

20C3125A

B.A. (Three Year) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

End Semester Examination

Third Semester

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

PART — A

Multiple Choice questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Economic growth can be measured by
 - (a) The CPI
 - (b) The CBI
 - (c) GDP
 - (d) MPC
2. Economic growth can be sun by an outward shift of
 - (a) The production possibility frontier
 - (b) The Gross Domestic Barrier
 - (c) The Marginal Consumption frontier
 - (d) The minimum efficient scale
3. Development Economics is the study of the
 - (a) Alleviation of absolute poverty
 - (b) Transformation of institutions
 - (c) Allocation of resources in developing countries
 - (d) All the above
4. A good definition of the measuring of development is the
 - (a) Elimination of absolute poverty
 - (b) Improvement in the equality of life
 - (c) Fullfillment of the potential of Individuals
 - (d) All the above
5. The concept of Economic planning in India is derived from
 - (a) USA
 - (b) UK
 - (c) Australia
 - (d) Russia

Turn Over

6. Economic development refers to
- Economic growth
 - Economic growth plus changes in output distribution
 - Improvement in the well being of the urban population
 - Sustainable increases on Gross National product
7. Economic development mean
- Economic growth
 - Economic growth plus structural and equitable changes
 - Improvement in the living standard
 - Sustainable increase in Gross National product
8. Ricardo build his theory round
- Value
 - Capital
 - Wages
 - Natural resources
9. Which one of the following is not an assumption of the Ricardian theory
- Raising real wages
 - Fixity of land
 - Operation of the law of diminishing returns
 - Perfect Competition
10. Which one of the following statements is not in time with the Ricardian theory of growth _____
- Rent Lands to rise
 - Money wages land to rise
 - Profits tend to fall
 - Profits tend to rise

Fill in the blanks :

(5 × 1 = 5)

11. Economic development is _____ and Economic growth is _____
12. More than 60% people in India depend on _____
13. Developing Nations observe _____ form of Economy.
14. Cattle rearing is included in _____ sector.
15. _____ sector dominates in developing nation.

Short questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

16. Models of Development
17. Economic development
18. Unbalanced growth
19. Capital intensification
20. Role of FDI

PART — B

Answer ALL questions.

(5 × 10 = 50)

21. (a) Explain the Economic development as a branch of study of Economics.

Or

- (b) Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic development.

22. (a) Explain in detail about World Bank and IMP.

Or

- (b) What are the obstacles to economic development?

23. (a) Explain in detail about Marxian theory of Growth.

Or

- (b) Explain the Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.

24. (a) Write about Capital Intensive Technology.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by Balanced Growth?

25. (a) What is the Role of State in Economic development?

Or

- (b) Explain the Role of International institutions.

C3202

B.Com. (General/Computer Applications) (Three Year) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
JANUARY 2024.

End Semester Examination

Third Semester

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

PART — A

Answer any FIVE of the following questions. (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Scope of statistics.
గణాంకశాస్త్రం పరిధి.
2. Schedule and Questionnaire.
షెడ్యూలు, ప్రశ్నావళి.
3. Importance of Bar diagram.
బార్ పటాల ప్రాముఖ్యత.
4. Types of Graphs.
రేఖాచిత్రాల రకాలు.
5. Objectives of Tabulation of data.
దత్తాంశ పట్టికీకరణ ఉద్దేశ్యాలు.
6. Merits of Harmonic Mean.
హరమధ్యమము ప్రయోజనాలు.
7. Uses of correlation coefficient.
సహసంబంధ గుణకం ప్రయోజనాలు.
8. Absolute measures of dispersion.
విస్తరణ స్పష్టమైన కొలతలు.

Turn Over

PART - B

Answer ALL the following questions.

(5 × 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT I

9. (a) What do you mean by Primary data and Secondary data? What are the sources of secondary data?

ప్రాథమిక దత్తాంశం, ద్వితీయ దత్తాంశం అనగానేమి? ద్వితీయ దత్తాంశం లభ్యమయ్యే మూలాలేమి?

Or

- (b) Explain the importance and limitation of Statistics.

గణాంకశాస్త్రం ప్రాముఖ్యతను పరిమితులను వివరించండి.

UNIT II

10. (a) Draw a Histogram and find out Mode from it.

జాసాన పటాన్ని గీసి అందు బాహుళకాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

Wages (వేతనాలు)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140
Workers (కార్మికులు)	8	15	20	25	14	12	6

Or

- (b) Present the following data by a percentage Bar diagram.

క్రింది దత్తాంశానికి శాతపు బార్ పటాన్ని గీయండి.

Item (అంశం)	Food (ఆహారం)	Clothing (దుస్తులు)	Rent (అద్దె)	Lighting (లైటింగ్)	Other (ఇతరాలు)
Expenditure (వ్యయం)	150	80	60	30	80

UNIT III

11. (a) Compute Arithmetic Mean and Median from the following data.

క్రింది దత్తాంశం నుండి అంకమధ్యమాన్ని మధ్యగతాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

Marks below (మార్కులు లోపు)	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
No. of students (విద్యార్థులు సంఖ్య)	5	15	28	50	68	75	80	85

Or

- (b) Find out Mode from the following data:

క్రింది దత్తాంశం నుండి బాహుళకాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

Size (పరిమాణం)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency (ఘనీకృతము)	4	6	20	32	33	17	8	2

UNIT IV

12. (a) From the following data find out compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness.

క్రింది వివరాల నుండి కార్ల్ పియర్సన్ షైవ్నెస్ గుణకాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

Income (అదాయం)	0 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 300	300 - 400	400 - 500	500 - 600
No. of persons (వ్యక్తుల సంఖ్య)	3	10	15	20	12	8

Or

- (b) Compute Bowley's coefficient of skewness from the following data.

క్రింది దత్తాంశం నుండి బోలీ షైవ్నెస్ గుణకాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

$x :$	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 60
$f :$	8	15	20	12	8	4

UNIT V

13. (a) From the following data, compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

క్రింది వివరాల నుండి కార్ల్ పియర్సన్ సహసంబంధాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

X	20	28	35	40	48	54	60	55
Y	15	25	30	20	28	35	40	50

Or

- (b) Compute Rank Correlation for the following data.

క్రింది దత్తాంశానికి ర్యాంకు సహసంబంధాన్ని కనుగొనండి.

X	15	20	28	12	40	60	20	80
Y	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60