

## SOMAIYA

## VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Science

## **QUESTION PAPERS**

BRANCH: Bachelor of Science (Economics)	SEM: III
	OCT-2022

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	Money & Banking	
2.	Basic Econometrics	
3.	Development Economics	
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



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Examination	October 2022 : Semester Examinati	on	(UG Progra	mmes)
Programme code:		1	lass: SY	Semester: III
Programme: BSc Economics Name of the Constituent College:		Name of th	e Department: Economics	
Course Code:	Name of the Cour			Banking
Duration: 2 Hrs.  Maximum Marks: 60  nstructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary				
Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagra	ams 2)Assume suitabl	e d	ata if necess	ary

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	Answer the Following	0.0
a)	"Money is what money does". Critically examine the statement.	08
b)	What are the various types of paper money?	07
	OR	
-)	Explain Fisher's quantity theory of money.	08
c)		07
d)	What are the advantage of Index Numbers?	07
0.2	Answer the Following	
Q.2 a)	Explain various primary functions of commercial banks.	08
b)	What is meant by unit banking? Explain its merits and Demerits.	07
0)	OR	
		08
c)	Explain Basel I norms towards banking sector Reforms.	-
d)	Explain various qualitative methods of credit control adopted by central bank.	07
0.2	Answer the Following	
Q.3	Define monetary policy and how does it help in controlling inflation?	08
a) b)	Give a brief account of financial market in India.	07
	OR	
c)	Explain main defects of Indian money market.	08
d)	What are the recommendations of Chakravarthy committee for improvement monetary policy?	07
Q.4	Answer the Following	07
a)	Fill in the Blanks	- 07
1	Quantity theory of money is theory	
2	is a main motive of central bank.	
3	Secondary deposit is result of deposit.	
4	RBI gives loans to	
5	Value of money and supply of money are related to	

6	Money multiplier is a ratio of money supply and	
7	Shareholders are the real owners of the company.	
b)	Answer in one or two sentences	08
1	What is meant by velocity of Money?	
2	Define bank rate.	
3 .	What is meant by value of money?	
4	Narasimham committee recommendations were given in which year for the first	
	time?	
•5	What is excess reserve?	
6	What is classical thought regarding the role of monetary policy in economic	
	stabilization?	
7	What do you understand by primary or direct security?	
8	Write any two conditions under which barter system is possible.	





Examin	October 202 ation: Semester Examinat		grammes)
Programme code: Programme: BSc Economics	S	Class: SY	Semester: III
Name of the Constituent Co	llege: S K Somaiya Colleg	Name of	f the Department: Economics
Course Code:	Name of the Cour	se: Basic Ec	onometrics
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks	: 60	
Instructions: 1)Draw neat dicompulsory.	iagrams 2)Assume suitab	le data if nec	essary 3) All questions are

Question											1		Max.
No.													Marks
Q.1	Answer the Following									7.	15		
a)	Why Basic econometrics require separate discipline to study?										07		
b)	What	are the	mathe	matical	l and st	atistica	ıl prere	quisite	s to stu	idy eco	nomet	rics?	08
					(	OR							
c)	What	is the 1	role of	comput	ters in	study o	f econo	ometric	es?				07
d)	Exam	ine the	measu	rement	scale	of varia	ible in	short.					08
Q.2	Answer the Following									15			
a)	Exam	ine the	sample	e regres	ssion fi	inction	in sho	rt					07
b)	What	are the	proper	ties of	least so	quare e	stimato	ors?					08
						OR							
c)	Briefl	y expla	ain the	confide	ence int	terval f	or regr	ession	co-effi	cient a	s β <sub>1</sub> an	d β <sub>2</sub> .	07
d)	Calculate $\beta_1$ and $\beta_2$ and $R^2$								08				
	X	70	65	90	95	110	115	120	140	155	150	]	
	Y	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260		
						C							
Q.3	Answ	er the I	Followi	ng ,									15

a)	Examine the regression analysis and analysis of variance(Anova) in short.	07
b)	Write a note on exact value of significant : p-value	08
	OR	
c)	What is the nature of dumy variable? briefly explain the cautions to use it?	07
d)	Briefly explain the seasonal analysis of dummy variable.	08
Q.4	Answer the Following	15
a)	State whether the following statements are True Or False and rewrite the statement.	07
1	The term regression was introduced by Jorge Fransik	
2	The method of ordinary least squares is attributed to Carl Friedrich Gauss , a German Mathematician.	
3	Monetary Economics defined as the social science in which the tools of economic theory, mathematics and statistical inference are applied to the analysis of economic phenomena	
4	A time series is a set of observations on the values that a variable takes at different times.	
5	The term random is a synonym for the term stochastic.	
6	he overall goodness of fit of the regression model is measured by the Box Jenkins Test.	
7	Variables that assume such as 0 and 1 values are called cross sectional variables.	
b)	Answer in one or two sentences.	08
1	Which term is a synonym for the term stochastic?	
2	Which scale variable satisfied the last two properties of the ratio scale variable but not the first?	
3	The estimators obtained previously are known as what?	
4	What the term u <sub>i</sub> is known for?	
5	$\beta_2$ are known as what?	

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6	The process of removing the seasonal component from a time series is known as what?.	
7	What is dummy variable?.	
8	The piece wise linear regression has how many segments?	







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Evonination En	Semester (June 2022 to O d Semester Examination O		IC Programmes)
Examination: En	u Semester Examination O	Clober 2022 (C	G I Togrammes)
Programme: Sconomecs		Class: SY	Semester: III
Name of the Constituent Col		Name of th	ne Department
Course Code:	Name of the Cours	se: Developme	nt Economics
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks	: 60	The state of the s
Instructions: 1)Draw neat di	iagrams 2)Assume suitable	e data if necess	sary

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	Answer the following  (A) Outline the evolution of "Development Economics", as an independent discipline in the post-World War era.  (B) Examine the Human Development Index as a tool to assess a country's Human Development.  OR  (C) Highlight the common characteristics of Underdeveloped Countries.	7 8 7 8
	(D) Elaborate on Sen's idea of development with the help of the Capability Approach.	
Q.2	Answer the following	7
	(A) Describe the balanced growth approach with the help of the Big Push Theory in detail.	8
	(B) Explain the Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labor.	
	OR	7
	(C) Elaborate on the measures of poverty.	8
	(D) Discuss rural-urban migration with the help of the Harris-Todaro Migration Model.	
Q.3	Answer of the following	8
	(A) Explain the Harrod-Domar Growth Model.	7
	(B) Comment on the most important development challenges faced by India.	8
	OR (C) Describe the Solow Growth Model in detail.	7
	(D) Elaborate on the Millennium Development Goals. Comment on India's progress in the achievement of these goals.	

	const.	**************************************
Q.4 A)	Answer the following:	8
	<ol> <li>What are the three indicators used to calculate PQLI?</li> <li>Define the concept of Functionings as given by Dr. Amartya Sen</li> <li>Who put forward the Big Push theory?</li> <li>What will be the Gini Co-efficient of a country whose Lorenz coincides with the axes?</li> <li>Define warranted growth rate.</li> <li>What does the "A" in Solow's production function indicate?</li> <li>When were the Millennium Development Goals formulated?</li> <li>How many Sustainable Development Goals have been adopted by the United Nations?</li> </ol>	
Q. 4 B)	Fill in the Blanks	7
	<ol> <li>Amartya Sen defines as a person's valued being or doing.</li> <li>Low-level equilibrium trap theory was given by</li> <li>In the Lewis model, the Marginal Product of Agricultural labour is</li> <li>According to the Harris-Todaro Model, a potential migrant equates his rural income to</li> <li>Simon Kuznets established a relationship between GNI Per capita and, in his Inverted U hypothesis.</li> <li>The Millennium Development Goal targets to reduce the Under Five Mortality Rate by</li> <li>Goal 3 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims at reducing the maternal mortality ratio to less than per 100,000 live births.</li> </ol>	