



MA-16100202010200

Seat No. _____

M. Plan. (Urban & Regional Planning)

(Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

December – 2017

Socio-Economic Basis for Planning

1. Basics of Sociology for Planners

2. Basics of Economics for Planners

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

1. Basics of Sociology for Planners

- Instructions :** (1) Attend any four (04) questions.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.
(3) Support your answer with illustration, as and if required and applicable.

- 1 Discuss 'Urbanism as a Way of Life'.
- 2 Explain 'What is Sociology'?
- 3 Explain 'Why size of Population is important for Urban areas'?
- 4 What do you understand by 'Regional Planning as propagated by Sir Patrick Geddes'?
- 5 Write a brief note on 'Caste in India'.
- 6 Discuss 'Problem of Child Labour in India'.

2. Basics of Economics for Planners

- Instructions :** (1) Figures written on right-hand side indicate marks.
(2) Support your answer with illustration, as and if required and applicable.

1 Answer the following questions choosing the correct option **20** given below :

- (1) The relationship between two substitute for the demand are
(A) Positive (B) Negative
(C) Constant (D) None
- (2) Which of the following is not the factor affecting demand _____.
(A) Income (B) Price of related goods
(C) Price (D) State of Technology
- (3) Price elasticity of demand can be divided into how many times ?
(A) Two (B) Three
(C) Five (D) Six
- (4) For the Perfectly Elastic Demand, the shape of the demand curve is _____
(A) Horizontal
(B) Vertical
(C) Rectangular Hyperbola
(D) Flatter
- (5) If the elasticity is found 1, then the shape of the demand curve will be _____
(A) Rectangular Hyperbola
(B) Vertical
(C) Horizontal
(D) Steeper

- (6) If the percentage change in price is more than the percentage change in quantity demanded then the elasticity will be _____
- (A) $E > 1$ (B) $E < 1$
 (C) $E = 1$ (D) $E = 0$
- (7) If the elasticity for any good is found greater than one then the good must be _____
- (A) Necessity (B) Basic Necessity
 (C) Luxury (D) Close substitute
- (8) The demand curve is in general found _____
- (A) Downward sloping (B) Negatively sloped
 (C) Convex to origin (D) All
- (9) In the law of Variable proportion how many returns are found ?
- (A) Two (B) Three
 (C) Four (D) Five
- (10) The second stage of variable proportion is of _____.
- (A) Increasing Returns
 (B) Diminishing Returns
 (C) Negative Returns
 (D) Constant Returns
- (11) Which of the following is the example of Total Fixed Cost ?
- (A) the raw material
 (B) wages to laborer
 (C) depreciation
 (D) advertisement expenses
- (12) 'The next best alternative that one sacrifice' is called
- (A) Opportunity Cost (B) Real cost
 (C) Total Cost (D) Explicit cost

- (13) Which of the following goods have inelastic demand ?
- (A) A.C. (B) Salt
(C) Wheat (D) Perfect substitute
- (14) For a Perfectly inelastic demand, the shape of the demand curve will be
- (A) Vertical (B) Horizontal
(C) Downward (D) Upward
- (15) When Total Utility is maximum, Marginal Utility is
- (A) Maximum (B) Minimum
(C) Zero (D) Infinite
- (16) The full form of PPC is
- (A) Production Possibility Curve
(B) Production and Price Curve
(C) Price and Product Curve
(D) Pro Price Cost
- (17) Which of the following is not the central problem of Economics ?
- (A) What to produce ?
(B) How to produce ?
(C) For whom to produce ?
(D) Why to produce?
- (18) The logic in the Inductive Method proceeds from _____ to _____
- (A) general to particular
(B) particular to general
(C) general to general
(D) particular to particular

- (19) Which of the following is a normative statement in the economic analysis ?
- (A) price increases and quantity demanded decreases
 - (B) if people pay the taxes honestly, government's income increases
 - (C) we should pay the taxes honestly so that economic development can be possible
 - (D) GDP growth and inflation in the economy are positively related.
- (20) Who is known as the father of modern economics ?
- (A) Adam Smith
 - (B) A. C. Pigou
 - (C) Lionel Robbins
 - (D) Paul A. Samuelson

2 Answer any **four (04)** in detail : **20**

- (1) Types of price elasticity with diagram.
 - (2) Law of diminishing marginal utility.
 - (3) Concept of Total Fixed cost, Total Variable cost and Total Cost with diagram.
 - (4) Concept of PPC with diagram.
 - (5) Law of variable proportion.
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