

**BA SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER-1ST (REPEAT)
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONCEPTS
BSO-103**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20

Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Describe the different types of Economy. Which type of economy India is having? 8+2=10
2. Define unemployment. Describe the relationship between education and unemployment. 2+8=10
3. What are the major contributions of Amartya Kumar Sen in the field of economics? 10
4. Define entrepreneurship. Explain the characteristics and types of entrepreneurship with examples? 10
5. Discuss the major contributions of Ricardo in the field of economics 10
6. Discuss the contributions of Aristotle in the field of political thought. 10
7. Discuss the role of secularism in modern democracy with particular reference to India. 10
8. Write short note on 5x2=10
 - a. Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - b. Pressure groups

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[PART-A : Objective]

I. Choose the correct answer from the following :

1X20=20

1. Economics is the study of
 - a. Production technology
 - b. Consumption decisions
 - c. How society decides what, how, and for whom to produce
 - d. The best way to run society
2. "The Economic consequence of the Peace" is written by
 - a. John Maynard Keynes
 - b. John Kenneth Galbraith
 - c. Kautilya
 - d. Amartya Sen
3. Which among the following sectors has largest contribution in Gross Domestic Savings in India?
 - a. Public Sector
 - b. Households
 - c. Private Sector Corporates
 - d. Unorganized Sector
4. "An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations" is the book of economist—
 - a. Marshall
 - b. Adam Smith
 - c. Robbins
 - d. Kautilya
5. The opportunity cost of a good is
 - a. The loss of interest in using savings
 - b. The expenditure on the good
 - c. The time lost in finding it
 - d. The quantity of other goods sacrificed to get another unit of that good
6. A market can accurately be described as
 - a. A place to buy things
 - b. A place to sell things
 - c. The process by which prices adjust to reconcile the allocation of resources
 - d. A place where buyers and sellers meet
7. In the mixed economy
 - a. Economic decisions are made by the private sector and free market
 - b. Economic problems are solved by the government and market
 - c. Economic allocation is achieved by the invisible hand
 - d. Economic questions are solved by government departments
8. In a free market _____
 - a. Governments intervene
 - b. Governments plan production
 - c. Governments interfere
 - d. Prices adjust to reconcile scarcity and desires
9. What among the following is not a one of the major cause of income inequality in India?
 - a. Unequal distribution of land
 - b. Lack of fertile land
 - c. Gap between rich and poor
 - d. Increase in population
10. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is
 - a. GDP
 - b. Per capita real income
 - c. NDP
 - d. GNP
11. Which scheme was started in 1993 to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns?
 - a. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - b. Rural Employment Generation Programme
 - c. Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
 - d. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
12. Who among the following thinkers held that "Human development index which incorporates not just income but also social indicators of education and health care".
 - a. Amartya Sen & Mahbub Ul Haq
 - b. Amartya Sen & John Kenneth Galbraith
 - c. Adam Smith & Aristotle
 - d. Machiavelli & John Maynard Keynes
13. Which among the following does not belong to India's major large scale industries?
 - a. Cotton textile industry
 - b. Iron and steel industry
 - c. Khadi and village industry
 - d. Jute industry
14. When a market is in equilibrium
 - a. Quantity demanded equals quantity supplied
 - b. Excess demand and excess supply are zero
 - c. The market is cleared by the equilibrium price
 - d. All of the above

15. The members of the panchayat are
- Nominated by local self-government minister of the state
 - Nominated by the district officer
 - Nominated by the block development organization
 - The electorates of the respective territorial constituencies
16. The first five year plan in India started from
- 1947-1952
 - 1949-1954
 - 1950-1995
 - 1951-1956
17. Suppose there is an increase in demand in a market where the supply curve slopes upwards and the demand curve slopes downwards. Which of the following might not occur?
- An excess supply
 - A fall in price
 - A rise in the quantity traded
 - A fall in the equilibrium level of expenditure
18. Which of the following is true about the federal system?
- It operates under a system of unified sovereignty
 - It places all power under the control of the federal government
 - It balances power between the federal and state governments
 - It puts most of the power in the legislative branch
19. Which sector is the main contributor in Indian economy?
- Manufacturing
 - Business
 - Public sector
 - Agriculture
20. Which state is the biggest tea producer in India?
- West Bengal
 - Assam
 - Sikkim
 - Kerala

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

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Scrutinizer's Signature

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Examiner's Signature

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Invigilator's Signature