

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

ECONOMICS & MATHEMATICS (DOUBLE MAIN)
GDEC1B01T: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries 2 marks.
(Ceiling 25 Marks)

1. What do you mean by voluntary unemployment?
2. Give an example of an important trade-off that you face in your life.
3. What is the law of supply?
4. When can we say that a particular allocation of resources is efficient?
5. Define producer's surplus.
6. Explain homogenous production function.
7. What do you mean by free entry and exit in a market.
8. Explain the concept of Perfect Competition.
9. Define cardinal utility.
10. Give a brief note on JM Keynes' contribution to macro-economics.
11. Define the term "equilibrium".
12. Bring out the difference between nominal and real GNP.
13. 'General acceptability is an essential characteristic of money' - explain.
14. Define unemployment.
15. What is deflation?

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks.
(Ceiling 35 Marks)

16. 'Optimal economic decisions are made at the margin'. Elaborate.
17. Explain total outlay method and how it is used to measure price elasticity of demand.
18. What are the assumptions of law of variable proportions?
19. Explain the significance of selective credit control. How do they operate?
20. What is selling cost? Examine its significance in monopolistic competition.
21. What are the determinants of money supply in a country?
22. Briefly explain the factors which affect human welfare but are not included in the GNP estimates.
23. Define inflation. What are the various types of inflation?

SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries 10 marks.

24. Elaborate the role of price in creating market equilibrium with the help of required schedules and graphs.
25. State and discuss the properties of indifference curves.
26. What is the nature of long run cost curve and how it is derived?
27. Describe the difficulties encountered while calculating national income.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)