

Department of Economics

Bridge Course 2022-23

Basics of Economics

Syllabus

Duration : 15 hours

Module 1 – Introduction to Economics (4 hours)

Economics–Subject matter and scope of Economics- Importance of the study of economics with other social sciences like history, political science, psychology, law and Sociology. Positive and Normative Economics, Micro and Macro Economics .

Module 2 – Demand & Supply – Basics (4 hours)

Concepts of demand- Factors affecting demand- Law of demand- exceptions- Concepts of supply- Factors affecting supply-Law of supply- Production function – total, average & Marginal product.

Module 3- Schools of Economic Thought (5 hours)

Mercantilism and Physiocracy , Classical and Neo-Classical economic thought - Socialist & Marxist Economic Thought- Keynesianism – Monetarism .

Module 4 – Indian Economy (2 hours)

An overview of Planning in India - Planning Commission –NITI Aayog- Finance Commission – Green revolution changing pattern of India’s industrialisation, Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization (LPG).

Learning Outcomes:

- a)To develop a basic understanding of the discipline and to create an interest in learning Economics.
- b) To familiarise the basic concepts of Economics



ATTENDANCE STATEMENT

2022 22

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR THE

No.	NAME	Designation								8	9	10	11	12	13
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1	Abin S Cherian														
2	Abhil Gopakumar														
3	Akshara R														
4	Joel C George														
5	Nandbaraa Sambhath														
6	Noel Binu Poonas														
7	Abhijith S														
8	Aderah M k														
9	Adithya S.S														
10	Apsal k I														
11	Ajal K														
12	Ajith V.S														
13	Aksay T.B														
14	Alan Johnson														
15	Amrutha Varma														
16	Arsa Susan Mathai														
17	Anupriya V.B														
18	Devika Rajesh														
19	Don P John														
20	Govind P Sreesivas														
21	Jaganmad C.J														
22	Jikha Raja														
23	Joel Jose														
24	Nandbaraa Raja														
25	Navyakrishna M														
26	Nibas Najam														
27	R Shyamlal														
28	Sony Simon														
29	Abhijith P.R														
30	Abhin George														
31	Sooraj Rajeev														

Dept. of ...
K.G. ...
Pampady



SAMPLE FILLED UP QUESTION PAPER

K. G. COLLEGE, PAMPADY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
BRIDGE COURSE : BASICS OF ECONOMICS

18
20

Name of the student: Anupriya

Semester & Programme: BA Economics Sem-1

Roll No: 19

Time : 30 minutes

Marks : 20

1. What do you mean by the supply of goods?
a. Stock available for sale
b. Total stock in the firm
c. The actual production of the goods
d. Quantity of the goods offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time
2. Which of the following is the relation that the Law of Demand defines?
a. Income and price of a commodity
b. Price and quantity of a commodity
c. Income and quantity demanded
d. Quantity demanded and quantity supplied
3. What do you mean by mixed economy?
a. Modern and traditional industries
b. Public and private sectors
c. Foreign and domestic investments
d. Commercial and subsistence farming
4. What do you mean by the demand of a commodity?
a. Desire for the commodity
b. Need for the commodity
c. Quantity demanded of that commodity
d. Quantity that consumers are able and willing to buy at various prices during any particular period of time
5. What does Capitalism refer to?
a. The use of market
b. Government ownership of capital
c. Private ownership of capital goods
d. Private ownership of homes and cars
6. What does the Law of Demand mean?
a. As the quantity demanded rises, the price rises
b. As the price rises, the quantity demanded rises
c. As the price rises, the quantity demanded falls
d. As the supply rises, the demand rises
7. Starting from the time of independence, why did India follow a planned economy?
1. India followed a five-year plan and required an outlook
2. Directive Principles of Indian Constitution indicated the planned vision of India
3. There was no indication whatsoever from the five-year plans regarding how much of each and every good and service is to be produced
Choose the correct statement from the given options
a. Only 2
b. 2 and 3
c. 1 and 3
d. All of the above
8. The most fundamental economic problem is....
a. Security
b. European countries buy more goods from foreigners than supply to foreigners
c. Health
d. Scarcity
9. The study of determining the prices in individual market is called
a. Negative economics
b. Microeconomics
c. Positive economics
d. Macroeconomics



10. Economics is the study of
- The distribution of surplus goods to those in need
 - Affluence in a morally bankrupt world
 - Ways to reduce want to eliminate the problem of scarcity
 - The choice we make because of scarcity
11. Which of the following is a macro economic problem?
- What do plumbers earn more than janitors
 - The reasons for increase in the average prices
 - Whether the army should buy more tanks or missiles
 - The reason for increase in the price of orange juice
12. Microeconomics includes all of the following except
- The effect of increasing the money supply on inflation
 - The purchasing decisions of an individual consumer
 - The effect of an increase in cigarette tax on cigarette sales
 - The hiring decisions of a firm
13. Macroeconomics is the branch of economics that deals with
- The prices of individual goods
 - Important issues rather than trivial issues
 - How individual market works
 - The economy as a whole
14. Kennesaw economics is primarily focused on
- National income
 - Company balance
 - Resource allocation
 - All of the above
15. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money is a famous book written by which among the following?
- J.M Keynes
 - Robert Sahhlas
 - Wassily Leontief
 - Paul Krugman
16. The formation of NITI AAYOG was established in
- 15th August 2015
 - 15th August 2014
 - 1st January 2015
 - 26th January 2014
17. Which of the following is not a feature of Indian planning?
- Development planning
 - Indicative planning
 - Democratic planning
 - Centralized planning
18. Who among the following is the Chairperson of NITI AAYOG?
- The President
 - The Prime Minister
 - The Home Minister
 - The Finance Minister
19. Economic Planning refers to
- The allocation of resources
 - The planning of manpower
 - The mobilization of taxes
 - The mobilization of both taxes and manpower
20. The very first five-year plan of India was based on the model of
- Harrod-Domar model
 - Mahalanobis model
 - Bombay plan
 - None of the above



MARKLIST

BRIDGE COURSE REPORT 2022-23
COURSE: BRIDGE COURSE
TITLE OF THE COURSE: BASICS OF ECONOMICS

SI. NO	NAME OF STUDENT	MARKS/20
1	ABIN S CHERIAN	18
2	AADHIL GOPAKUMAR	9
3	AKSHAYA H	5
4	JOEL C GEORGE	8
5	NANDHANA SANTHOSH	8
6	NOEL BINU THOMAS	14
7	ABHIJITH S	11
8	ABHIJITH PR	8
9	ADARSH M K	12
10	AJITH V S	16
11	ADITHYA S S	12
12	AFSAL K I	5
13	AJAL K	7
14	AKSHAY T B	14
15	ALAN JOHNSON	15
16	ALFIN GEORGE	18
17	AMRUTHA VARMA	14
18	ANSA SUSAN MATHAI	13
19	ANUPRIYA V B	18
20	DEVIKA RAJESH	18
21	DON P JOHN	19
22	GOVIND P SREENIVAS	13
23	JAGANNAD C J	8
24	JIKKU RAJU	9
25	JOEL JOSE	9
26	NANDHAN RAJU	5
27	NAVYAKRISHNA M	13
28	NIHAS NUJUM	15
29	SONY SIMON	9
30	R SHYAMLAL	8
31	SOORAJ RAJEEV	9

Preethy Philip
Preethy Salva Philip

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