

UGED-SO101

5. How Government policies influence the generation of New ideas?
నూతన (క్రొత్త) ఆలోచనలను ఏవిధంగా ప్రభుత్వ పాలసీలు ప్రభావితం చేస్తాయి?
6. What are the important functions of SIDBI?
SIDBI యొక్క ముఖ్యమైన విధులు ఏవి?
7. What do you know about organizational structure of DIC's?
DIC'ల యొక్క వ్యవస్థాపక స్వరూపం గూర్చి నీకు ఏమి తెలియును?
8. List out the central level institutions which support small scale industries.
చిన్నతరహా పరిశ్రమలను మద్దతు ఇచ్చే కేంద్రస్థాయి సంస్థల జాబితాను తెల్పుము.

SECTION - B

Answer any Three questions.

(3×10=30)

9. Who is an entrepreneur? Give a brief account of its nature and importance.
'ఎంట్రప్రెన్యూర్' అనుగా ఎవరు? దాని యొక్క స్వభావాన్ని మరియు ప్రాధాన్యతను గూర్చి క్లుప్తంగా వ్రాయండి.

OR

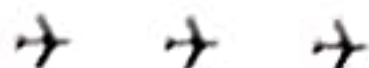
BAPOL-BO101

SECTION-C

True or False :

(10×1=10)

1. Social Sciences are limited to the study of individual behaviour and psychology.
2. Social Sciences do not play a role of shaping public policies.
3. History primarily focuses on predicting future events.
4. The Renaissance was a period of intellectual and artistic decline.
5. Psychology primarily focuses on the study of geological process.
6. Clinical psychology deals with the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of mental health disorders.
7. Political systems are responsible for providing health care services to citizens.
8. Political systems do not impact economic policies or resource allocation.
9. Public interest litigation is to fulfill the interests of the people.
10. The science of psychology known as psychology in English.



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- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 4. Global perspectives | d. Recognising and studying diverse culture, language, customs |
| 5. Human behaviour | e. Shaping public policies through |
| 6. Renaissance | f. Period of intellectual and artistic revival |
| 7. Age of Exploration | g. Geopolitical tension between 'super powers' |
| 8. Industrial revolution | h. Transforming from agrarian to Industrial economy |
| 9. Cold War | i. Discovery of new trade routes and colonies |
| 10. Technological Advancement | j. Development of Internet and Computer |

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11. Scope of Social Studies.
12. Amravati architecture.
13. Short note on macro economics.
14. Internet Basics.
15. Internet Service Providers.

Match the following :

[10×1=10]

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Policy Analysis | a. Focus on Social process and challenges, including poverty and inequality |
| 2. Socio Cultural Diversity | b. Study of attitudes, beliefs, motivation and personality traits |
| 3. Social change and development | c. Exploration of international relation Globalization |

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SECTION - B

Very Short Questions :

(15 × 1 = 15)

1. What do Social Sciences primarily Seek to understand and explain.
2. What key factors do Social Science explore to understand individual actions and choices.
3. What is primary focus of History?
4. What on period is known for its revival of intellectual and artistic achievements?
5. What is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour called?
6. Which brands of psychology deals with the assessment diagnosis and treatment of mental health disorders.
7. What is the primary functions of political systems in Society?
8. What do political systems use to hold Government Officials responsible for their actions?
9. What is the primary functions of the Computer?
10. What characteristics allows computers to execute tasks Quickly.

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6. Developmental psychology explores how individuals develop and change throughout their _____.
7. Potential system provides a frame work for establishing and maintaining _____ ensuring the smooth functioning of Society.
8. The representation of diverse voices and interests in a key feature of political system to ensure that the government reflects the needs and _____ of the people.
9. Computer are electronic devices that process, stores and retries _____.
10. _____ is the characteristic that allows Computer to perform various taxes and functions.

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Fill in the Blanks

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Social Science use various research methods, including Surveys, interviews, observations, experiments and _____ analysis to gather data.
2. Social Sciences address Critical Social Issues such as poverty, inequality, Crime, discrimination and _____ Sustainability.
3. The industrial revolution transformed societies from agrarian based economies to _____ ones.
4. The Renaissance marked a period of intellectual and artistic _____.
5. _____ is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour.

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29. The Domain Name System is the phone book of the

- a) Computer
- b) Internet
- c) Cloud Computer
- d) None

30. Web browsers are

- a) Computers
- b) Software application
- c) Net
- d) Software

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26. If the server stores data files for users to access called
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Mini Computer | b) File Server |
| c) Computer | d) Device |
27. Output devices can be broadly classified into
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) 4 categories | b) 2 categories |
| c) 3 categories | d) one categories |
28. Hard copy devices are
- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| a) Input devices | b) Microns |
| c) Output devices | d) None |

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23. Microeconomics is the study of
- a) Individual operations
 - b) Collective operations
 - c) All of the above
 - d) None
24. The first Computer device, which is used in
- a) 500 BC
 - b) 450 BC
 - c) 200 BC
 - d) 512 BC
25. The Computer that are developed in 1960 are called
- a) Second generation computer
 - b) First generation computer
 - c) Third generation computer
 - d) Fourth generation computer

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20. Psychology is the study of

- a) Environment
- b) Behavioural Experiences
- c) None
- d) All of the above

21. PIL is a type of litigation useful to

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) All people | b) Some people |
| c) Community | d) None |

22. Habeas Corpus is a

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) Latin word | b) French word |
| c) English word | d) Tamil word |

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17. Who tells about the Jain doctrines.
- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| a) Scriptures | b) Arts |
| c) Science | d) None |
18. Our ancestors found the fire in
- | |
|------------------------|
| a) Mesolithic period |
| b) Palaeolithic period |
| c) Neolithic period |
| d) Chalcolithic period |
19. Vedic period begin in
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) Iron Age | b) Bronze Age |
| c) Golden Age | d) All of the above |

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13. Amaravati is located on the banks of
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Godavari | b) Krishna |
| c) Kaveri | d) Yamuna |
14. History is the analysis and interpretation of
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) human past | b) human prest |
| c) human future | d) none |
15. Queen or Mother of the Social Science.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a) History | b) Social Science |
| c) Geography | d) None |
16. Buddhist Scriptures are live
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a) Tripitaka | b) Temples |
| c) Syam | d) All of the above |

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9. The word Social was used in the basic education by
 - a) Gandhi
 - b) Nehru
 - c) Sastri
 - d) Phulari
10. The word Social implemented in India's Education Plan in
 - a) 1952
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1947
 - d) 1950
11. Social studies was introduced in India's education.
 - a) Sastri Commission
 - b) Other Commission
 - c) Lakshmana Swami Commission
 - d) None
12. Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri are the main rivers flowing divided the Southern country into
 - a) 3 parts
 - b) 4 parts
 - c) 5 parts
 - d) 6 parts

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5. The social studies organised in the United States of America in.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1909 | b) 1919 |
| c) 1905 | d) 1920 |

6. The study of Society as a Social Science Described by

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| a) I.F. Forrester | b) Wesley |
| c) Simman | d) Clay |

7. Social studies curriculum was first introduced in

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1900 | b) 1916 |
| c) 1857 | d) 1909 |

8. The introduction of Social studies at the school lower

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) Second World War | b) First World War |
| c) America | d) French |

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2. A country which has a democratic form of government since independence.
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| a) Pakistan | b) India |
| c) Bhutan | d) Nepal |
3. Social Science is consideration as
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Art and Science | b) History |
| c) Geography | d) Consideration |
4. Social Science is the study of relationship between
- | |
|----------------------------------|
| a) Individual as well as Society |
| b) Society |
| c) Village |
| d) Country |

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BAPOL-SO101

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER - 2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Fundamentals of Social Sciences

(Semester - I) (CBCS Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2023-2024 Admitted Batch)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice Questions :

(30×1=30)

1. Which is not a natural ecosystem.

- a) Desert
- b) Aquarium
- c) Forest
- d) More than one

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3. True or False : The tabla is a percussion instrument commonly used in classical Indian music.
4. True or False : The Simon Commission, formed in 1927, was boycotted by Indian political parties as it did not include any Indian members.
5. True or False : The idea of a federal structure with a strong center in the Indian Constitution is influenced by the philosophy of Montesquieu.
6. True or False : The Directive Principles of State Policy are justiciable, meaning that they can be enforced in a court of law.
7. True or False : Commercial banks in India are not involved in the creation of credit through the process of lending.
8. True or False : India is a net exporter of petroleum and petroleum products.
9. True or False : The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885.
10. True or False : Machine Learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence.

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9. Match the social media platform with its parent company:

A. Facebook

B. WhatsApp

Options:

a) Google

☒ b) Meta Platforms, Inc. (formerly Facebook, Inc.)

c) Microsoft

☒ d) Facebook Technologies, LLC

10. Match the year of acquisition with the respective platform:

A. WhatsApp

b

a) 2012

B. Instagram

g

b) 2014

C. Facebook

d

c) 1970

D. Email

e

d) 2004

SECTION-C

V. True or false.

(10×1=10)

1. True or False : In-group bias is the tendency to favour individuals from outside one's own group over those within the group. T

2. True or False : The Dandi March was a protest against the British monopoly on the salt trade. F

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7. Match the following economic reforms with their objectives:

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| A. Liberalization | d | a) Reduction of trade barriers and integration with the global economy |
| B. Privatization | b | b) Opening up various sectors to private players and reducing government control |
| C. Globalization | a | c) Allowing market forces to determine prices and reducing government intervention |
| D. Deregulation | c | d) Transfer of ownership and management of state-owned enterprises to private entities |

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8. Match the following features or terms related to Facebook with their descriptions:

A. News Feed

a) Platform's co-founder and CEO

B. Mark Zuckerberg

b) Facebook's real-time stream of updates from friends and pages

C. Timeline

c) Facebook's feature for organizing and presenting one's posts chronologically

D. Like Button

d) Symbol of approval or acknowledgment for a post or comment

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3. Match the following dance forms with their respective states of origin:
- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| A. Kuchipudi | c | a) Odisha |
| B. Kathak | b | b) Uttar Pradesh |
| C. Bharatanatyam | d | c) Andhra Pradesh |
| D. Odissi | a | d) Tamil Nadu |
4. Match the following events with their respective years during the nationalist movement:
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|
| A. Partition of Bengal | b | a) 1942 |
| B. Quit India Movement | a | b) 1905 |
| C. Dandi March | d | c) 1947 |
| D. Mountbatten Plan | c | d) 1930 |
5. In anthropology, AI is employed for the analysis of archaeological data and the reconstruction of ancient.
- a) Economic systems
 - b) Social hierarchies
 - c) Genetic codes ✓
 - d) Civilizations
6. Which of the following is a social science field where AI is used to analyse language patterns and cultural trends?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Astrophysics | b) Linguistics ✓ |
| c) Pharmacology | d) Genetics |

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IV Match the following.

(10=1-10)

1. Match the type of social influence with its description

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. Normative influence | a) Conforming to gain social approval or avoid Disapproval |
| B. Informational influence | b) Conforming because of a desire to be correct or to gain information |
| C. Minority influence | c) The influence exerted by a smaller group on the larger group |

2. Match the following leaders with their respective roles during the freedom struggle:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| A. Gandhiji | a) Leader of the National Army (INA) |
| B. Subhas Chandra Bose | b) Leader of the Non-Cooperation Movement |
| C. Sardar Patel | c) Iron Man of India |
| D. Lala Lajpat Raj | d) Punjab Kesari |

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8. Name one major tax levied by the Indian government on goods and services.
9. What is a potential ethical concern related to extreme collectivism in society?
10. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Five Rivers" and played a crucial role in the Green Revolution?
11. Which yoga pose is often referred to as the "King of Asanas" and involves a seated position with crossed legs and straight back?
12. Name the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly who played a key role in shaping the philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution.
13. Name the body responsible for the interpretation of the Constitution of India.
14. Name the committee that was responsible for formulating the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution.
15. What is the primary tool used by the Reserve Bank of India to control the money supply in the economy?

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SECTION-B

III. Very short answer questions: (15×1=15)

1. Define individualism in the context of ethical concerns.
2. Name the leader who played a key role in the formation of the Indian National Army (INA) during World War II.
3. Name the ancient Indian treatise on the performing arts that includes information on dance, music, and drama.
4. Which philosophy emphasizes the principle of non-violence and had a significant influence on the inclusion of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution?
5. What is the minimum voting age prescribed by the Indian Constitution for participating in elections?
6. Which Directive Principle emphasizes the organization of village panchayats for securing social justice and economic development? ✓
7. True or False: The Directive Principles of State policy are primarily aimed at securing the political rights of citizens.

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- II. Fill in the blanks: In group tray (10×1=10)
1. _____ is the tendency to favour individuals within one's own group over those from outside the group.
 2. The process through which individuals adopt the attitudes and behaviours of a group is known as _____ Socialization
 3. AI applications in social sciences include the analysis of large datasets through _____ to identify patterns and trends. machine learning
 4. In sociology, AI is used to study human behaviour through the analysis of social media posts and other online _____ platforms
 5. AI tools enable researchers in psychology to simulate and model cognitive processes, aiding in the study of human _____ behaviour
 6. In social psychology, the term "social facilitation" refers to the phenomenon where individuals tend to perform better on simple tasks when _____ in the presence of others
 7. The famous freedom fighter, Bhagat Singh, was executed in the year _____ 1931
 8. The classical dance form Kathakali originated in the Indian state of _____ Kerala
 9. The Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the _____ Articles of the Irish Constitution.
 10. The Indian Constitution consists of a Preamble and _____ 12 parts.

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27. Who co-founded Facebook along with Mark Zuckerberg?
- a) Andrew McCollum
 - b) Eduardo Saverin
 - c) Dustin Moskovitz
 - d) Chris Hughes
28. Which of the following is a technique used in computer graphics to create the illusion of motion by displaying a sequence of still images in rapid succession?
- a) Augmented Reality (AR)
 - b) Virtual Reality (VR)
 - c) Animation
 - d) Simulation
29. What does the acronym "ETL" stand for in the context of data management?
- a) Extract, Transform, Load
 - b) Edit, Transfer, Log
 - c) Encrypt, Transmit, Load
 - d) Extract, Transmit, Log
30. Which of the following is an example of an application of Artificial Intelligence in natural language processing?
- a) Image recognition
 - b) Speech synthesis
 - c) Autonomous vehicles
 - d) Robotics

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22. Which of the following is a key driver of economic globalization that involves the increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of countries through the exchange of goods, services, and capital?
- a) Cultural homogenization
 - b) Technological advancement
 - c) Economic protectionism
 - d) Political isolationism
23. Which of the following is a primary function of a computer's Central Processing Unit (CPU)?
- a) Storing data permanently
 - b) Executing instructions and performing calculations
 - c) Connecting to the internet
 - d) Displaying graphics on the monitor
24. Which of the following protocols is commonly used for sending and receiving emails?
- a) HTTP
 - b) FTP
 - c) SMTP
 - d) DNS
25. WhatsApp is owned by which technology company?
- a) Facebook
 - b) Google
 - c) Microsoft
 - d) Apple
26. Which symbol is commonly used on Twitter to categorize tweets and make them easily searchable by topic?
- a) @
 - b) #
 - c) \$
 - d) •

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18. Which of the following is an expansionary fiscal policy measure aimed at stimulating economic growth?
- a) Increasing taxes
 - b) Reducing government spending
 - c) Decreasing interest rates
 - d) Increasing government spending and reducing taxes
19. Which of the following cultural heritage sites in India is renowned for its exquisite marble architecture and is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World?
- a) Khajuraho Group of Monuments
 - b) Red Fort (Lal Qila)
 - c) Taj Mahal
 - d) Ajanta Caves
20. Which Indian state was the first to be formed on the basis of linguistic reorganization in 1953?
- a) Gujarat
 - b) Maharashtra
 - ☒ c) Andhra Pradesh
 - d) Punjab
21. Which princely state initially resisted accession to India but later acceded after the intervention of Sardar Patel, who was known for his persuasive diplomacy?
- a) Hyderabad
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Junagadh
 - d) Travancore

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13. Who is the regulatory authority for commercial banks in India?
 - a) Ministry of Finance
 - b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 - c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
 - d) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
14. The term "FDI" stands for.
 - a) Foreign Development investment
 - b) Fiscal Development Index
 - c) Foreign Direct Investment
 - d) Financial Development Initiative
15. Which term refers to the process of selling government-owned enterprises to private investors in the context of economic reforms?
 - a) Nationalization
 - b) Globalization
 - c) Privatization
 - d) Liberalization
16. What is the main source of revenue for the Indian government?
 - a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
 - b) Income tax
 - c) Corporate tax
 - d) Customs and excise duties
17. Which year saw the formal abolition of the Zamindari system in India?
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1952
 - d) 1951

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8. Which classical dance form originated in the southern state of Tamil Nadu and is known for its intricate footwork and expressive gestures?
- a) Bharatanatyam b) Kathak
c) Odissi d) Kuchipudi
9. Who is often regarded as the father of Indian nationalism and played a crucial role in the formation of the Indian National Congress in 1885?
- a) Sardar Patel b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Dadabhai Naoroji d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
10. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution begins with the words.
- a) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
b) We, the People of India
c) In the name of God
d) Justice, Liberty, Equality
11. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Rights of citizens?
- a) Part III b) Part IV
c) Part I d) Part II
12. The Directive Principles of State Policy are inspired by the Constitution of:
- a) United State b) Ireland
c) United Kingdom d) Australia

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3. WhatsApp is primarily used for which of the following purposes?
 - a) Online shopping
 - b) Social networking
 - c) Video gaming
 - d) Professional networking
4. Which year did Facebook officially become a publicly - traded company with its initial public offering (IPO)?
 - a) 2004
 - b) 2008
 - c) 2010
 - d) 2012
5. Which level of social impact focuses on individual and small group interactions, often examining the influence of one person on another?
 - a) Micro-level
 - b) Meso-level
 - c) Macro-level
 - d) Mega-level
6. Who was the leader of the Indian National Congress during the early stages of the freedom struggle?
 - a) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Sardar Patel
7. Which event marked the official declaration of Indian independence and the formation of two separate nations, India and Pakistan, in 1947?
 - a) Quit India Movement
 - b) Partition of Bengal
 - c) Dandi March
 - d) Independence Day

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B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER - 2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Perspectives on Indian Society

(Semester - I) (CBCS Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2023-2024 Admitted batch)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION-A

1. Multiple choice questions: (30×1=30)
 1. According to the concept of the "self-fulfilling prophecy." What role do expectations play in shaping behaviour?
 - a) Expectations have no impact on behaviour
 - b) Expectations shape behaviour in line with the predictions
 - c) Expectations only influence other's behaviour
 - d) Expectations lead to random behaviours
 2. Which term refers to the process by which people come to understand others and themselves by forming impressions based on social behaviours and information?
 - a) Social facilitation
 - b) Social cognition
 - c) Group polarization
 - d) Conformity

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BAECO-SN101

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY - 2023
ECONOMICS

Micro Economic Analysis

(Semester - I) (CBCS Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)

(W.E.F. 2021-22 ADMITTED BATCH)

STUDENTS MUST ANSWER THE
QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH MEDIUM ONLY)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - A

(5 × 5 = 25)

Write Short answer for any Five of the following.

Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Factors determining demand.

డిమాండును నిర్ణయించు అంశాలు లేదా కారకాలు.

2. Demand function.

డిమాండు ఫంక్షన్

3. Classification of Markets.

మార్కెట్ల వర్గీకరణ

4. Opportunity cost.

అవకాశ వ్యయ భావన

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[11]

[P.T.O.]

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5. Kinky Demand Curve.

కింకీ డిమాండు కేభ.

6. Quasi Rent.

క్వశిమ భాటకం.

7. Law of Supply.

సప్లయ సూత్రం.

8. Conditions of perfect competition market.

సంపూర్ణ పోటి మార్కెట్ నిబంధనలు.

SECTION - B

(5×10=50)

Answer the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

9. a) Explain the law of Returns to scale.

తరఫుననుసరించి ప్రతిఫలాల సూత్రాన్ని వివరించండి.

OR

b) Explain the Total, Average, Marginal cost concepts with diagrams.

మొత్తం, సగటు, ఉపాంత వ్యయ భావనలను పట సహాయంతో వివరించండి.

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10. a) Define Micro Economics and describe the scope and importance of Micro Economic analysis.

సూక్ష్మ అర్థశాస్త్రాన్ని నిర్వచించి మరియు సూక్ష్మ అర్థశాస్త్ర పరిధి ప్రాధాన్యతను వివరించండి.

OR

- b) Write about Marginal analysis. Explain the role of Marginal analysis in optimum allocation of resources.

ఉపాంత విశ్లేషణ అనగానేమి? అభిలషణీయ వనరుల కేటాయింపులో ఉపాంత విశ్లేషణ యొక్క పాత్రను వివరించుము.

11. a) Critically examine the marginal productivity theory of distribution.

ఉపాంత ఉత్పాదకతా పంపిణీ సిద్ధాంతాన్ని విమర్శనాత్మకంగా వివరించండి.

OR

- b) Explain the liquidity preference theory of interest.

ద్రవత్వాభిరుచి వద్దే సిద్ధాంతాన్ని వివరించండి.

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12. a) Explain the Ricardian theory of Rent.

రికార్డు భూమికి సిద్ధాంతాన్ని వివరించండి.

OR

- b) Explain the properties of indifference curves.

ఉదాసీనతా వక్రరేఖల లక్షణాలను వివరించండి.

13. a) Explain the law of variable proportions.

చరానుపాత సూత్రాన్ని వివరించండి.

OR

- b) Conditions and price determination under Perfect Competition Market.

సంపూర్ణ పోటీ నిబంధనలు మరియు ధర నిర్ణయన పరిస్థితులకు వివరించండి.

పరిచయంగా నిర్వచించండి.

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BAECO-S102

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER - 2019

ECONOMICS - I

Micro Economics-Consumer Behaviour

(Semester -I) (CBCS Pattern)

(w.e.f. 2016-17 Admitted Batch)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - A

I. Answer any FIVE of the following. (5 x 5 = 25)

1. Explain the wealth definition.

సంపద నిర్వచనాన్ని వివరించండి.

2. Write the scope and Importance of Micro-Economics.

సూక్ష్మ అర్థశాస్త్ర పరిధి మరియు ప్రాధాన్యత వివరించండి.

3. Cardinal utility analysis.

కార్డినల్ ప్రయోజన విశ్లేషణ.

4. Why a demand curve has negative slope.

డిమాండు రేఖ ఋణాత్మక వాలుకు కారణాలు.

5. Price line or Budget line.

ధర రేఖ లేదా బడ్జెట్ రేఖ

6. Partial and General Equilibrium.

పాక్షిక మరియు సాధారణ సమతౌల్యం.

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7. Determinant factors demand.

డిమాండును నిర్ణయించే అంశాలు.

8. Ordinal utility analysis.

ఆర్డినల్ ప్రయోజన విశ్లేషణ

SECTION - B

11. Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5 × 10 = 50)

9. Discuss the Nature and scope of Economics.

అర్థశాస్త్ర స్వభావము మరియు పరిధిని వివరించండి.

OR

10. Explain the scarcity definition of Economics.

కొరత నిర్వచనాన్ని గూర్చి వివరించండి.

11. Discuss the scope and Importance of Macro Economics.

స్థూల అర్థశాస్త్ర పరిధి మరియు ప్రాధాన్యత వివరించండి.

OR

12. Explain the Deductive and Inductive Method.

నిగమన మరియు ఆగమన పద్ధతుల గూర్చి వివరించండి.

13. Explain the Law of diminishing marginal utility.

క్షీణోపాంత ప్రయోజన సూత్రాన్ని గూర్చి వివరించండి.

OR

14. Explain the concept of consumer's surplus.

వనియోగదారుని మిగులు భావనను వివరించండి.

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15. Describe the law of demand and its exceptions.

ದಿಫ಼ರ಼ನ್ಡ್ ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್ ನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

OR

16. Explain the Measurement of elasticity of demand with total outlay and point elastic method.

ಮಾಢ್ಯಕ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯ ಸುರಿಯು ಬಿಂದು ಏಕೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್ ಏಕೀಕರಣ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

17. Consumer's equilibrium with the help of Indifference curves.

ಒಬ್ಬರ ಸಮತೋಲನವು ಅಸಮರೂಪತೆಯ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

OR

18. Write the properties of Indifference curves.

ಅಸಮರೂಪತೆಯ ಗುಣಗಳು ಒಂದು ಸ್ವರೂಪವಾಗಿವೆ.



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UGED-8N101

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. and B.V. and B.A./B.Sc./B.A./B.V.A

DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2023

THE FIRST

Entrepreneurship Development

(Semester I, O.B.S. Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2020-2021 Admitted Batch)

(W.E.F. 2021-22 ADMITTED BATCH)

STUDENTS MUST ANSWER THE

QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH MEDIUM ONLY)

Time : 1½ Hour

Max. Marks : 50

SECTION - A

(4 × 5 = 20)

Answer any FOUR questions

1. Concept of Entrepreneurship

एक व्यवसाय शुरू करने की प्रक्रिया

2. Need for Ideas in Entrepreneurship

व्यवसाय शुरू करने के लिए आवश्यक विचार

3. Formal Project Report

व्यवसाय परियोजना का औपचारिक रिपोर्ट

4. Need for Project Appraisal

व्यवसाय परियोजना का मूल्यांकन



5. Financial Analysis
ఐత్య దిశ్లేషణ
6. SIDBI
సిడిబి
7. Failed Entrepreneur
విఫలమయిన వ్యవస్థాపకుడు
8. Startups
స్టార్టప్స్

SECTION - B

Answer any THREE questions. (3 × 10 = 30)

9. "Entrepreneurship plays a vital role in India's Economic Development". Discuss.
"భారతీయ ఆర్థిక వ్యవస్థలో వ్యవస్థాపకత్వము ప్రముఖ పాత్ర పోషిస్తున్నది". చర్చించండి.

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10. What are the Guidelines required for project Report Preparation?
ప్రాజెక్టునివేదిక తయారీలో అనుసరించబడినవి ఏవో గుర్తించండి.
11. Explain about the Govt-Policy for MSMEs.
MSMEలకు సంబంధించి ప్రభుత్వ విధానాన్ని వివరించండి.
12. Cutline the various characteristics of Entrepreneur.
వ్యవస్థాపకుని యొక్క వివిధ లక్షణాల గురించి తాదాపరము.
13. Examine the Role of NABARD in promoting Entrepreneurship.
వ్యవస్థాపకత్వమును ప్రోత్సహించుటలో నాబార్డు యొక్క పాత్రను పరిశీలించండి.



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UGED-SO101

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com (Genl.)/B.Com (CAS)/B.B.A./B.C.A.

DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER - 2023

LIFE SKILL COURSES

Entrepreneurship Development

(Semester-I) (CBCS Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2023-2024 Admitted Batch)

Time : 1½ Hour

Max. Marks : 50

SECTION - A

Answer any FOUR questions. (4 × 5 = 20)

1. State any Two functions of an entrepreneur.
ఎంట్రప్రెన్యూర్ (ఉద్యమకారుడు) యొక్క ఏదైనా రెండు విధులను తెల్పుము.
2. Distinguish between entrepreneur and Intrapreneur.
ఎంట్రప్రెన్యూర్ మరియు ఇంట్రప్రెన్యూర్ ల మధ్య తేడాలు ఏవి?
3. What are the barriers to entrepreneurship?
ఎంట్రప్రెన్యూర్షిప్ కు సరకు గాను అడ్డంకులు ఏవి?
4. Write a short note on PERT and CPM.
PERT మరియు CPMలపై అటు వ్యాఖ్య వ్రాయండి.

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10. Explain various types of entrepreneurs in detail.
వివిధ రకములైన ఎంట్రప్రెన్యూర్స్ గూర్చి సవివరంగా వివరించండి.

11. What is mean by Business Idea? Explain the techniques/methods for generating ideas.

వ్యాపార ఆలోచన అనగానేమి? నూతనమైన ఆలోచనలుకు గాను పద్ధతులు/టెక్నిక్ లను వివరించండి.

OR

12. What is 'pay back period' and 'Average Rate of Return'? Explain the advantages and disadvantages in the financial feasibility of a project.

'తిరిగి కొనుగోలు చెల్లింపు' 'కాలం మరియు సగటు రాబడి రేటు యొక్క లాభం' అనగానేమి? ఒక ప్రాజెక్టు యొక్క విత్త సరళీకరణ యొక్క ప్రయోజనాలను మరియు లోపాలను వివరించండి.

13. Explain the functions and operations of NABARD.
నాబార్డ్ యొక్క విధులను మరియు కార్యకలాపాలను గూర్చి వివరించండి.

OR

14. Discuss the need for incentives and concessious to MSME's.
MSME లకు గాను ఆవశ్యకమైన ప్రోత్సాహకాలు మరియు రాయితీలను గూర్చి చర్చించండి.

