



QP CODE: 25020922

Reg No :

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE / MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2025

Sixth Semester

CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE - EC6CBT03 - HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Common for B.A Economics Model I, B.A Economics Model II Foreign Trade & B.A Economics Model II Insurance

2017 Admission Onwards

35B66DB3

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is the key idea of learning history of economic thought?
- 2. Define falsification.
- 3. Bring out your views on economics as a system of natural interest.
- 4. Breifly explain the main ideas of Hebrew economic thought.
- 5. What are the key contributions of Greek culture to economic thought?
- 6. Define reciprocal demand.
- 7. Compare socialism and communism.
- 8. What do you mean by marshalian utility analysis?
- 9. What do you mean by marginal productivity theory?
- 10. Mention any two contributions of A C Pigou.
- 11. Explain the important contributions of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 12. Explain Amarthya Sen's concept of freedom.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.



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- 13. Bring out the various approaches to the history of economic thought.
- 14. Compare the ideas of logical positivism and falsification.
- 15. What are the main contributions of Romans to the development of economic thought?
- 16. Prepare a note on the contributions made by Thomas Mun.
- 17. Explain the main ideas of classical political economy.
- 18. Bring out the main contributions of David Ricardo.
- 19. Explain Pigou effect.
- 20. Explain the important contributions of Kautilya.
- 21. Narrate the important contributions of Dadabhai Naoroji.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Give an account of the methodological approaches to economic thought.
- 23. Elucidate the theoretical contributions of mercantalists.
- 24. Narrate the important contributions of J M Keynes.
- 25. Describe the important contributions of Vakil, Brahmananda and K N Raj.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

