

TDP (Honours) 4th Semester

Exam., 2016

ECONOMICS

(Honours)

FOURTH PAPER

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(Marks : 40)

(Public Finance)

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Point out the differences between (a) public finance and private finance, and (b) public goods and private goods. 5+5=10
2. (a) Explain different components of tax revenue and nontax revenue.
(b) What are the differences between tax revenue and nontax revenue? (3+4)+3=10

3. Explain why every government has a long-run inherent tendency to increase its public expenditure commenting on the situations which act against this tendency. 10

UNIT—II

4. (a) What is meant by public debt?
(b) Why is it necessary for a government to resort to public debt?
(c) Distinguish between internal public debt and external public debt. $2+5+3=10$
5. (a) Give an idea of the 'benefit received principle' of taxation.
(b) Explain how tax burden may be distributed among taxpayers with the help of Lindahl's solution when taxpayers are benefitted from public expenditure. $3+7=10$
6. (a) What are the aims and objectives of fiscal policy?
(b) Describe any two instruments of fiscal policy.
(c) Distinguish between expansionary fiscal policy and contractionary fiscal policy. $3+4+3=10$

(3)

GROUP—B

(Marks : 40)

(Basic Statistics)

Answer **four** questions, taking **two** from each Unit

UNIT—III

7. Distinguish between the following : $3+4+3=10$

(a) Variable and attribute

(b) Discrete variable and continuous variable

(c) Primary data and secondary data with suitable examples

8. Explain, with suitable examples, the following terms associated with grouped frequency distribution of continuous variable : $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

(a) Class interval

(b) Class limit

(c) Class boundary

(d) Class mark

9. (a) If x_1 and x_2 are two positive values of a variate, prove that their geometric mean is equal to the geometric mean of their arithmetic mean and harmonic mean.

(b) The following table gives the diastolic blood pressure of 250 men. The readings were made to the nearest millimetre and the central value of each group is given below :

Blood Pressure (in mm) :	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
Number of Men :	4	5	31	39	114	30	25	2

Calculate mean and median from the data. $5+(2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2})=10$

UNIT—IV

10. (a) State any two properties of 'standard deviation'.

(b) Calculate standard deviation of marks obtained by 100 students as arranged below : $4+6=10$

Marks Obtained :	10	20	30	40	50	60
Number of Students :	9	18	25	27	14	7

11. (a) What is meant by 'correlation coefficient'?

(b) Prove that correlation coefficient of two variables lies between -1 and $+1$. $2+8=10$

(5)

12. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Regression analysis
- (b) Moment of a distribution
- (c) Skewness of a distribution
- (d) Kurtosis of a distribution
