# PALAMURU UNIVERSITY
## TALANGANA TRIBAL WELFER RESIDENCIL DEGREE COLLEGE
## NAGAR KARNOOL
## UG 1-YEAR, I-SEMESTER, 2nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION - 2019-20.

Name:                    H.T.No:              **SUBJECT: ECONOMICS** (MiCRO ECONOMICS)

**TIME: 1Hour**                                              **Marks: 20**

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**I .Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                    **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1. Which of the following curves is in U shaped …………..?                              (     )
   A) Fixed cost        B) Total Cost        C) Marginal Cost        D) Average Cost

2. Average cost = ?                                                                   (     )
   A) Total cost / No of Units    B) Total cost + marginal cost        C) A&B    D) None of the above

3. Average Revenue = ?                                                               (     )
   A) Total Revenue / No of Units    B) TR+MR        C) A&B        D) None of the above

4. Marginal Revenue = ?                                                              (     )
   A)TR n – TRn-1            B) TR+MR                C) A&B        D) None of the above

5. Marginal cost = ?                                                                 (     )
   A)TC n – TCn-1            B) TR+MR                C) A&B        D) None of the above

6. Price Discrimination concept given by   …………..?                                   (     )
   A) Marshal            B) Pigou          C) Adam Smith          D) A&B

7. Product Differentiation is key feature of ………………?                                 (     )
   A) Monopoly            B) Monopolistic          C) A&B            D) None of the above

8. Price rigidity is key feature of ………………?                                          (     )
   A) Monopoly            B) Monopolistic          C) Oligopoly          D) None of the above

9. Kinked Demand curve explained by  ………….?                                          (     )
   A) Pual Sweegy      B B) Pigou            C) Adam Smith          D) A&B

10.Average Production = ?                                                             (     )
   A) Total Production / No of Units    B) TP+MP      C) A&B    D) None of the above

**II) Fill in the blanks**                                             **Marks: (10x1/2x=5)**

1. Consumer surplus explained by: …………………………………..

2. Duo Poly Model Given By : …………………………………………

3. Father of Economics --------------------------------

4. Average Production = ……………………………………….

5. Marginal Production = ……………………………………….                                          (PTO)

6. ICC Means ------------------------------------

7. ………………………………………. Curves are given Equal Satisfaction Each and every point.

8. Price Elasticity of Demand = ………………………………………………….

9. How Many Types in the Price Elasticity of Demand ------------------------------------------

10. Consumer surplus =…………………………………………

**III) Answer the following questions**                                    **Marks: (5x1=5)**

1.   Properties of Indifference curves

2.   Monopoly long run map                          3.Long run cost curve Map

4.Consumer Equilibrium map                          5. Law Of variable proportion map

Name:                    H.T.No:                **SUBJECT: ECONOMICS** (MiCRO ECONOMICS)

**TIME: 1Hour**                                                    **Marks: 20**

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**I .Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1. Which of the following curves is in U shaped ………….?                    (       )
   A) Fixed cost        B) Total Cost        C) Marginal Cost        D) Average Cost

2. Cost plus pricing = ?                                                    (       )
   A) Tc+Profit    B) Total cost + marginal cost        C) A&B        D) None of the above

3. Average Revenue = ?                                                    (       )
   A) Total Revenue / No of Units    B) TR+MR        C) A&B        D) None of the above

4. Marginal Revenue = ?                                                    (       )
   A)TR n – TRn-1            B) TR+MR                C) A&B        D) None of the above

5. ……….Stages in product life cycle pricing=  ?
                        (       )
   A)TC n – TCn-1            B) TR+MR                C) A&B        D) None of the above

6. Price Discrimination concept given by   ………….?                    (       )
   A) Marshal            B) Pigou            C) Adam Smith        D) A&B

7. Product Differentiation is key feature of ………………?                    (       )
   A) Monopoly            B) Monopolistic        C) A&B                D) None of the above

8. Price rigidity is key feature of ……………….?                    (       )
   A) Monopoly            B) Monopolistic        C) Oligopoly        D) None of the above

9. Kinked Demand curve explained by  ………….?                    (       )
   A) Pual Sweegy    B B) Pigou            C) Adam Smith        D) A&B

10.Governament prices are ………….?                    (       )
   A) Issue Price        B) Support price            C) Token Price    D) All

**II) Fill in the blanks**                                **Marks:  (10x1/2x=5)**

1. Price determination under the perfect competition  ………………………………………………….

2. Marginal Productivity theory explained by  :  …………………………………………

3. Generally Rice production is the (Short run /Long run production) --------------------------------

4. Average Production = ……………………………………….

5. Marginal Production = ……………………………………………….                    (PTO)

6. Production Budget line is ( Iso Cost / Iso Quant ) -------------------------------------

7. ……………………………………………. Curves are given Equal Production Each and every point.

8. Price Elasticity of Demand = …………………………………………………….

9. How Many Types in the Price Elasticity of Demand -------------------------------------------

10. Elasticity of Supply =…………………………………………………

**III) Answer the following questions**                                    **Marks: (5x1=5)**

    **1.** Monopolistic features

    2.Monopoly long run map                3.Total, average. Marginal revenue  Map

    4.Industry Equilibrium Long Run map            5. Law Of variable proportion map

NAME:                          H.T.NO:                          SUB:ECONOMICS
(MicroEconomics )

TIME: 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS: 20

**I. Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                          **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

**1. Few Seller Feature is in the …………………….. Market**
(     )
  A) Monopoly                B) Oligopoly              C) Monopolistic                D) All

**2. Kink demand generally observed in the ……………….. Market?**
(     )
  A) Monopoly                B) Oligopoly            C) Monopolistic                D) All

**3. General Consumer goods market is …………………?**
        (     )
  A) Monopoly                B) Oligopoly            C) Monopolistic                D) All

**4.  Car s , Buses Trains ………. Ets.  Machineries Production In …………………..Period?**
        (     )
  A) Short Period              B) Long Period        C) A&B                D) None of the above

**5 Sales Maximization Explained by ……….?**
        (     )
  A)  WJ Boumal              B) Marshal            C) E Williamson                D) A&B

**6. Output Maximization Explained by ……….?**
        (     )
  A) WJ Boumal              B) Marshal            C) E Williamson                D) Kafolgis

**7. Government regulating pricing Strategy?**
        (     )
  A) Administered price      B) state intervention Price          C) A&B            D) None of the above

**8. Utility Maximization Explained by ……….?**
        (     )
  A)  WJ Boumal              B) Marshal            C) E Williamson                D) A&B

**9. Growth Maximization Explained by ……….?**
        (     )
  A)  Penrose          B) Marshal                C) E Williamson                D) A&B

**10. Satisfaction Maximization Explained by ……….?**
        (     )
  A)  Penrose              B) Scitovsky            C) E Williamson                D) A&B

**II. Fill in the blanks                          Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

**1.   Production   cost   +   Profit   Percentage   =   Price   Is   this   Which   pricing   strategy ………………………………**

**2. Mark-up Pricing Strategy =……………………………………….**

**3. Price discrimination is…………………………………… Market Feature.**

**4. Product Life Pricing Strategy Is in   …………………………………………. Stages**

**5. Kinked demand is in  ……………………………………………….. Market.**

**6. High price to low price is the ………………………………Pricing strategy**

**7. Low price to High price is the …………………………... Pricing strategy**

**8. AA Cournot model is …………………….. Market model.**

**9. Price Rigidity is …………………………… Market Feature.**

**10. Group Behaviour is the ………………………… Market Feature.**

<u>**III. Short answers**</u>

<u>**Marks: 10 x 1=5**</u>

1. Oligopoly Market Features
2. Kinked Demand Map
3. Price skimming Pricing Strategy  Map
4. Objectives  of Firms
5. Duopoly Market Features

**IV. Assignment** _____ **5 Marks** -ALL THE BEST-

NAME:                                    H.T.NO:                              SUB:ECONOMICS
(MicroEconomics )

 TIME: 1 HOUR
MAX MARKS: 20

**I. Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                     **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1. **Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
   (        )
   A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

2. **Neo Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
   (        )
   A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

3. **Modern Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
   (        )
   A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

4. **"Economics is Home making Science "This sentence given by whom?**
   (        )
   A. Adam smith          B. Aristotle            C. Walrus            D. All of the above

5. **Father of Economics ………………?**
   (        )
   A. Adam smith          B. A Marshal            C. L Robbins          D. A Samulson

6. **Price line is also called  ………………… ?**
   (        )
   A. Budget line          B. Good line            C. Factor line          D. None

7. **Ordinal Utility explained by ………………… ?**
   (        )
   A. JR Hicks            B. RGD Allein            C. A & B              D. None

8. **Value and capital book written by  ………………… ?**
   (        )
   A. JR Hicks            B. RGD Allein            C. A & B              D. None

9. **"Principles of Economics"  book written by  ?**
   (        )
    A. JR Hicks            B. RGD Allein            C. A Marshal          D. Adam Smith

10. **1st Nobel Prize in economics……?**
    (        )
    A. Adam smith          B. A Marshal            C. L Robbins          D. Ragnur Frish


**II. Fill in the blanks**                                            **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1. **Wealth definition Given by _____ .**

2. **Welfare definition Given by _____ .**

3. **Scarcity definition Given by _____ .**

4. **Growth definition Given by _____ .**

5. **Individual Units Analysis called as _____ .**

6.  **Factors of Productions are** _____ .

7.  **Total production (TP) =** _____ .

8.  **Average production (AP) =** _____ .

9.  **Equal Production Curves also called** _____ .

10. **Isoquants slope is** _____ .

**III. Short answers**

**Marks: 10 x 1=5**

7.  Indifference Curve map
8.  Consumer Equilibrium Chart
9.  Substitution Effect Chart
10. Income Effect Chart
11. Micro Economics Chart

**IV. Assignment**                                                **5 Marks**      -ALL THE BEST-

NAME:                            H.T.NO:                          SUB:ECONOMICS
(MicroEconomics )

 TIME: 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS: 20

**I. Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                          **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

 **11. Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

 **12. Neo Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

 **13. Modern Classical Economic Definition is …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. Wealth definition    B. Welfare definition    C. Scarcity definition    D. Growth definition

 **14. "Economics is Home making Science "This sentence given by whom?**
       (      )
    A. Adam smith    B. Aristotle    C. Walrus    D. All of the above

 **15. Father of Economics ………………?**
       (      )
    A. Adam smith    B. A Marshal    C. L Robbins    D. A Samulson

 **16. Price line is also called  …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. Budget line    B. Good line    C. Factor line    D. None

 **17. Ordinal Utility explained by …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. JR Hicks    B. RGD Allein    C. A & B    D. None

 **18. Value and capital book written by  …………………. ?**
       (      )
    A. JR Hicks    B. RGD Allein    C. A & B    D. None

 **19. "Principles of Economics"  book written by  ?**
       (      )
    A. JR Hicks    B. RGD Allein    C. A Marshal    D. Adam Smith

 **20. 1<sup>st</sup> Nobel Prize in economics……?**
       (      )
    A. Adam smith    B. A Marshal    C. L Robbins    D. Ragnur Frish

**II. Fill in the blanks**                          **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

 **11. Wealth definition Given by _____ .**

 **12. Welfare definition Given by _____ .**

 **13. Scarcity definition Given by _____ .**

 **14. Growth definition Given by _____ .**

 **15. Individual Units Analysis called as _____ .**

**16. Factors of Productions are _____ .**

**17. Total production (TP) = _____ .**

**18. Average production (AP) = _____ .**

**19. Equal Production Curves also called _____ .**

**20. Isoquants slope is _____ .**

**III. Short answers**

**Marks: 10 x 1=5**

13. Indifference Curve map
14. Consumer Equilibrium Chart
15. Substitution Effect Chart
16. Income Effect Chart
17. Micro Economics Chart

**IV. Assignment** _____ **5 Marks** -ALL THE BEST-

**Name:**                          **HT.No.**                    **MARKS: 20**          **Time:**

**30 Mins**

**I Multiple choice Questions**

**10x1/2=5 MARKS**

1) **"Supply creates its own Demand "Line given by.................?**
            (    )
a) **JB Say    b) Adam Smith            c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes**

2) **Wage Cut policy concept explain by....................?**
            (    )
a) **JB Say            b) Adam Smith        c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes**

3) **Effective demand concept explained by.................?**
            (    )
a) **JB Say            b) Adam Smith        c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes**

4) **Consumption function : Income /increases Consumption also........?**
            (    )
a) **Increases    b) Decreases        c) A&B        d) None of the above**

5) **Average Propensity to consume (APC) =**
            (    )
 a) **C/Y            b) Consumption/Income c) A&B            d) None of the above**

6). **Marginal Propensity to consume (MPC)=**
            (    )
a) **C/ Y        b) Change in Consumption/ change in Income c) A&B        d) None of the above**

7) **"The General Theory ofEmployment, Interest and Money "book Written By?**
(        )
a) **JB Say            b) Adam Smith        c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes**

8) **Investment Multiplier Concept given by ?**
            (        )
a) **JB Say            b) Adam Smith        c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes**

9) **Principle of Acceleration Concept given by ?**
            (        )
a) **JM Cleark        b) Adam Smith        c) JS Mill            d) JM Keynes  10)**
**Investment Function Determined by?**
                    (        )
a) **Rate of Interest   b)MEC        c)A &B                d) None of the above**

 **II. Fill in the blanks**

**10x1/2=5**

1)Exchange goods for goods system called as _____

2) Bank cheque called as (Credit/paper money) _____

3) Four Types of Money Measures Introduced in _____Year.

4) Near Money M1 =_____

5) M2 = _____

6) Broad money M3=_____

7) Broadest money M4=_____

8) High Power Money =_____

9) Currency issue responsibility_____

10) Central bank of India _____

**III. Short Answers Questions**

**5x1=5**

1) Autonomous investment?

2) Neo Classical theory of Interest rate Map?

3) Keynes theory of interest map?                    4) Primary functions of money?

5) Write Money Primary Functions?

IV. Assignment:   (Classifications of Money)                    5X1=5

NAME:                                    .H.T.NO:                         SUB: Economics (Rural Development)

**TIME: 30 Mins**                                                    **MAX MARKS: 10**

**I Multiple choice Questions**                                        **Marks: (05x1/2=2.5Marks)**

1. **Which among the following is an initiative taken for the development of rural India?**
   (     )
   (A) Human Capital Formation
   (B) Land Reforms
   (C) Poverty Alleviation
   (D) All of these

2. **What is the name of the vegetable and fruit market in Andhra Pradesh?**
   (     )
   (A) Apni Mandi
   (B) Hadaspar Mandi
   (C) Rythu Bazars
   (D) Uzhavar Sandies

3. **Which of the following is a type of rural development in India?**
   (     )
   (A) Growth Centre Approach and Community-driven Development
   (B) Sectorial Approach
   (C) Integrated Development Approach
   (D) All of the above

4. **What is the full form of NGOs?**
   (     )
   (A) Non-Governmental Organizations
   (B) Non Governance Organizations
   (C) No Governance Organizations
   (D) Null Governmental Organizations

5. **Which state first started the Panchayat Raj System in India?**
   (     )
   (A) Rajasthan     (B) Madhya Pradesh          (C) Andhra Pradesh                    (D) Bihar

**II) Fill in the blanks**                                        **Marks: (05x1/2=2.5Marks)**

21. _____ State first reserve 50 per cent of seats for Women in local govt elections.

22. The National Panchayati Diwas is celebrated on _____ .

23. 73rd Constitutional amendment was implemented in_____year.

24. Telanagana Panchayath raj Minister _____ .

25. India Panchayath raj Minister _____ .

**III) Answer the following questions**                                    **Marks:**

**(5x1=5)**

19. What is Rural Development
20. NGO Means
21. 73$^{rd}$ Constitutional amendment
22. Grama Sabha
23. Agriculture Development

**IV. Assignment**                                     **5 Marks**                 **~~~~ All The Best ~~~~**

**NAME:**                                      **.H.T.NO:**                   **SUB:** Economics (Rural
**Development)**

**TIME: 30 Mins**                                                                  **MAX MARKS: 10**

**I Multiple choice Questions**                                      **Marks: (05x1/2=2.5Marks)**

1. **When was the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development set up?** (    )
   (A) 1962
   (B) 1972
   (C) 1982
   (D) 1992
2. **Which of the following is an institutional source of rural credit?** (    )
   (A) Moneylenders
   (B) Regional Rural Banks
   (C) Traders
   (D) Landlords
3. **Which organisations is/are not a part of formal sources of credit?** (    )
   **(A)** Banks
   **(B)** Moneylenders
   **(C)** Cooperative Banks
   **(D)** Employers
4. **In the self-help group, the loan and saving decisions are taken by** (    )
   (A) Government
   (B) Non-government organisation
   (C) Bank
   (D) Group members
5. **In India, which organizations take care of the agriculture and rural development credit's needs?** (    )
   (A) IDBI
   (B) NABARD
   (C) ICAR
   (D)FCI

**II) Fill in the blanks**                                      **Marks: (05x1/2=2.5Marks)**

26. NABARD Stands for _____ .

27. ARDC Stands for _____ .

28. Headquarters of NABARD is located _____ .

29. SHG' s Stands for _____

30. MGNREGS                          Stands                                    for
_____

**III) Answer the following questions**                                      **Marks: (5x1=5)**

24. NABARD
25. SHG s
26. Rural Micro Finance source
27. MGNREGS
28. Micro credit means

**IV. Assignment**                                            **5 Marks**                   **~~~~ All the Best ~~~~**

NAME: .        H.T.NO:200333911290        SUB:ECONOMICS (Statistics for Economics )

TIME: 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS: 20

**I Multiple choice Questions**
        **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

**1).Statistics is a collection of _____ ?**
        (      )
A.  Numerical facts            B. Averages            C. Numbers            D. All

**2) _____Of the following sampling methods, which is a Random sampling method?**
        (      )
A. Judgement        B. Quota            C. Simple random            D. Convenience

**3) The following sampling methods, which is a non-Random sampling method?**
        (      )
A. Judgement        B. Quota            C. Convenience            D. All

**4) Sample is regarded as a subset of?**
        (      )
A. Sample                B. Population                C. Set            D. All

**5) Find the arithmetic mean of the set of data: 6,1,5,8, and 10**
        (      )
A. 4                B. 5                C. 6                D. 7

**6) Find the median of the call received on 7 consecutive days 11,13, 17, 13, 23,25,19**
        (      )
A. 13                B. 23                C. 25                D. 17

**7) Find the median of the 9 consecutive number 12,7,8,14,21,23,27,7,11**
        (      )
A. 12                B. 14                C. 11                D. 8

**8) Examples of one dimensional diagrams ?**
        (      )
 A. Line diagram            B. Bar diagram        C. Deviation bar diagram            D. All of the above

**9) Which is not a two dimensional diagram ?**
        (      )
A. Squares        B. Pie chart                C. Rectangle            D. Histogram

**10) Examples of frequency distributed graphs ?**
        (      )
A. Histogram            B. Ogives            C. Polygene        D. All of the above

    **II Fill in the Blanks :**
        **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

    1) Statistical analysis starts with _____ Stage .

    2) Statistical analysis Ends with _____ Stage

    3) Individual arithmetic mean Formula = _____ .

4) Discrete arithmetic mean Formula = _____ .

5) Continuous arithmetic mean Formula =_____ .

6) Individual Median Formula = _____ .

7) Discrete Median Formula = _____ .

8) Continuous Median Formula =_____.

9) Weighted arithmetic mean Formula =_____

10) Continuous arithmetic mean Step deviation Formula =_____

**III Questions**          5*1=5
**MARKS**

1) Find the Arithmetic Mean

| Items | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 12 |

**(PTO)**

2) Find the Median

| Items | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 12 |

3) Calculate Arithmetic Mean for the following continuous data Step deviation method?

| Items | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |

4) Types of Diagrams

5) Sampling method

ASSINGMENT - 5 MARKS          -ALL
THE BEST-

NAME: . H.T.NO: SUB:ECONOMICS (Statistics for Economics )

TIME: 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS: 20

**I Multiple choice Questions**
**10*1/2=5 MARKS**

**1). Which of the following are methods under measures of dispersion?**
( )
A. Standard Deviation B. Range C. Mean Deviation D. All

**2) The concept of regression was given by**
( )
A. Dorbish B. Sir Francis Galton C. Charles D. Fisher

**3) In regression analysis which of the following is/are the types of variables**
( )
A. Dependent B. independent C. A & B D. None

**4) Range Measures ?**
( )
A. L-S B. Highest variable – lowest variable C. A & B D. None

**5) There on relationship between the variables is called _____ Correlation**
( )
A. Zero based Correlation B. Positive C. Negative D. All

**6) The relationship between the more than two variables is called _____ Correlation ( )**
A. Multiple B. Positive C. Negative D. All

**7) Examples of index numbers**
( )
A. Fisher B. Paasche C. Laspeyre D. All

**8) The square of standard deviation is _____?**
( )
A. Square Deviation B. Variance C. Regression D. All of the above

**9) Ideal Index Number?** ( )
A. Fisher B. Paasche C. Laspeyre D. All

**10) The coefficient of variation is a percentage expression for _____**
( )
A. Standard Deviation B. Variance C. Regression D. All of the above

**II Fill in the Blanks :**
**10*1/2=5 MARKS**

1) _____ index numbers measure specialized variables changes .

2) _____ are the examples of price index numbers.

3) _____ index number method to measure price chances .

4) Range Formula = _____ .

5) Co Efficient of Quartile Deviation Formula =_____ .

6) Quarterly Deviation  Formula = _____ .

7) Standard Error Formula = _____ .

8) Rank Correlation Formula =_____.

9) Standard Deviation Formula =_____

10) Mean deviation Formula =_____

**III Questions**                                                    **5*1=5 MARKS**

1) Find the Mean Deviation

| Items | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 12 |

**(PTO)**

2) Find the Co Efficient Correlation

| X | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y | 2 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 12 |

3) Calculate Standard Deviation for the following continuous data?

| Items | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |

4) Types of Correlation

5) Index Number Calculating Measures

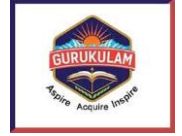**IV ASSINGMENT - 5 MARKS**                                          **-ALL THE BEST-**

**PALAMURU UNNIVERSITY**
**U.G. VI SEMESTER 1st INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS 2023-24**
**TTWR DEGREE COLLEGE (M) Nagarkurnool**

**Sec-4 Entrepreneurship and Development**

NAME:                                    .                    H.T.NO:
<u>TIME: 1 HOUR</u>                                                      MAX MARKS:
<u>10 MARKS</u>

**I Multiple choice Questions**
**5*1/2=2.5 MARKS**

1. **The word entrepreneur derived from**
         (      )
     (a) Entreprena        (b) Enereprise            (c) Entaprena          (d)
Entreprendre
2. **The word Entrepreneur was introduced by**
         (      )
     (a) M.S dhoni        (b) Mukesh ambani        (c) Jean-Baptiste            (d)
   Stive jobs
3. **In 18th century it was used to refer to**
         (      )
     (a) Economic activities              (b) Noneconomic activities
     (c) Managerial activities            (d) None of the above
4. **Which Entrepreneur is not intended in innovative-**
         (      )
     (a) Portfolio Entrepreneurs          (b) Novice Entrepreneur
     (c) Imitative Entrepreneur           (d) None of the above
5. **Agriculture entrepreneurship related to –**
         (      )
     (a) Non agriculture activities        (b) Agriculture activities
     (c) Both                              (d) None of the above

   **II Fill in the Blanks  :**                                              **5*1/2=2.5**
   **MARKS**

   1) _____ (Social /Drone) entrepreneur makes change in method of
   production.

   2) _____ (Social /Drone) entrepreneur start with an idea not for
   making profit but for social welfare.

   3) _____ entrepreneurship is called new idea generation of
   entrepreneur .

   4) The term "entrepreneur" has been from the
   _____

   5) Entrepreneurship can _____ (increase / Decrease) the Gross National
   Product.

   **III Questions**                                                          **5*1=5**
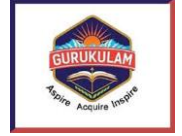   **MARKS**

1. Meaning of entrepreneurship  ?
2. function of an entrepreneur ?
3. Types of entrepreneurship?
4. Explain types of measurements of scaling in research?
5. What is Hypothesis?

IV ASSINGMENT -

**PALAMURU UNNIVERSITY**
**U.G. VI SEMESTER 2ⁿᵈ INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS 2023-24**
**TTWR DEGREE COLLEGE (M) Nagarkurnool**

**Sec-4 Entrepreneurship and Development**

NAME:                                    .                              H.T.NO:
TIME: 1 HOUR                                                                MAX MARKS:
## 10 MARKS
**I Multiple choice Questions**
**5*1/2=2.5 MARKS**

1. **Sources for entrepreneurship**
         (    )
        (a) Small business loans      (b) Business accelerators      (c) Crowd funding      (d) All
2. **Government (Institutional) Finance source of Industries in India?**
         (    )
        (a) SFCs                      (b) SIDBI              (c) IFCI                (d) All
3. **Small Industries Development Bank of India Head quarters Located at**
         (    )
        (a) Lacknow          (b) Mumbai              (c) Culcate            (d) Bnagaluru
4. **State Finance Corporations Act _____**
         (    )
        (a) 1951            (b) 1952        (c) 1991                (d) None of the above
5. **The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) was established on 1 July, 1____**
         (    )
        (a) 1961              (b) 1964              (c) 1991              (d) None of the above

**II Fill in the Blanks  :**                                              **5*1/2=2.5**
**MARKS**

1) _____is the Apex National Development Bank in the field of
industrial finance in India.

2) Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) was established in _____year

3) Industrial estates are classified into following _____ types.

4) The term "entrepreneur" has been from the
_____

5) Entrepreneurship can _____ (increase / Decrease) the Gross National
Product.

**III Questions**                                                          **5*1=5**
**MARKS**

1. **Meaning of Joint Venture  ?**
2. **Objectives of Industrial Estates?**
3. **Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India?**
4. **State Financial Corporations (SFCs):?**
5. **Sources for entrepreneurship?**

IV ASSINGMENT -

Name: _____ HT.No.2103339112910 MARKS: 20  Time:
**30 Mins**

**I Multiple choice Questions**
**10x1/2=5 MARKS**

**1) ………… of the country's population dependent directly on agriculture in India ?**
( )
A. 65 %                    B. 85 %                    C. 52 %                    D.100 %

**2) Which of the following forms of land revenue system introduced by British government?**
( )
A. Jagirdhari                B. Mahalwari            C. Raythwari            D. All

**3) Present Indian finance minister is …………………. ?**
( )
A. Arun jetli        B. Narendra modi        C. Nirmala seetharaman    D. Rajnath sing

**4) Indian economy is a …………………. Type of economy ?**
( )
A. Mixed Economy    B. Capitalist economy    C. Communist economy    D. Socialist economy

**5) Primary sector is includes?**
( )
A. Fishing                B. Forest                C. Agriculture            D. All of the above

**6) Secondary sector is includes ?**
( )
A. Constrictions        B. Water an Electricity   C. Manufacturers        D. All of the above

**7) In occupational structure of India, which sector is lowest share ?**
( )
A Industrial            B. Service                C. Agriculture            D. All of the above

**8) In occupational structure of India, which sector is Highest share ?**
( )
A Industrial            B. Service                C. Agriculture            D. All of the above

**9) Now Indian government follows …………… type land reform ?**
( )
A. Jagirdhari            B. Mahalwari            C. Raythwari            D. All

**10) Indian total agriculture production in 2018-19 year ?**
( )
A. Production        B. Consumption            C. 173.12 MT            D. Sun rise

**II Fill in the Blacks:**
    **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

**1) Father of green revolution _____ .**

**2) Father of Indian green revolution _____ .**

3) "Green revolution" word introduced by _____ .

4) Jagridhari introduced by _____ .

5) Mahalwari introduced by _____ .

6) IAAP full form _____ .

7) IADP full form _____ .

8) HYVP Full Form _____ .

9) Rythwari land system is in _____ area .

10) Local agriculture market is _____ (primary/secondary /terminal) .
          (PTO)

**III Questions**
**5*1=5 MARKS**
1) Indian Agriculture marketing Structure?
2) Importance of green revolution in India?
3) Explain sectors of Indian Economy?
4) Explain steps in agriculture marketing?
5) Explain any three challenges in food security ?

**IV. Assignment:**
**5X1=5**

NAME:                    .        H.T.NO:                    SUB:ECONOMICS (Indian Economy )

TIME: 1 HOUR

MAX MARKS: 20

**I Multiple choice Questions**

    **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

1) India is a …………………country?                                                    (        )

A. Developed            B. Under developed        C. Medium developed        D. All

2) Sub Sectors of Industrial sector ?                    (        )

A. Mines& Quarries        B. Manufacturing            C. Water, Electricity &Gas Supply
    D. All

3) Which sector is not included in the secondary sector …………………. ?                (        )

A. Mines& Quarries        B. Manufacturing            C. Water, Electricity &Gas Supply
    D. All

4) Secondary Sector is related to ……………                                    (        )

A. Industry            B. Agriculture            C. Service's            D. All

5) Petroleum refining into petrol, diesel is termed as an activity of which sector        (        )

A. Industry            B. Agriculture            C. Service's            D. All

6) Water supply is a activity of which sector?                                (        )

A. All            B. Agriculture            C. Service's                D. Industry

7) First ever industrial policy resolution of India is was announced in which year ?        (        )

A. 1956            B. 1948            C. 1991            D. 1977

8) Which one is not a secondary sector activity?                                (        )

A. Mines& Quarries        B. Manufacturing            C. Water, Electricity &Gas Supply
    D. All

9) Which of the following industries are to be given compulsory licensing?        (        )

A. Alcohol        B. Tobacco            C. Drugs and Pharmacy        D. All

10) Which is the industrial policy is called "**Economic Constitution of India**"        (        )

A. 1956            B. 1991            C. 1948            D. All

**II Fill in the Blanks :**

    **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

1) Planning commission Introduced in India _____ year.

2) 1st planning commission chairmen in India _____ .

3) Last planning commission chairmen in India _____ .

4) 1st planning commission deputy chairmen in India _____

5) Last planning commission deputy chairmen in India _____ .

6) NITI Stands for _____ .

7) 1st NITI Aayog Chairmen is _____ .

8) 1st NITI Aayog deputy Chairmen is _____ .

9) 1st NITI Aayog ceo _____ .

10) Present NITI Aayog CEO _____ .

### III Questions 5*1=5 MARKS

1) Explain any three NITI Aayog Objectives?
2) Explain 1st Industrial Policy (1948 Policy) Industries Categories?
3) Explain 1956 Industrial Policy Industries Categories?
4) Explain New (1991) Industrial Policy objectives?
5) Explain NITI Aayog Members?

**(PTO)**

IV ASSINGMENT - 5 MARKS                                              -ALL
THE BEST-

NAME:                    H.T.NO:200333911290            SUB:ECONOMICS (Public Economics )

TIME: 1 HOUR

**MAX MARKS: 20**

**I. Choose appropriate answers from given below options**                    **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**
**1. Government finance is called**
        (        )
A. National finance        B. Public finance        C. Private finance        D. (a) and (b) of above
**2.  How the government can meet its expenditure:**
        (        )
A. By taxing people                B. By borrowing from banks and other governments
C. By printing new money            D. By all the three methods
**3.  The government can collect funds from:**
        (        )
A. Taxes        B. Fees C. Prices of public goods        D. All the three
**4.  Which source a private company cannot use?**
        (        )
A. A bank loan  B. A bank overdraft  C. Selling new shares in stock exchange    D. Deficit finance (new money)
**5.  Which is not counted as public expenditure?**
        (        )
A. Subsidy given to local city bus service                B. Defence expenditure
C. Investment spending by public companies                D. Interest payment on national debt.
**6.  The most important source of income of a government is:**
        (        )
A. Foreign loans      B. sprinting of new money   C. Sale of government property      D. Taxes
**7.  Govt. budget is balanced when:**
        (        )
A. Govt. expenditure is kept to the minimum        B. Govt. income consists of both tax and non-tax income    C. Government expenditure equals tax revenue        D. None of the above
**8.  Tax is a payment:**
        (        )
A. Compulsory            B. Voluntary            C. Unnecessary D. Temporary
**9.  Which of the following should NOT be the aim of a government:**
        (        )
A. Economic growth      B. Full employment    C. Inequality of incomes        D. Price stability
**10. The most important source of revenue to the states is**
        (        )
a. taxes        b. fines        c. fees        d. None of the above

**II. Fill in the blanks**                                        **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1.  **Taxes imposed by ……………………………………………………………….**

2.  **Law of increasing state activities explained by**
    **……………………………………………………………….**
    **Classifications of public expenditure :**

3. According to Adam Smith …………………………………………… ,
………………………………….

4. According to Findly shirras  ……………………… ,
…………………………………………………

5. According to A C Pigou ……………………………………………… ,  …………………

6. According to J K Mahatha  ……………………………………… ,
…………………………………

7. Economics and budgetary classification   ……………………………………… ,
………………………

8. Functional classification   ………………………………… ,
…………………………………………

9. Examples of developmental Public expenditure
……………………………………………………………

10. Examples of No developmental Public expenditure
……………………………………………………

**III. Short answers**
**Marks: 10 x 1=5**

11. <u>**Public economics definition**</u>

12. <u>**Public Expenditure definition**</u>

13. <u>**Principles of public expenditure**</u>

**14. Functions of Modern Government**




**15. Scope of Public Finance**

NAME:                              H.T.NO:                              SUB:ECONOMICS (Public Economics )

 TIME: 1 HOUR

**MAX MARKS: 20**

**I. Choose appropriate answers from given below options**          **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**
**1. Fiscal policy is concerned with**
            (      )
a) Public Revenue              b) Public Expenditure & Debt   c) Bank rate policy          d) Both (a & b)
**2. An example of expansionary fiscal policy would be**
            (      )
    a) Cutting taxes.                              b) Cutting government spending.
    c) Cutting production of consumer goods.        d) Cutting prices of consumer goods.
**3. The Chairman of the 14th Finance commission is**
            (      )
a) Dr.Y.V Reddy        b)  Dr.Vijay L.Kelkar        c) Dr.C Ranga Rajan          d) A.M Khusro
**4. 14th finance commission duration is**
            (      )
a) 2015-2020          b) 2010-2015          c) 2005-2010          d) 2000-2005
**5. 15th finance commission duration is**
            (      )
a) 2015-2020          b) 2010-2015          c) 2020-2025          d) 2000-2005
**6. The Chairman of the 14th Finance commission is**
            (      )
a) Dr.Y.V Reddy        b)  NK Singh          c) Dr.C Ranga Rajan          d) A.M Khusro
**7. Fiscal policy in India is formulated by**
            (      )
a)  RBI              b) planning Commission    c) Finance Ministry          d) SEBI
**8. Taxes Base increases tax rate increases in _____ Method.**
            (      )
a) Progressive        b) Regressive          c) Proportional          d) Estate
**9. Taxes Base increases tax rate Decreases in _____ Method.**
            (      )
a) Progressive        b) Regressive          c) Proportional          d) Estate
**10. Taxes Base increases tax rate Constant _____ Method.**
            (      )
a) Progressive        b) Regressive          c) Proportional          d) Estate

**II. Fill in the blanks                                                                          Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

   1. _____ is responsible for conducting monetary policy in

      India.

   2. Example of Direct taxes _____

   3. Examples of Indirect taxes _____

4. Examples of Progressive type of tax_____

5. Examples of Regressive type of tax _____

6. Examples of Proportional type of tax _____

7. _____model of GST has been chosen by India

8. GST replaced _____ Taxes.

9. GST was implemented in India _____

10. _____ Number of Slab rates in GST

III. Short answers

Marks: 10 x 1=5

11. Direcct tax

12. Indirect tax

13. Meaning of Fiscal Policy

14. Instruments of Fiscal Polcy

**15.  <u>GST</u>**

<u>**IV. Assignment                                                             5 Marks**</u>        **-ALL THE BEST-**

**Name:**

**HT.No.200333911290**

**MARKS: 20**                                                                                 **Time:**
**30 Mins.**

**I .Choose appropriate answers from given below options**
        **Marks: 10 x 1/2=5**

1. **Division of labour concept given by………….?**
            (        )
A) Marshal          B) Pigou                    C) Adam Smith                    D) A&B

2. **Which of the following explains the term economic growth?**
        (        )
A) Increase in PCI   B) Increase in GDP          C) Increase in GNP          D) All of the Above

3. **Economic development is characterized by**
        (        )
A) Structural change in the economy          B) Change in the occupational structure
C) only A                                D) A&B

4. **Underdevelopment is defined in terms of?**
        (        )
A) National income          B) PCI          C) Poverty ratio          D) unemployment ratio

5. **HDI 2022 India Rank ……..?**
        (        )
A) 131                    B) 136                    C) 120                    D) 132

6. **HDI Introduced by………….?**
        (        )
A) Marshal                    B) Mahabub ul huq          C) Adam Smith                    D) A&B

7. **PQLI index introduce by……………….?**
        (        )
A) Morries  D Morries          B) Mahabub ul huq          C) Adam Smith          D) Author Lewis

8. **Of the world's population, what portion lives in developing countries?**
        (        )
A) Approximately 35%.   B) Approximately 80%.   C) Nearly 10 billion people.   D). less than 1 billion people.

9. **Socialist Pattern Economic development theory explained by ………….?**
        (        )
A) Pual Sweegy                    B) Pigou                    C) Adam Smith                    D) Karl Marx

10. **Das capital & Communist manifesto books written by ?**
        (        )
A) Pual Sweegy                    B) Pigou                    C) Recardo                    D) Karl Marx

**II) Fill in the blanks**                                                          **Marks: (10x1/2x=5)**

1. Karl Marx theory stages ……………………. Types

2. Free trade policy is a idea: ………………………………………

3. Organic composition of capital ----------------------------------

4. Karl Marx Profit rate = …………………………………………….

5. Preventive communal stage means …………………………………………...

6. Feudalism stage means --------------------------------------

7. Slavery stage …………………………………………...

8. Demographic transition theory stages  ………………………………………………….

9. Gender gap index 2022 India rank is -----------------------------------------

10. Wealth of nations book written by…………………………………………

**III) Answer the following questions**
   **Marks: (5x1=5)**
1. Karl Marx theory of economics development stages
2. Division of labour
3. Factors affecting economic development
4. Demographic transition theory stages
5. Define Economics Development and Growth

NAME: . H.T.NO:

SUB:ECONOMICS

TIME: 1 HOUR (Developmental Economics)

MAX MARKS: 20

**I Multiple choice Questions**
        **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

1) India is a ……………………country? ( )

A. Developed          B. Under developed          C. Medium developed          D. All

2) Which three indicators are used in the Human Developed Index ? ( )

A. Life Expectancy          B. Education          C. Standard of living          D. All

3) Who release the Human development Report …………………. ? ( )

A. World Bank          B. UNDP          C. United Nations          D. UNCTAD

4) Who Secured the top rank in the Human Development Report 2021 ? ( )

A. Sweden          B. Norway          C. Switzerland          D. Austria

5) What is the rank of India in Human Development Index 2021? ( )

A. 133          B. 132          C. 131          D. 130

6) When Gender Inequality Index Introduced? ( )

A. 2012          B. 1999          C. 2010          D. 2005

7) Who Invented HDI ? ( )

A. AK SEN          B. Mahaboob ul hak          C. Samulson          D. All of the above

8) Physical Quality of Life Index invented by ? ( )

 A. Morries d Morris          B. Sen `          C. AdamSmith          D. All of the above

9) Which one of the following is not one of the dimension to the HDI? ( )

A. Life Expectancy          B. Education          C. Political Freedom          D. Standard of living

10) When Physical Quality Life Index Introduced ? ( )

A. 1973          B. 2010          C. 1998          D. 1974

**II Fill in the Blanks :**
        **10*1/2=5 MARKS**

1) When HDI Introduced in India _____ .

2) PQLI Scale is _____ .

3) HDI Scale is _____ .

4) EAI Stands for _____ .

5) SLI Stands for _____ .

6) MYS Stands for _____ .

7) GEM Stands for _____ .

8) GII Scale is _____ .

9) EYS Stands for _____ .

10) When HDI Introduced in Telangana _____ .

### III Questions 5*1=5 MARKS

1) Explain Physical Quality Life Index?
2) Explain Human Development Index ?
3) Write any five factors of affecting developing country ?
4) Explain any four characteristics of developing country?
5) Explain Gender In Equality Index?

**(PTO)**

IV ASSINGMENT - 5 MARKS                                                -ALL
THE BEST-