



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Electronics & Communication Engineering

Course Name – Engineering Economics and Industrial Management

Course Code - HSMC(ECE)401

(Semester IV)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Land possesses which of the following qualities

a) free gift of nature	b) fixed in supply
c) not created by human effort	d) all the above
- (2) If $Q=500-5P$ then QD at $P=15$

a) 425	b) 324
c) 360	d) 440
- (3) Ceterius Paribus mean

a) other things remaing constant	b) mean constant
c) variance constant	d) fluctuating mean
- (4) Car and petrol are

a) substitutes	b) complements
c) inferior	d) necessity
- (5) This curves are derived from income- consumption curves

a) MR curve	b) TP Curve
c) Engel's curve	d) MC Curve
- (6) The market demand curve is $500-200P$ and the market supply curve is $-200+150P$ then the market Price is

a) 4	b) 2
c) 6	d) 7
- (7) $TC=200+5Q$ then $FC =$

a) 2Q	b) 5Q
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- c) 200 d) 100
- (8) Which of the following is rectangular hyperbola?
a) TFC b) AR
c) AFC d) MC
- (9) The persistent rise in price level due to shocks generated within the demand system
a) Inflexion b) Recession
c) Inflation d) Depression
- (10) If there is excess supply then price
a) falls b) rises
c) constant d) fluctuates
- (11) The minimum reserve deposit ratio are stipulated from time to time in India by the
a) RBI b) SEBI
c) SBI d) FCI
- (12) When $AC=MC$
a) AC is minimum b) MC is minimum
c) AC is maximum d) TC is minimum
- (13) The envelope curve is the other name of----- in industrial management.
a) SAC b) LAC
c) AFC d) ATC
- (14) Globalization lead to
a) immobility of labour b) immobility of capital
c) restriction of International trade d) non of the above
- (15) R and D planning is a ----- decision.
a) Tactical Decision b) Operational Decision
c) Strategic Decision d) none of the above
- (16) An example of Cooperative Duopoly is
a) Tata Sky b) CESE
c) Coco Cola Pepsi d) SEBI
- (17) This is a market structure where the monopolist charges different prices from different consumers or charges different prices on different units sold to the same consumer
a) Barometric Price Leadership b) Discriminating monopoly
c) Organizational Leadership d) Dominant Price Leadership
- (18) In Economics which of the following would not be treated as capital?
a) Road b) river
c) canal d) dam
- (19) The demand for a product refers to
a) Price of the product b) expenditure on the product
c) quantity demanded of an product d) all the above
- (20) The term util was used as a measure of
a) intensity of want b) desirability of need
c) utility d) price
- (21) In the equation of the budget line $M=xP_x+yP_y$ M is the

- a) Money Income of the consumer
c) Price of commodity y
- b) Price of commodity y
d) None of these
- (22) In a Cobb Douglas Production Function the value of constant A increases it represents
a) Improvement of technology
c) Improvement of factor combination
- b) Degradation of technology
d) improvement of product prices
- (23) IF $w=100$ and $L=5$ and $K=2$ and $r =2000$ then
a) $C=4500$
c) $C=2500$
- b) $C=3500$
d) $C=4000$
- (24) Which of the following is an entrepreneurial function?
a) Deciding to start an enterprise
c) bearing the risk
- b) arranging the factors of production
d) all the above
- (25) $Q = AL\alpha K\beta$
a) Endogeneous Growth function
c) Eulers Rule
- b) Solow Equation
d) Cobb Douglas Production Function
- (26) Kinked Demand curve is known as the
a) Pigou Effect
c) Stackelberg's Model
- b) Sweezy's Model
d) All the above
- (27) A product design that solves the functional problem smoothly, but is impossible to-----is of no use.
a) analyze
c) store it
- b) manufacture
d) design
- (28) This is the process of converting an invention into some useful products which can satisfy human wants either directly or indirectly
a) Innovation
c) Design
- b) Manufacture
d) Rejection
- (29) -----aims to have fewer choices of components and products that will be produced so that there is more focus on the production operations
a) Simplification
c) New Product Development
- b) Standardization
d) Design
- (30) Some examples of service sector employment are
a) Financial Services
c) News and Media
- b) Insurance and Banking
d) All the above
- (31) FDI that involves construction of new plant rather than the purchase of an existing plant is known as
a) Green Field Investment
c) Yellow Field Investment
- b) Brown Field Investment
d) Red Field Investment
- (32) Good Governance has the following features
a) Accountable
c) Equitable
- b) Transparent
d) All the above
- (33) The minimum reserve deposit ratio of the banking system is determined from time to time by the
a) RBI
c) CBI
- b) FBI
d) FCI

- (34) The book 'Planned Economy for India' was written by which of the following author?
 a) Dr. Amarty Sen
 b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 c) M Visvesvaraya
 d) Indira Gandhi
- (35) What is meant by "Take off stage" in an economy?
 a) It means steady growth begins
 b) it means economy is stagnant
 c) It means all controls are removed
 d) It means economy is about to collapse
- (36) A country which is well endowed with capital as compared to labour is called
 a) capital abundant country
 b) labour abundant country
 c) raw material abundant country
 d) All the above
- (37) Which Development Goal emphasized on Improved Nutrition , Healthy Life for all and availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation as its critical components?
 a) Sustainable Development Goals (2015)
 b) Cultural Development
 c) Economic and Social Development
 d) Political Development
- (38) The long run average cost curve is
 a) W Shaped
 b) V shaped
 c) Dome Shaped
 d) U shaped
- (39) The National Audit Authority is controlled by
 a) Information and Broadcasting Minister
 b) Comptroller and Auditor General
 c) Finance Secretary
 d) none of these
- (40) The concept of Merit Good was given by
 a) Richard Musgrave
 b) Adam Smith
 c) Alfred Marshall
 d) J.S. Mill
- (41) We demand money to carry out day to day activities. This is known as
 a) Composite Mean
 b) Composite Mean
 c) Speculative demand
 d) Transaction demand
- (42) This is a microfinance organization and community development bank founded in Bangladesh widely renowned for doing good works for the rural poor.
 a) Bank of Bangladesh
 b) Grameen Bank
 c) Swiss Bank
 d) RBI
- (43) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) partners with which bank, to empower Small and Medium Enterprises?
 a) HDFC
 b) ICICI
 c) Yes Bank
 d) AXIS
- (44) A bank is called as —Scheduled Bank when
 a) Its business has crossed Rs. 1000 crore mark
 b) It is included in the second Schedule of the RBI Act
 c) Its branch network is over 100
 d) none of these
- (45) Members of the World Trade Organization are required to
 a) Eliminate all tariffs.
 b) Allocate quotas on a first come first basis
 c) Prevent their firms from "dumping
 d) Enforce patent rights for patent holders from other countries
- (46) The insurance plan provides insurance coverage to the insured with multiple benefits,

including cashless hospitalization, day-care facility & coverage for terminal & critical illness

- a) Car Insurance Plan
- b) Health Insurance Plan
- c) Life Insurance Plan
- d) Fire Insurance Plan

(47) The Mission seeks to provide effective health care to the rural populace throughout the country with special focus on the States and Union Territories (UTs), which have weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure.

- a) National Rural Health Mission (NHM)
- b) National Health Mission (NHM)
- c) Community Health Centres
- d) All the above

(48) Inflation is everywhere and always a monetary phenomenon is the famous comment of

- a) Dr. Amarty Sen
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) M Visvesvaraya
- d) Milton Friedman

(49) The Cash which is kept in the lockers of banks are known as

- a) Liquid Cash
- b) Cold Money
- c) Hot Money
- d) Vault Cash

(50) The Cash which is used to carry out day to day transaction is known as

- a) Liquid Cash
- b) Cold Money
- c) Hot Money
- d) Vault Cash

(51) Inflation Stage III is known as

- a) hyper inflation
- b) Crawling Inflation
- c) Galloping Inflation
- d) Walking Inflation

(52) An approach to the study of the economy that emphasizes on institutions and social classes is known as

- a) Biology
- b) Political Economy
- c) Sociology
- d) Civics

(53) This policy, general objectives that guide the activities and relationships of one state in its interactions with other states. The development of this policy is influenced by domestic considerations, the policies or behaviour of other states, or plans to advance specific geopolitical designs.

- a) Fiscal Policy
- b) Liquidity trap
- c) Monetary Policy
- d) Foreign Policy

(54) This refer to a treaty that is signed by two or more countries to encourage free movement of goods and services across the borders of its members

- a) Monetary Policy
- b) A bilateral trade agreement
- c) Regional trading agreements
- d) Foreign Policy

(55) This treaty is a bilateral or multilateral agreement according to international law to form a free-trade area

- a) A bilateral trade agreement
- b) Regional trading agreements
- c) Free trade agreements
- d) Multilateral trade agreement

(56) The annual number of female death per 1 lakh live birth for any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management is known as

- a) Maternal mortality rate
- b) Crude birth rate
- c) Infant mortality rate
- d) Life expectancy

(57) The hypothesis that states that wages at least in some markets are decided in a way i.e not

market clearing is known as

- a) Efficiency Wage Hypothesis
- c) Labour productivity wage

- b) Short Run Hypothesis
- d) Life expectancy

(58) The rate of change of savings with income is known as

- a) Marginal propensity to consume
- c) Marginal propensity to save

- b) Marginal rate of transformation
- d) Marginal rate of substitution

(59) Demonitisation is an act of ----- the currency its status as legal tender.

- a) tearing
- c) stripping

- b) breaking
- d) reuse

(60) The condition of a economy with high inflation and high unemployment is known as

- a) Stagflation
- c) Depression

- b) Recession
- d) Expansion