

P-I (1+1+1) H / 19 (N)

2019

**ECONOMICS (Honours)****Paper Code : I-A & B****[New Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions  
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

**Example :** Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name : 





- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example —** If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :**1. — A**

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- No student will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.
- Using abusive language or employing any other unfair means, he/she will render himself/herself liable to disqualify.
- Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in the examination hall is prohibited, except specially instructed in the question paper.

**মাল্টি পল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী**

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

**উদাহরণ —** যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name : 





- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

**উদাহরণ —** যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :**1. — A**

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।
- কোন অবস্থাতেই পরীক্ষার্থীকে পরীক্ষাচলাকালীন পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের বাইরে যাওয়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া যাবে না।
- অবাঞ্ছিত কোন শব্দ ব্যবহার করা অথবা অবৈধ কোনো কাজকর্মে লিপ্ত থাকলে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী তার পরীক্ষা বাতিলের জন্য নিজেই দায়ী থাকবে।
- প্রশ্নপত্রে নির্দেশিত বিশেষ নির্দেশ ছাড়া পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

## Paper Code : I-A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The short run supply curve of a monopolist —
  - (A) is a upward rising curve with price
  - (B) does not exist
  - (C) may be upward rising or downward sloping with price
  - (D) is independent of price
2. In case of inferior good —
  - (A) Price effect is positive
  - (B) Income effect is negative
  - (C) Substitution effect is zero
  - (D) Income effect is positive
3. If with a fall in price of a commodity, the total outlay also falls, the price elasticity of demand  $e_p$  is —
  - (A) Unity
  - (B) More than unity
  - (C) Less than unity
  - (D) Infinity

Turn Over

4. If cross-elasticity of demand is less than zero, the goods are —
  - (A) Complements
  - (B) Substitutes
  - (C) Not related
  - (D) Spuriously related
5. Producer's surplus is the excess of market price over —
  - (A) MU
  - (B) MR
  - (C) MC
  - (D) AC
6. The 'envelop curve' is the curve related to —
  - (A) LAC
  - (B) SAC
  - (C) SMC
  - (D) AVC
7. If the  $MRTS_{L,K} = 2$ , then  $MP_K/MP_L = ?$ 
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 1
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (D) 4

8. The horizontal demand curve parallel to  $x$ -axis implies that elasticity of demand is —

- (A) Zero (0)
- (B) Infinity ( $\infty$ )
- (C) One (1)
- (D) Less than 1 ( $< 1$ )

9. According to the Law of variable proportions, the AP curve of the variable factor is inverse U shaped, the shape of the AVC curve will be —

- (A) Parallel to  $x$  axis
- (B) Parallel to  $y$  axis
- (C) Inverse of the AP curve
- (D) Similar to AP curve

10. Identify the option which is not a feature of monopolistic competition

- (A) excess capacity
- (B) product variation
- (C) selling cost
- (D) reaction function

Turn Over

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2019

## ECONOMICS (Honours)

Paper Code : I-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

### Section - I

Short Essay Type Question

Answer any *four* questions.

10×4=40

1. (a) Ajay likes pollution as bad and automobiles as good. Draw the indifference curve in the pollution-automobile commodity space for Ajay.

(b) Suppose there are two commodities, each of which causes a reduction in utility level beyond a certain point of consumption. What would be the shape of typical indifference curve? Explain graphically. 5+5

2. The utility function of a consumer is  $U(x, y) = Ax^\alpha \cdot y^\beta$

where  $A$  = positive constant

$x, y$  = strictly positive quantities.

$$0 < \alpha < 1, 0 < \beta < 1$$

and the budget constraint is  $M = P_1x + P_2y$

where  $M$  = Money Income

$P_1$  and  $P_2$  are prices of goods  $x$  &  $y$ .

Show that equilibrium demand for the goods depend on income, relative prices and on the exponents of the utility function. 10

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3. Define quasi-rent. Illustrate the concept of quasi-rent with help of a standard cost-revenue graph. 3+7
4. Point out the difference between oligopoly market and monopolistic competition market. Explain the short run equilibrium conditions of a monopolistically competitive firm. What do you mean by excess capacity? 2+6+2
5. What do you mean by stability of market equilibrium for a good? Explain Walrasian conditions for stability of the equilibrium. 10
6. Suppose a firm enjoys IRS upto a certain output level and then CRS. Illustrate the shape of the firm's long run AC curve. 10
7. The customer buys  $x_1 = 20$  and  $x_2 = 50$  at a price  $P_1 = 5$  and  $P_2 = 5$ . He also buys  $x_1 = 10$ ,  $x_2 = 70$  at price  $P_1 = 4$  and  $P_2 = 3$ . Is the customer's choice consistent? Explain in the lens of revealed preference approach. 10
8. Define : 2½×4=10
  - (a) Isoquant
  - (b) Isocost
  - (c) Ridge Line
  - (d) Expansion path

## Section - II

### Essay Type question

Answer any *two* questions.

20×2=40

9. (a) How would you reconcile the law of demand with the statement 'a rise in demand always shoots up the price'.
- (b) Derive the demand curve for a commodity from PCC of a rational consumer.
- (c) Explain Giffen's Paradox. 10+5+5

Turn Over

10. Account for

5×4

- (a) Sancer type short run AVC curve
- (b) J shaped LAC curve
- (c) L shaped LAC curve
- (d) Break-Even point of the perfectly competitive firm.
- (e) Shut-Down point of the perfectly competitive firm.

11. (a) Show the three stages of production using total product and average product curve of a factor of production. How does the Marginal Product curve behave in each stage of production and why?

(b) Consider the Cobb Douglas Production Function

$$Q = AL^\alpha K^\beta$$

Show that

- (i) the marginal and average product decline from the outset.
- (ii) Marginal and Average Product depend upon the ratio in which they are combined. 10+10

12. (a) Derive the labour supply curve of a rational worker who maximises utility from income and leisure.

(b) Explain the mechanism of the determination of the equilibrium wage rate in perfectly competitive market. 10+10