

END TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [B.A. (ECONOMICS) (HONS.)] JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023

Paper Code: BAECO-205

Subject: History of Economic Thought

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all question as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

- Q1 Write short note on (any three):- (5x3=15)
- (a) "Labour become the surplus factor of Production". Comment with help of Marx.
 - (b) Keynes Vs says law.
 - (c) Governments are responsible for providing services that individuals cannot effectively provide for society. Explain this view with help of classical economist.
 - (d) Marx theory of money.
- Q2 "Growth and Development was the necessary condition for the stable economy". Explain how this growth and development can be achieved with the help of classical school of thought? (15)
- OR
- Q3 "Capital accumulation lead to decline in the rate of profit" Comment. (15)
- Q4 Explain the following:- (7.5x2=15)
- (a) "Walras's law is an economic theory, which states that the existence of excess supply in one market must be matched by excess demand in another market so that both factors are balanced out". Explain
 - (b) The Keynesian business cycle follows a straight forward scenario begins in an expansion with a rising volume of transactions. Under tight money, interest rates rise." Justify the statement and comment in terms of depression.
- OR
- Q5 Explain the following:- (7.5x2=15)
- (a) This Economist written the book called "Principle of Economics" and known for his uses of mathematics in determine elasticity of demand and consumer surplus. Identify the Economist and explain his Economic Thought.
 - (b) Monetary economics is a branch of economics that studies different theories of money. One of the primary research areas for this branch of economics is the quantity theory of money (QTM) Explain the quantity theory of money in detail.
- Q6 Elaborate the view that wages is flexible in classical economics and become ridged in the Keynesian view. (15)
- OR
- Q7 Knut Wicksell's perception of the classical quantity theory, as expounded in his 1898 Interest and Prices and Volume 2 of his 1906 Lectures on Political Economy, was less comprehensive than Fisher's whose theory was written in 1911. Explain Theory of interest and Purchasing power of above economist. (15)
- Q8 "Ricardo advocates for embodied labour as the most effective approach in determining a commodity's exchangeable value. On the contrary, Adam Smith emphasizes the labour command theory of value" Comment. (15)
- OR
- Q9 "Distribution theory, in economics, is the systematic attempt to account for the sharing of the national income among the owners of the factors of production—land, labour, and capital. Comment with the help of classical theory of Distribution. (15)

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 01129821621

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THIRD SEMESTER [BA(ECONOMICS)] JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023

Paper Code: BAECO-207

Subject: Introduction to Econometrics

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. Internal choice is indicated.

Q.1 Write a short note on any three of the following (5x3=15)

- (i) R^2 and Adjusted R^2
- (ii) PRF and SRF
- (iii) Multiple Variable Regression
- (iv) VIF and TOL

Q.2 (a) Discuss the problem of multicollinearity. What is its specific impact on BLUE estimates? (5)
(b) How can you detect the presence of multicollinearity and what are the available remedial measures? (10)

Q.3 (a) What is the problem of Heteroscedasticity and its impact on BLUE estimates? (7)
(b) Discuss in detail the reasons why heteroscedasticity can occur in a regression model. (8)

Q.4 Consider the following regression:
 $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_1 + u_i$
Answer the following:
(a) Derive the parameters of the above regression. (12)
(b) If $\beta_1 = 0$ interpret the regression equation. (3)

Q.5 Consider the following regression:
 $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_1 + \beta_3 X_2 + u_i$
Answer the following:
(a) Derive the parameters of the above regression. (12)
(b) Interpret β_2 and β_3 . (3)

Q.6 State the assumptions of the Classical Linear Regression Model (CLRM). (15)

OR

Q.7 Discuss the Gauss-Markov Theorem. Prove the BLUE properties of the parameters. (15)



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BAECO-207
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Q.8 Consider the following regression:

$$\ln Y_i = \beta_1 - \beta_2 \ln X_1 + \beta_3 \ln X_2$$

Where

Y_i is the quantity of pizza

X_1 is the price of Pizza

X_2 is the income of the consumer

(a) Interpret β_2 and β_3

(5)

(b) Now consider the estimated equation:

$$\ln Y_i = 1.60 - 0.60 \ln X_1 + 0.150 \ln X_2$$

$$\text{Se} = (0.1055) (0.1060) (0.2000)$$

N=17

Interpret all the three regression parameters. Test at 5% level of significance, whether $\beta_2 = 0$ or not.

(10)

Q.9 (a) Discuss the problem of Autocorrelation in a linear regression model.

(5)

(b) What will happen to R^2 if we increase the number of explanatory variables in a regression model?

(5)

(c) Consider the following regression:

$$Y_i = 6600 + 4000 D_{1i} + 2.2 X_i + u_i$$

Where,

Y_i Annual income of an individual

X_i Average years of Schooling

$D_{1i} = 1$, if male

$D_{1i} = 0$, otherwise

Comment on the annual income of males and females.

(5)

BAECO-207

P2/2

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THIRD SEMESTER [BA(ECONOMICS)] JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023

Paper Code: BAECO209

Subject: Functional Hindi-I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पांच पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियां लिखिए (3x5=15)

- i) 'अकाल और उसके बाद' के आधार पर नागार्जुन की अभिव्यक्ति शैली
- ii) 'फिर उसी नर्मदा मैया की जय' की विषयवस्तु
- iii) 'कुकुरमुत्ता' कविता में वर्णित कुकुरमुत्ता एवं गुलाब के संवाद पर अपने विचार लिखिए।
- iv) 'ईदगाह' कहानी में वर्णित मेले के दृश्य की विशिष्टता
- v) 'सिक्का बदल गया' कहानी की संवेदना
- vi) 'जिस लाहौर नहीं देख्या वो जन्मया नई' नाटक की प्रासंगिकता
- vii) 'भारतवर्षोन्नति कैसे हो सकती है' में व्यक्त सामाजिक विचार
- viii) हरिशंकर परसाई की व्यंग्य शैली

Q2 नागार्जुन की काव्य-संवेदना पर विचार करते हुए उसमें निहित जीवन-दृष्टि को स्पष्ट कीजिए। (15)

अथवा

'कुकुरमुत्ता' कविता में चित्रित सामाजिक विषमताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए। (15)

Q3 'भारतवर्षोन्नति कैसे हो सकती है' की अंतर्वस्तु को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। (15)

अथवा

'फिर उसी नर्मदा मैया की जय' के आधार पर भारत में नदियों की भूमिका पर टिप्पणी कीजिए। (15)

Q4 'ईदगाह' की विषय-वस्तु का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (15)

अथवा

'सिक्का बदल गया' कहानी में निहित विभाजन की पीड़ा पर विचार कीजिए। (15)

Q5 'जिस लाहौर नहीं देख्या वो जन्मया नई' नाटक की रंगमंचीय विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए। (15)

अथवा

'जिस लाहौर नहीं देख्या वो जन्मया नई' नाटक की भाषा-शैली पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। (15)



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