

**TDP (Honours) 4th Semester
Exam., 2017**

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. (a) Distinguish between public and private goods.

(b) Discuss the various types of market failure.

4+6=10

2. Explain the various sources of public revenue with their classification.

10

3. (a) What are the different types of public expenditure?
- (b) Discuss the effects of public expenditure on production and distribution of national income. 4+6=10

UNIT—II

4. (a) "An internal public debt imposes no burden on the community as a whole." Discuss.
- (b) Discuss the methods available to the Government for redemption of public debt. 5+5=10
5. (a) What is meant by the 'ability to pay' principle of taxation?
- (b) Is progressive taxation an example of ability to pay the principle of taxation? Explain. 3+7=10.
6. (a) What do you mean by 'fiscal policy'?
- (b) Briefly discuss how fiscal policy is applied to achieve growth with stability in an economy. 2+8=10

(3)

GROUP—B

(Marks : 40)

(Basic Statistics)

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

UNIT—III

7. Briefly discuss the various types of diagrammatic presentation of data. 10

8. (a) What is meant by cumulative frequency?

(b) Find out the 'less than' and 'more than' cumulative frequencies for the following frequency distribution :

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	4	8	11	15	12	6	3

$$2+8=10$$

9. (a) Prove that for any two real quantities

$$AM \geq GM \geq HM$$

(b) The average marks obtained in an examination by two groups of students was found to be 75 and 85 respectively. Determine the ratio of students in the two groups, if the average mark for all students was 80.

$$5+5=10$$

UNIT—IV

10. (a) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.
- (b) Calculate the coefficient of variation for the following data :

x	1	2	4	5	6
f	2	3	3	1	1

5+5=10

11. (a) What is a scatter diagram? Explain how this can be used to indicate the degree and type of association between two variables.
- (b) If $b_{xy} = 0.4$ and $b_{yx} = 0.9$, what is the value of r ? (2+4)+4=10
12. (a) Distinguish between raw moments and central moments.
- (b) How is kurtosis measured with the help of central moments?
- (c) Describe the various types of kurtosis using suitable diagrams. 2+3+5=10
