

B. MARINE ENGG. EXAMINATION 2006

3rd Semester

ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

(50 marks for each part)

Answer Q. No. 1 and any *four* from the rest  
taking at least *two* from each group.

1. Answer any ten, stating reasons where needed :

2×10=20

- a) Find out free-good, economic good, consumer good and capital good from below :  
Land, moon-light, raw-jute, coffee.
- b) Is it true that Marginal utility always rise when milk is used more and more ?
- c) Mention four cases when both price and demand move directly for a commodity.
- d) What is the nature of a commodity if cross-elasticity of demand is (i) negative (ii) positive ?
- e) Distinguish between partnership firm and joint stock company.
- f) Define Free-trade zone with examples from India.
- g) Define Free Port. Give two examples.

[ Turn Over ]



( 2 )

- h) Mention the river/sea and state on/in which following ports are situated :  
Kochin, Osaka, Montreal, Eden.
- i) Differentiate between Liner and Tramp.
- j) Distinguish between Tariff and Quota.
- k) Define Legal and non-Legal tender money with example.
- l) What is globalisation of Trade ?

GROUP-A

2. Define Demand. Mention the factors.
- a) Governing demand for consumer goods.  
Why is demand curve negatively sloped ?
- b) What is equilibrium price ? How is it determined ?  
Examine the effect of (i) rise and fall in demand on equilibrium price and quantity. Use diagramma.  
 $10+10=20$
3. Define with example :  
 $2\frac{1}{2}\times 4=10$
- i) Fixed and variable cost
- ii) Opportunity cost
- iii) Average cost and Marginal cost
- iv) Internal economies of scale.
- b) Explain with reason the shape of short-period Average Cost Curve of a firm. 10
4. a) Discuss the factors which govern the extent of market.

( 3 )

- b) Draw, with reasons the Average and Marginal revenue curves under perfect competition and Monopoly Market.
- c) Point out the features of Perfectly competitive market. Explain Equilibrium of a firm in short period.  
 $8+4+8=20$

GROUP-B

5. a) What are differences between Domestic and International Trade ?
- b) What is deficit in balance of Payment ? How can a country remove deficit ?  
 $10+10=20$
6. a) Define : Port, Harbour, Hinterland and Dock.  
 $2\frac{1}{2}\times 4=10$
- b) Classify different types of Port with examples. 10
7. a) Mention about different types of cargo, with Examples.
- b) Discuss, stating major ports, the main shipping routes of the world.  
 $8+12=20$
8. a) Define Foreign Exchange rate, spot-rate and Forward Exchange rate.
- b) How is freely fluctuating exchanges rate determined ?  
Examine the effect on Exchange rate of (i) surplus in balance of trade (ii) inflow of Foreign direct Investment and (iii) Excess of import over export. 6+14=20



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