

**2016**

**M.A. / M.Sc.**

**4th Semester Examination**

**ECONOMICS**

**PAPER—ECO-402**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

1. Answer any two questions of the following : 2×2
- (a) State the Rybczynski Theorem.
  - (b) What are the underlying assumptions of Heckscher-Ohlin model of international trade?
  - (c) Explain the Deadweight loss from tariff.
  - (d) Differentiate between tariff and 'VER'.

*(Turn Over)*

2. Answer any *one* question of the following :  $1 \times 6$
- (a) Briefly explain intra-industry trade using economies of scale in imperfect market structure.
  - (b) What is maximum revenue tariff? Is it different from the optimum tariff? Explain.
3. Answer any *one* question of the following :  $1 \times 10$
- (a) Derive the Stolper-Samuelson Theorem using the simple general equilibrium framework of Ronald Jones.
  - (b) Write a critical note on Rudia's stand in the WTO's Doha round.

**Group—B**

4. Answer any *two* questions of the following :  $2 \times 2$
- (a) What do you mean by 'reserves and surplus' in the balance sheet of a company?
  - (b) Distinguish PBIT and PBT.
  - (c) What is Net Present Value?
  - (d) What do you mean by pay back period of a project?

5. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×6
- (a) Distinguish liquidity ratio and leverage ratio of a company.
- (b) Explain the Efficient Market theory of Capital assets.

6. Answer any *one* question of the following : 1×10
- (a) Explain with a suitable example the different components of Profit and Loss Account of a Company? Define any four profitability ratios.
- (b) Show that the efficient frontier is a straight line if there is (i) borrowing and (ii) lending in the economic activity of an individual.

Given that  $R_m = 15$ ,  $R_f = 7$ ,  $\sigma_m = 8$

$W = 1.25$  and  $0.75$  respectively.

Where  $R_m$  is expected return on risky portfolio,

$R_f$  is rate of return on riskless asset/riskfree borrowing rate,

$\sigma_m$  is standard deviation of risk portfolio.

$W$  is proportion of funds invested in risky portfolio.

5 + 5