

Questions Bank
B.A Third Year (Semester VI)
Paper 110 –Agricultural Economics
(Compulsory)

Unit I:

1 Farm credit may be defined as lending

Answer For the development of agriculture

2 Farm management as a resource allocation proportion is related to:

Answer Intra-farm management

3 Farm management concern with obtaining the maximum yield per hectare and considers per unit cost therefore it is

Answer Profitability Oriented

4 Farm management treats every farm unit unique in available resources, problems and potentialities because it has

Answer Micro Approach

5 Farm planning involves

Answer Preparing farm budget in advance

6 Who propounded the theory of optimum population first?

Answer Sidgwick

7 Farming planning means:

Answer Farm budgeting

8 Which one of the following economic principles helps a farmer to allocate his limited resources to two different enterprises?

Answer The law of equimarginal returns

9 Mines and Fishes are subject to the law of:

Answer Diminishing return

Unit II

1 When we study a problem from particular to general, the method is known as?

Answer Inductive method

2 Name the market in which permanent or durables commodities are traded:

Answer Secular market

3 Net capital ration is equal to:

Answer Total assets

4 Net return per hectare is

Answer Overall efficiency measure

5 When variable cost is zero, the total cost will be?

Answer Equal to fixed cost

6 Opportunity cost is

Answer Cost of next best alternative foregone

7 Optimizing the use of farm resources on an individual farm level. It is a:

Answer Farm management

8 Who has contributed the modern theory of interest?

Answer J.R. Hicks

9 _____ an application of the accounting principles to the business of farming:

Answer Farm accounting

Unit III

1 Beef and 'hides' are examples of:

Answer Joint enterprise

2 "Rent is the price paid for the use of land" who said it?

Answer Ricardo

3 World Trade Organization (W.T.O.) was established in:

Answer 1995

4 A consumer spends his income according to the law of:

Answer Equi-marginal utility

5 A crop loan over Rs. 1,00,000 will require:

Answer Registered mortgage of land

6 A farmer having less than one hectare of irrigated the land, is known as:

Answer Marginal farmers

7 A farmer, which has land holding between 1 to 2 hectare known as:

Answer Marginal farmer

8 A farmer which has land holding between zero to one hectare is known as:

Answer Marginal farmer

9 A market structure with large number of firms selling homogeneous product is known as:

Answer Monopolistic competition

Unit IV

1 A single convenient unit in production for which technical co-efficient are calculated is known as:

Answer Technical units

2 A statement, which shows the financial condition and stability of the business at a particular point of time, is known as:

Answer Net worth statement

3 A table is a :

Answer Material good

4 The other name of overhed cost is:

Answer Fixed cost

5 Symbol used for purity of agricultural goods is:

Answer AGMARK

6 Absence integration between resources and activities in the process of production is called:

Answer Non-linearity

7 According to Hung Chao Tai land reforms aim at attaining just relationship among _____ population:

Answer Agricultural

8 Iso-revenue line is a:

Answer Straight line

9 Who said; that "all those phenomenon which can be brought directly or indirectly into relation with measuring rod of money fall under the subject matter of economics?"

Answer Marshal

MCQ's
B.A Third Year (Semester VI)
Economics
Paper 113 – Research Methodology

Unit I:

1 Testing hypothesis is a _____

Answer- Inferential statistics

2 What is the purpose of doing research?

Answer- To identify problem

3 Which of the following is non-probability sampling?

Answer- Snowball

4 Information acquired by experience or experimentation is called as
Answer- empirical

5 Who was the proponent of deductive method

Answer- Aristotle

6 The reasoning that uses general principle to predict specific results is called

Answer- deductive

7 The reasoning that uses specific observations to construct general principles is

Answer- inductive

8 Inductive method was first proposed by

Answer- Francis Bacon

9 Who was the proponent of hypothetico deductive method

Answer- Christian Huygenes

10 The method of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two statements is called

Answer- Syllogism

11 Constructive method that is used for construction of scientific theories in maths and logic is a variant of

Answer- deductive

Unit 1:

11 Carrying out an organized inquiry is called

Answer - Research

12 Logical reasoning process used in research is important to

Answer – Drawinferences

13 Research really begins when the researcher experiences

Answer – Confusion

14 Observable experience in research is also called as _

Answer Empirical evidence

15 Stability means -

Answer Consistency

16 Formularize research is also called as

Answer -Exploratory research

17 In ANOVA, V stands for -

Answer –Variance

18 Length, weight and height are considered as -

Answer -Physical characteristics

19 the most commonly used statistical average is -

Answer -Arithmetic average

20 How much confidence should you place in a single research study?

Answer - you should trust research findings after different

21 The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge typically is built from which type of research?

Answer - basic research

22 The idea that when selecting between two different theories with equal explanatory value, one should select the theory that is the most simple, concise, and succinct is known as _____

Answer - rule of parsimony

23 Research that is done to examine the findings of someone else using the "same variables but different people" is which of the following?

Answer – replication

Unit II:

1 _____ is the idea that knowledge comes from experience

Answer – empiricism

2 According to your text, what are the five key objectives of science?

Answer - exploration, description, explanation, prediction, influence

3 A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence how well children

learn spelling words In this case, the main purpose of the study was:

Answer –Explanation

4 Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good theory or explanation?

Answer - All of the above are characteristics of good theories

5 Which of the following is not a basic assumption of science?

Answer -Science is best at solving value conflicts, such as whether abortion is immoral

6 What general type of research is focused on collecting information to help a researcher advance an ideological or political position?

Answer -Orientation research

7 Which “scientific method” follows these steps:) observation/data,) patterns,) theory?

Answer – Inductive

8 Rene Descartes is associated with which of the following approached to knowledge generation?

Answer – Rationalism

9 Which scientific method is a top-down or confirmatory approach?

Answer -Deductive method

10 Which scientific method is a bottom-up or generative approach to research?

Answer -Inductive method

11 Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?

Answer - Deductive method

12 Which scientific method often focuses on generating new hypotheses and theories?

Answer - Inductive method

13 Which of the following statements is true of a theory?

Answer - all of the above are correct

14 Which of these is not a method of data collection?

Answer –Experiments

15 An item that directs participants to different follow-up questions depending on their response is called a _____

Answer -Contingency question

16 Which of the following terms best describes data that were originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose?

Answer -Secondary data

17 Open-ended questions provide primarily _____ data

Answer -Qualitative data

18 Which of the following is true concerning observation?

Answer - It is often not possible to determine exactly why the people behave as they do

19 Qualitative observation is usually done for exploratory purposes; it is also called _____ observation

Answer – Naturalistic

20 As discussed in chapter , when constructing a questionnaire it is important to do each of the following except _____

Answer - Use "leading" or "loaded" questions

21 Which of the following is not one of the six major methods of data collection that are used by educational researchers?

Answer –Checklists

22 The type of interview in which the specific topics are decided in advance but the sequence and wording can be modified during the interview is called:

Answer -The interview guide approach

23 A question during an interview such as “Why do you feel that way?” is known as a:

Answer –Probe

24 A census taker often collects data through which of the following?

Answer - Interviews

25 Which of the following is not a major method of data collection?

Answer -Correlation method

26 Which type of interview allows the questions to emerge from the immediate context or course of things?

Answer -Informal conversational interview

27 When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called:

Answer - An Equal probability selection method

28 Which of the following techniques yields a simple random sample?

Answer -Numbering all the elements of a sampling frame and then using a random number table to pick cases from the table

29 Which of the following is not true about stratified random sampling?

Answer -Proportions of groups in the sample must always match their population proportions

30 Which of the following statements are true?

Answer -The more categories or breakdowns you want to make in your data analysis, the larger the sample needed

Unit III:

1 Which of the following will give a more “accurate” representation of the population from which a sample has been taken?

Answer -A large sample based on simple random sampling

2 Sampling in qualitative research is similar to which type of sampling in quantitative research?

Answer -Purposive sampling

3 Which of the following would generally require the largest sample size?

Answer -Cluster sampling

4 How often does the Census Bureau take a complete population count?

Answer -Every ten years

5 People who are available, volunteer, or can be easily recruited are used in the sampling method called _____

Answer -Convenience sampling

6 A type of sampling used in qualitative research that involves selecting cases that disconfirm the researcher's expectations and generalizations is referred to as _____

Answer -Negative-case sampling

7 In which of the following nonrandom sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants?

Answer -Snowball

8 which of the following is the most efficient random sampling technique discussed in your chapter?

Answer - Proportional stratified sampling

9 A number calculated with complete population data and quantifies a characteristic of the population is called which of the following?

Answer - A parameter

10 Which of the following is not a type of nonrandom sampling?

Answer - Cluster sampling

11 Which of the following would usually require the smallest sample size because of its efficiency?

Answer - Simple random sampling

12 A technique used when selecting clusters of different sizes is called _____

Answer - Probability proportional to size or PPS

13 The process of drawing a sample from a population is known as _____

Answer – Sampling

14 It is recommended to use the whole population rather than a sample when the population size is of what size?

Answer - or less

15 Which of the following is not an example of a nonrandom sampling technique?

Answer – Cluster

16 _____ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules

Answer –Sample

17 Which of the following is characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Unique case orientation

18 Phenomenology has its disciplinary origins in:

Answer – Philosophy

19 The primary data analysis approach in ethnography is:

Answer - Holistic description and search for cultural themes

20 The term used to describe suspending preconceptions and learned feelings about a phenomenon are called:

Answer – Bracketing

21 The specific cultural conventions or statements that people who share a culture hold to be true or false are called _____

Answer - Shared beliefs

22 The written and unwritten rules that specify appropriate group behavior are called _____

Answer – Norms

23 _____ are the standards of a culture about what is good or bad or desirable or undesirable

Answer - Shared values

24 _____ is the study of human consciousness and individuals' experience of some phenomenon

Answer – Phenomenology

25 Which of the following is a characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Design flexibility

26 The final stage in grounded theory data analysis is called _____

Answer - Selective coding

27 Which major characteristic of qualitative research refers to studying real world situations as they unfold naturally?

Answer - Naturalistic inquiry

28 In which qualitative research approach is the primary goal to gain access to individuals' inner worlds of experience?

Answer – Phenomenology

29 The type of qualitative research that describes the culture of a group of people is called _____

Answer – Ethnography

30 Which of the following is usually not a characteristic of qualitative research?

Answer - Deductive design

31 Which of the following involves the studying of multiple cases in one research study?

Answer - Collective case study

32 Which of the following does not apply to qualitative research?

Answer - Ends with a statistical report

33 What term refers to the insider's perspective?

Answer - Emic perspective

34 _____ is used to describe cultural scenes or the cultural characteristics of a group of people

Answer -
Ethnography

35 Terms such as "geeks," "book worms," "preps," are known as _____ terms

Answer - Emic

36 In looking at the relationships between coding categories, the relation, "X is a place in Y; X is part of Y" in Spradley's taxonomy of semantic relations is labeled:

Answer Spatial

73 In looking at the relationships between coding categories, the relation X is a kind of Y in Spradley's taxonomy of semantic relations is labeled:

Answer Strict inclusion

38 The process of marking segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as _____

Answer
Coding

39 What is the cyclical process of collecting and analyzing data during a single research study called?

Answer Interim analysis

40 What is the recording of reflective notes about what you are learning from your data during data analysis called?

Answer Memoing

Unit IV

1 Which of the following is not one of Spradley's types of relationships?

Answer Correlational

2 Codes that apply to a complete document or case are called _____

Answer Facsheet codes

3 A classification system generally used in the social sciences that breaks something down into different types or levels is called a _____

Answer Hierarchical category system

4 When you have high consistency among different coders about the appropriate codes for a set of data, you have _____

Answer High intercoder reliability

5 Codes developed before examining the current data being coded are called _____

Answer A priori codes

6 The process of quantifying data is referred to as _____

Answer Enumeration

7 Which of the following refers to the cyclical process of collecting and analyzing data during a single research study?

Answer Interim analysis

8 _____ is codes that are developed during the process of coding

Answer Inductive codes

9 _____ are the basic building blocks of qualitative data

Answer Categories

10 When a segment of textual data has overlapping codes, this is called a(n) _____

Answer Co-occurring codes

11 This is the process of transforming qualitative research data from written interviews or field notes into typed text

Answer Transcription

MCQ's
B.A Third Year (Semester VI)
Economics
Paper 114 – Industrial Economics

Q.I) Answer the following in one sentence.

- 1)What are the factors affecting Industrial growth?
- 2)What do you mean by ownership?
- 3)What is the full form of MNC? 4)Define private sector and public sector.
- 5)Why there is used for balanced regional development of industries.

Q. II) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) _____ units produce goods for consumption.
- 2) The ownership partly owned by government and partly owned by private sector is called _____
- 3) _____ industries required huge infrastructure, man-power & have influx of capital asset.
- 4) The first indicator which depicts regional imbalance is _____
- 5) _____ plays an important role in correcting the regional imbalances and accelerating the industrial growth.
- 6) The Industrial Learning policy Enquiry Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of _____
- 7) _____ commission in India have used backwardness of a state as one of the criteria for the transfer of funds from the Centre to the state.
- 8) The _____ committee constituted by the planning commission in 1968 was to evolve criteria of identification of backward classes.
- 9) _____ technique reduce risk by allocating investments among various financial instruments, industries and other categories.
- 10) In the early stages of capitalist production _____ forms of integration appeared.

- 11) _____ diversification improve the profitability and the flexibility of the company.
- 12) _____ werger are firm acquires either a consumer or a supplier.
- 13) _____ can bring better management or technical skill to bear on under used assets.
- 14) A _____ while setting up factory has to take three inter-related decisions simultaneously.
- 15) Asper the government policies most of the government pursue the policy of rapid _____ of their states.
- 16) In determining the location of an industry, nearness to the source of _____ is vital consideration.
- 17) The _____ areas is divided on the basis of natural regions or political boundaries.
- 18) Physical factors of geographical nature are related to _____, _____ climate, _____ etc.
- 19) A _____ unit and a _____ unit both want to produce a profitable product.
- 20) Most of the delay in cost of the perfect increases due to poor and _____ perfect planning.
- 21) To attain greater efficiency _____ among various public enterprises is necessary.
- 22) _____ indicated that more than 21st of investment proposals in the post reform period mere concentrated in the forward states.
- 23) Consumption of _____ per capita is an indicator of level of energy consumption.
- 24) To advice higher levels of human development it is necessary that investment in _____ and _____ infrastructure is to be increased.
- 25) The industrial policy statement of _____ placed and iron and steel in schedule A.
- 26) The _____ industry is one of our oldest and most firmly established major industries.
- 27) To sustain employment in rural areas and to improve the quality of life for handloom weavers, _____ undertook to promote handloom.
- 28) A _____ would be set up in the Small Industries Development Organisation which would promote technology inputs.
- 29) _____ Produce goods for consumption e.g. fertilizers, iron & steel, cement, tools etc.