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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ECONOMICS

TWELFTH (A) PAPER

(History of Economic Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 25*)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(*Marks : 10*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The physiocrats believed that wealth originated from

(a) labour ()

(b) land ()

(c) capital ()

(d) nature ()

2. Thomas Mun belongs to which school of thought?
- (a) Mercantilist school ()
 - (b) Physiocratic school ()
 - (c) Neo-classical school ()
 - (d) Classical school ()
3. Adam Smith argued that the division of labour and international trade both ultimately derived from
- (a) the propensity to exchange ()
 - (b) population growth ()
 - (c) capital accumulation ()
 - (d) increase in the value of national produce ()
4. According to Ricardo, rent is due precisely to the limitations on the
- (a) amount of labour and capital ()
 - (b) extensive margin and intensive margin ()
 - (c) quantity and quality of land ()
 - (d) intensive margin and diminishing return ()
5. For Jevons, equilibrium in exchange is determined by
- (a) marginal rate of substitution ()
 - (b) scarcity of goods ()
 - (c) final degree of utility ()
 - (d) quantity ()
6. According to Menger, for a useful thing to be a good, it must satisfy four characteristics including that the thing must
- (a) fulfill a human need ()
 - (b) fulfill a human want ()
 - (c) be available in surplus quantities ()
 - (d) be scarce ()
7. According to J. M. Keynes' General Theory, which of the following is a motive that induces people to hold cash and is the chief factor relating changes in interest rate to change in money demand?
- (a) Transaction motive ()
 - (b) Speculative motive ()
 - (c) Voluntary motive ()
 - (d) Precautionary motive ()

8. Keynes believed that savings was determined by
 (a) expected profits () (b) income ()
 (c) interest rates () (d) expenditure ()
9. Drain theory relates to which economist?
 (a) Naoroji () (b) Ranade ()
 (c) J. K. Mehta () (d) Gadgil ()
10. Who wrote the book, *Arthashastra*?
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi () (b) Kautilya ()
 (c) A. K. Sen () (d) M. S. Swaminathan ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. (a) Tableau Economique
OR
 (b) Primacy of Agriculture
2. (a) Theory of Gluts
OR
 (b) Capital Accumulation
3. (a) Quasi-rent
OR
 (b) Prime and Supplementary Costs
4. (a) Liquidity Trap
OR
 (b) Marginal Efficiency of Capital
5. (a) Trusteeship
OR
 (b) The National Planning Committee

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) What is Mercantilism? Discuss its characteristics. 3+7=10

OR

(b) Explain the economic thought of Locke and Hume. 10

2. (a) What is Ricardo's theory of rent? Briefly discuss Ricardo's ideas on economic development and international trade. 3+7=10

OR

(b) Explain Thomas R. Malthus theory of population. 10

3. (a) Discuss the essential ideas of marginalist school of thought. 10

OR

(b) Briefly explain Wicksteed and Weiser ideas on theory of rate of interest. 10

4. (a) Critically analyze Keynes's liquidity preference theory. 10

OR

(b) What is multiplier? Explain the role of multiplier in economic development. 2+8=10

5. (a) Explain the economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi. 10

OR

(b) Discuss the Gadgil co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development. 10
