. _____

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

April / May – 2015

204 : Principles of Economics - II

(Macro - Economics)

Faculty Code : 010

Subject Code : 001204

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks :70

Instruction : (1) All questions are compulsory. Both
Sections (I + II) are Compusory)

SECTION - I

1 MCQ. 20

(1) What is an economic growth?

- (a) Economic growth refers to quantitative and qualitative changes in economy.
- (b) Economic growth means quantitative changes in economic variables.
- (c) Economic growth indicates to improvement in living standard of people.
- (d) Economic growth implies improvement in qualities of goods and services.

- (2) Which of following thing/concept is useful to show improvement in standard of living of people?
- (a) Economic development
 - (b) Economic growth
 - (c) Volume of international trade
 - (d) Size and composition of population
- (3) Indian economy is not characterized by _____.
- (a) Low Poverty rate.
 - (b) Low per capita income.
 - (c) Low level of unemployment.
 - (d) Low rate of saving and capital formation.
- (4) What happens when economic development takes place in economy?
- (a) Real per capita income increases
 - (b) Qualities of goods and services improve.
 - (c) Living standard of people improves.
 - (d) (a + b + c)
- (5) According to 2011 Census of India, India's population was _____ crores and density of population was _____.
- (a) 121 crores and 324 (b) 121 crores and 344
 - (c) 121 crores and 348 (d) 121 crores and 382

- (6) According to 2011 Census of India, literacy ratio was _____.
- (a) 84.04% (b) 74.04%
- (c) 64.04% (d) 54.04%
- (7) Which of following is/are responsible factor (s) for increase in size of population in India?
- (a) Low death rate and high birth rate
- (b) Low birth rate and high death rate
- (c) literacy
- (d) political environment
- (8) What are suggestions to regulate size of population?
- (a) Raise literacy ratio and make 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 usefull measure degree 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 is poverty?

- (a) It means failure of person to satisfy basic requirements for survival.
- (b) It implies one person's income is low with compare to other.
- (c) Unequal distribution of national income also results in poverty.
- (d) Poverty means person's income remains low due to unemployment.

(11) What are necessary steps to remove/minimize poverty in India?

- (a) More equitable distribution of national income.
- (b) Boost rate of economic development.
- (c) Generation of employment on large scale.
- (d) All above

(12) According to planning commission, person is below poverty line if his daily consumption of calories is less than _____ calories in rural areas and _____ calories in urban areas.

- (a) 2100 and 2400. (b) 2300 and 2600.
- (c) 2400 and 2100 (d) 3000 and 3300

- (13) Is it true about voluntary unemployment that 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.
- (14) Which of following type of unemployment is mainly found in agriculture?
- (a) Structural unemployment.
 - (b) Disguised unemployment.
 - (c) Frictional unemployment.
 - (d) Chronic unemployment.
- (15) If any person fails to get employment for long period, it is described as _____.
- (a) Technological unemployment.
 - (b) Disguised unemployment.
 - (c) Chronic unemployment.
 - (d) Frictional unemployment.

- (16) Are people who either unfit for works for physical or mental reasons to work are excluded from definition or category 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.
 - (b) It is the largest employment providing 'sector.
 - (c) It provides required raw materials to various industries.
 - (d) All above
- (18) What is share of agriculture in employment creation?
- (a) About 85%.
 - (b) About 70%.
 - (c) About 60%
 - (d) About 50%.
- (19) How can we improve productivity of agriculture sector?
- (a) By adopting new and advanced agricultural technologies.
 - (b) By using and developing irrigation facilities.
 - (c) By using more HYV seeds, fertilizers and pesticides
 - (d) (a+b+c)

(20) Which is the largest employment generation sector in Indian economy?

- (a) Indian railway.
- (b) Agriculture sector.
- (c) Industrial sector.
- (d) Service sector.

SECTION - II

Descriptive Questions :

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(Each question carries 10 marks)

1 Discuss features of Indian economy.

OR

1 What are distinctions between economic growth and economic development?

2 Explain concepts birth rate, death rate, and life expectancy at birth, density of population and also discuss about size of population in India.

OR

2 What are causes and adverse impacts of population?

3 Discuss various government's anti-poverty programme.

OR

3 What is poverty? What are causes of poverty?

4 Discuss various causes of unemployment.

OR

4 Define unemployment. Discuss concepts of disguised, chronic, seasonal and voluntary unemployment.

5 Discuss various measures to improve agricultural productivity.

OR

5 Explain importance of agriculture in India.
