

Maharashtra Agricultural Universities Examination Board, Pune 5

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

B.V.Sc. & A.H.

YEAR

ACADEMIC YEAR : 1998-99

COURSE NO. : AHE-111 & 121

SUBJECT/TITLE : Veterinary and AH Extension

CREDITS : 5(3+2)

(Paper I)

DAY : Saturday

DATE : 14-8-99

TIME : 10.00 to 12.00 hrs.

TOTAL MARKS : 75

- Note : 1) Use separate answer book for each course.
2) Solve any **three** questions from Section 'A'.
3) Section 'B' is compulsory.
4) All questions carry equal marks.

Course No. AHE-111

Marks - 25

SECTION 'A'

- Q. 1. Define sociology. Explain in brief importance of rural sociology for veterinary extension work.
- Q. 2. Define social change. Describe in brief factors of social change.
- Q. 3. Define veterinary extension. Explain in brief Principles of extension education.
- Q. 4. Describe the following (Any two).
1) Gurgaon experiment 2) Marthandam Project
3) Steps in extension teaching 4) Society
4) Institution 6) Panchayat Raj

SECTION 'B'

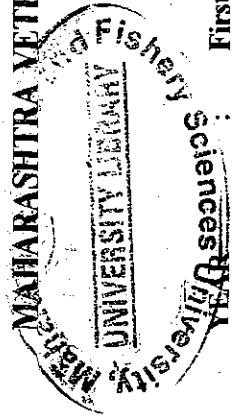
- Q. 5. Define the following.
1) Community 2) Association 3) Caste
4) Voluntary group 5) Extension teaching method
- Q. 6. Match the pairs.
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Family | 1) Rural India |
| 2) Rural institution | 2) Flexible |
| 3) Urban society | 3) Nuclear |
| 4) Horizontal | 4) Rigid |
| 5) Servant of India | 5) Equal |
| | 6) Mayapur village |

SECTION 'A'

- Q. 1. Define economics ? Explain in brief importance of Economics in Animal Husbandry Extension Programme. (6)
- Q. 2. Describe the Co-operative Credit structure in Maharashtra. (6)
- Q. 3. Define the term consumption ? Explain in brief consumer behaviour. (6)
- Q. 4. Define the term Goods ? Explain the function of money. (6)
- Q. 5. Define the term labour ? Explain in brief factors affecting the efficiency of labour. (6)
- Q. 6. Explain the term wants ? Describe the characteristics of human wants. (6)
- Q. 7. Write short notes on (Any two). (6)
- 1) Utility 2) Needs 3) Standard of living
4) Labour 5) Wealth
- Q. 8. Fill in the blanks. (10)
- 1) is generally higher in educated societies than in illiterate.
2) goods includes those things which satisfies a supercious wants.
3) having higher national income or output will enjoy higher standard.
4) is the reward for the productive use of land.
5) Direct exchange without use of money is called

SECTION 'B'

- Q. 9. Match the pairs. (5)
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 'A' | 'B' |
| 1) Income | 1) Seed and fertiliser |
| 2) Wealth | 2) Implement and machinery |
| 3) Luxurious | 3) Fund |
| 4) Consumer goods | 4) Air conditioner |
| 5) Producer goods | 5) Flow |
- Q. 10. State whether true or false. (5)
- 1) All capital is wealth but all wealth is not capital.
2) Want satisfying quality in good is called value of that goods.
3) Consumption means destruction of utilities.
4) When a small change in price leads to great change in demand, the demand is inelastic.
5) Land is a manmade commodity.



MAHARASHTRA VETERINARY COLLEGES EXAMINATION BOARD, MUMBAI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
B.V.Sc. & A.H.

First
COURSE NO. : AHE- 111 & 121
CREDITS : 3+2 = 5
DAY : Wednesday
DATE : 23/8/2000
TIME : Hrs. 10.00 to 12.00
ACADEMIC YEAR : 1999-2000
SUBJECT/TITLE : Veterinary
Animal Husbandry
Extension
(Paper-I)
TOTAL MARKS : 75

Note : 1. Solve any three questions from section 'A' of each course.
2. Section 'B' of each course is compulsory.

COURSE No. AHE-111 Marks : 25

SECTION 'A'

- Q.1. a. Define Extension Teaching method . 1
b. Classify extension teaching methods . 3
c. State importance of them in extension work . 1
Q.2. a. Define Audio Visual aids. 1
b. Classify Audio Visual aids. 3
c. State their importance in extension work . 1
Q.3. Write short notes on (Any two) 5
a. Community Development
b. Social change
c. Firka Development Scheme
d. Primary and secondary social groups.

- Q.4. What is sociology ? Write importance of study of Sociology for Vety. 5
extension workers.
Q.5. a. State Rural Institutions. 1
b. Write functions of any 2 institutions 4

SECTION 'B'

- Q.6. Define the following terms 5
1. Extension education 2. Teaching 3. Prognosis
4. Psychology 5. Community 6. Innovation
7. Culture 8. Principle 9. History taking
10. Communication 11. Assoc.ation 12. Social groups.
Q.7. Match the pairs 5
Group 'A' Group 'B'
1. Community a. 2nd Oct. 1952,
2. Community Development b. village
3. Marthendam Project c. F.L. Brayne.
4. Gurgaon Experiment d. Dr. Spencer Hatch.
5. Etawah Pilot Project e. Albert Mayer.

COURSE No. AHE- 121

Marks : 50

- Q . 1.** a. Define economics as given by Dr. Marshal & Robbins 3
b. " Economics is studies of human behaviour as a relationship between ends and scarce means which have alternative use " , discuss. 7
- Q . 2.** a. Define term " goods " used in economics 2
b. Defferentiate between i. Economic goods & free goods
ii. material goods & non material goods. 4
c. What do you mean by wealth ? what are the chief characteristics of wealth ? 4
- Q . 3.** a. State & explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with a suitable example & diagram. 7
b. What are the limitations of law ? 3
- Q . 4.** Discuss the division of labour & its forms. State the merits & demerits of division of labour. 10
- Q . 5.** a. State & explain the characteristics of human wants. 5
b. Explain the law of demand with suitable example & diagram. 5
- Q . 6.** Write short notes on (Any four) 10
1. Elasticity of demand 2. Transportation
3. Human wants 4. Labour 5. Consumer surplus
6. Factors of production 7. Capital.

SECTION ' B'

- Q . 7.** Fill in the blanks : 10
1. Economic laws are _____ .
2. Economic goods have value _____ .
3. Sensitiveness of demand to change in price is called _____ .
4. All capital _____ wealth.
5. The services of teacher for his students is _____ good.

- Q . 8.** State true or false. 5
1. Wants, efforts and satisfaction sum up the subject matter of economics.
2. Law of diminishing marginal utility is not applicable to money.
3. Necessaries, comforts & luxuries are relative forms.
4. Contract in demand means less demand at the same price.
5. Rama's scoote, is his personal wealth.
b. Match the Pairs

Group ' A'

1. Economics is a science of wealth
2. Engle's law e
3. Power of human wants
4. Wooden chairs
5. Economics is a science of choice

Group B'

- a. Value in use
- b. Utility
- c. Robbins
- d. Adam smith
- e. Family budget.

Name: Pratik

Course No. AHE-111 and AHE-121

Academic year: 2000-2001

Title: Vety and Animal Husbandry Extension Paper I

Credits: 5(3+2) 3/81 of Total Marks: 75

- Note: 1) Solve any three questions from Section A
2) Section B is compulsory
3) All questions carry equal marks

Course No AHE-111 (1+1)

Marks: 25

Section 'A'

- Q.1. Define sociology. Explain in brief its importance and scope with special reference to Animal Husbandry Vety. Extension. -5
- Q.2. Define social change. Describe in brief factors of social change. -5
- Q.3. Write short notes on any two. -5
- 1) Nelbokheri experiment
 - 2) Group approach
 - 3) Animal Rearing Pattern in Rural and Urban areas
- Q.4. What is community development? Give its objectives, differentiate between community development and extension education. -5

Section 'B'

Q.5. Answer the following (5)

- 1) Give two names of companion animals.
 - 2) Name two books with authors for course No AHE-111
 - 3) Write two functions of family.
 - 4) Mention three Govt. institutions working in villages.
 - 5) Differentiate between primary and secondary groups.
- Q.6. Match the pairs. (5)

A

- 1) Community development programme
- 2) Mass contact
- 3) Father of society
- 4) Gurgaon experiment
- 5) Etawah Project

B

- a) Lt. Col. Albert Mayer
- b) Auguste Comte
- c) 2nd October 1952
- d) 2nd October 1953
- e) Advertisement
- f) Mr P.L. Brayne

Section A

- Q.7. Define division of labour. Enlist its advantages and disadvantages. (10)
- Q.8. State and explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of diagram. (10)
- Q.9. Define economics. Explain the subject matter of economics. (10)
- Q.10. Write short notes (any four) (10)
1. Important feature of marketing of Livestock product.
 2. Consumer behaviour
 3. Demand and supply
 4. Equilibrium
 5. Break even point

Section B

- Q.11. Define the following. (10)
- 1) Standardization
 - 2) Utility
 - 3) Wealth
 - 4) Asset
 - 5) Liability
 - 6) Price
 - 7) Money
 - 8) Gross demand
 - 9) Wants
 - 10) Real income
- Q.12. Fill in the blanks (10)
- 1) Any thing ^{that} can satisfy our want is called _____.
 - 2) The process of recording the transaction in the book of account is called _____.
 - 3) The most of human wants are _____ in nature.
 - 4) Normal supply curve slopes to _____.
 - 5) Excess of income over consumption expenditure is _____.
 - 6) _____ cost does not vary with the volume of production.
 - 7) Increase in income _____ the percentage on necessities of life.
 - 8) Risk bearing is one of the _____ marketing.
 - 9) When a person is in a position to pay off all the liabilities is called _____.
 - 10) Reward to the land owner is known as _____.

**MAHARAJA GANPATI ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY,
NAGPUR**

ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
B.V.Sc. & A.H.
(VCI Pattern)

FIRST

YEAR
COURSE NUMBER : AHE-111 & 121

CREDITS

: 5 (3 + 2)

ACADEMIC YEAR

2001-2002

Veterinary &

Animal Husbandry

Extension Paper-I

TOTAL MARKS

75

DAY

TUESDAY

DATE : 08-10-2002

TIME : 10-13 HRS

NOTE: 1) Use Separate answer book for each course

5) Solve any THREE questions from Section - A

6) Section-B is Compulsory.

7) All question carry equal marks.

Course No: AHE- 111(1+1)

Marks : 25

Section : A

1. What do you mean by Extension Education ? What are the principles of extension education?
2. What is extension teaching method ? Classify extension teaching methods along with their use.
3. What are the differences between rural and urban communities ? Explain the role of livestock in rural economy.
4. Define group. Discuss about the characteristics of different groups.

Section : B

5. Match the pairs :

A

1. Social institution
2. Group
3. Gurgaon Experiment
4. Talking doll
5. ICAR

B

- a. Village guide.
- b. Communication
- c. Primary
- d. Family
- e. KVK

6. Answer the following :

- a. Give one example of non-projected audio - visual aid in extension training.
- b. Name any two social institutions.
- c. Define taboos.
- d. What is culture ?
- e. Name any one book with author for Rural Sociology.

Section - A

- 1 Write the different types of Market . State various functions of market and discuss grading with examples ?
- 2 Define accounting. What are the different systems of book-keeping ? Define double entry book-keeping ?
- 3 What are the various rules for debit and credit? How do you close the accounts ?
- 4 What are the scopes of Economics? Write the important features of land and labour.

Section - B

5 Match the pairs

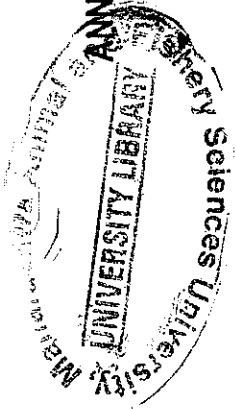
- A
1. Organization
 2. Micro economics
 3. Free goods
 4. Non transferable goods
 5. Direct consumption

- B
- a. Drinking water
 - b. Individual enterprises
 - c. Skill, ability
 - d. Income theory
 - e. Air, water

6 Define the following.

- i. Demand
- ii. Production
- iii. Wants
- iv. Utility
- v. Income

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY,
NAGPUR.



ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION
B.V.Sc. & A.H.

(VCI Pattern)

Year : 1st B.V.Sc &A.H
Course No. : AHE 111 & 121
Credits : 1+1 & 2+1 =5
Day : Saturday
Time : 10.00 to 13.00 hrs
Academic Year :2002-2003
Sub : Veterinary & AH
Extension Paper I
Total Marks : 75
Date : 14/6/2003

- Note : 1. Use separate answer book for each course
2. Solve any three questions from Section -A of each course
2. Section B is compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
-
- Total Marks : 25

Course No. : AHE 111 (Sociology & Principles of Veterinary and A.H. Extension)

SECTION - A

- Q.1 a) What do you mean by extension teaching methods.
Write the classification in brief with suitable examples. (2.5)
b) What do you understand by the term "family". Write its functions in brief. (2.5)
- Q.2 Write short notes on any two : (5)
(i) Etawah Pilot Project
(ii) Importance of live stock in Indian economy.
(iii) Objectives of community development project.
- Q.3 Discuss in brief the philosophy of extension education with examples. (5)
- Q.4 Describe the significance of study of sociology for veterinary workers. (5)
- Q.5 Discuss the factor affecting social change with suitable examples. (5)

SECTION - B

- Q.6. Define the following terms : (2)
i) Society ii) Culture iii) Psychology iv) Sociology v) Social Groups vi) Institutions vii) Community viii) Attitude ix) Education x) Communication.
- Q.7. Write appropriate choice or relative word from the following bracket. (5)
- a) Gurgaon attempt
b) Farka Development Scheme
c) Nilokheri Project
d) Marthandam Project
e) Etawah Pilot Project.

(Albert Mayer; F.L. Bryne; S.K. Dey; Madras State; Dr. Spencer Hatch)

Course No. : (AHE 121)(Livestock Economics, Marketing and Business Management)

SECTION – A

- Q. 1 a) What do you mean by marketing information. How market information is collected and disseminated. (5)
b) Define wants, Explain the types of wants with suitable examples in brief. (5)
- Q. 2 a) Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with diagrammatic presentation. (5)
b) You are appointed as a manager of dairy farm. How will you analyze the different types of works performed on the live stock farm. (5)
- Q. 3 a) write down the classification and consumption of labour in brief. (5)
b) Explain law of demand with diagrammatic presentation. (5)
- Q. 4 a) Write short notes on any two : (5)
1. Land 2. Labour 3. Double entry system for kinds of goods.
- b) Differentiate between any two : (5)
1. Micro economic and Macro Economics
2. Accounting and Book Keeping
3. Place utility and time utility
- Q. 5 a) What are the different types of accounting. (5)
b) Explain short the advantages of double entry system. (5)

SECTION – B

- Q. 6. Tick [✓] the correct word in brackets : (10)
a) Economics in (an art/ a science)
b) In (micro/macro) economics we study the working of the economic system as a work.
c) The science which studies human beings a member of society is called as (physical/social) science.
d) Physical and (mental / social) labour both are needed to do a work.
e) Division of labour is (mixed/unmixed) blessing.
f) If size of the market is quite small, demand for the commodity will also be (big/small).
g) The economic system of India is that of (not mixed/ mixed) economy.
h) Labour is (perishable/non-perishable).
i) Micro economics is (traditional/ modern) approach of economics.
j) Drinking water by animal is (direct/ indirect) consumption.
- Q. 7. Define the following terms (10)
a) Goods b) Utility c) Debtor d) Consumption e) Market f) Supply g) Economics
h) Capital i) Wealth j) Price

**MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY,
NAGPUR.**

COMPARTMENTAL ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION

B.V.Sc. & A.H.

(VCI Pattern)

Year : 1st B.V.Sc & A.H
Course No. : AHE 111 & 121
Credits : 1+1 & 2+1 =5
Day : Monday
Time : 3 Hrs.

Academic Year : 2002-2003
Sub : Veterinary & AH
Extension Paper I
Total Marks : 75
Date : 25/08/2003

- Note : 1. Use separate answer book for each course
2. Solve any three questions from Section -A of each course
2. Section B is compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

Total : 25

Course No. : AHE 111 (Sociology & Principles of Veterinary and A.H. Extension)

SECTION - A

- Q. 1 Explain the different factors affecting Social Change with suitable examples. (5)
Q. 2 Enlist various steps of extension teaching and describe them in brief with suitable examples. (5)
Q. 3 What do you understand by community Development? Write the objectives of community Development programme in India. (5)
Q. 4 Enlist various principles of Extension Education and Explain any four principles in detail with examples. (5)
Q. 5 Write short notes on (A) Use of Audio-Visual aids in Extension Work (5)
(B) Primary and Secondary Social Groups

SECTION - B

- Q.6. Choose the correct word and complete the sentences. (5)
a) A group of people living in a contiguous geographical area is called as
(i) Association (ii) Community (iii) Society (iv) Group
b) The term Sociology was coined by
(i) Wilson & Gallop (ii) August Comte (iii) J.P. Leagans (iv) Chitamber.
c) Density of population is more in which Society
(i) Semi Urban (ii) Sub Urban (iii) Urban (iv) Tribal.
d) The groups which are classified on the importance of members towards their own social groups and towards other social groups are
(i) Locality groups (ii) Horizontal and Vertical Groups (iii) In and out groups (iv) Voluntary and involuntary groups
e) National Extension service was started in the year
(i) 1946 (ii) 1948 (iii) 1952 (iv) 1953.
Q.7. Define the following terms (Any five) (5)
a) Rural Sociology b) Society c) Philosophy d) Psychology e) Association
f) Institution g) Culture

CAUTION No : AHE 121 (Livestock Economics, Marketing & Business Management)

SECTION – A

- Q. 1 Explain the law demand. Discuss types, schedule and determinants of demand (10)
- Q. 2 Write in detail about enterprise combination and optimization procedure of two products (10)
- Q. 3 Define marketing. Describe its types and classification of market (10)
- Q. 4 Explain the functions of Management and discuss the various organizational aspects of establishing the livestock enterprise (10)
- Q. 5 Write short notes on (10)
- (A) Contribution of livestock in the National economy
- (B) Merits and demerits of specialization of labour

SECTION – B

- Q.6. Choose the correct answer and complete the sentence. (10)
- a) A reward for the entrepreneurial function of Decision making and uncertainty bearing is (10)
- (i) Interest (ii) Profit (iii) Wages (iv) Rent.
- b) Air and water are the Nature's (10)
- (i) Consumer goods (ii) Free goods (iii) Economic goods (iv) Producers goods.
- c) In distribution of wealth, rent can be paid to the services of (10)
- (i) Labour (ii) Organisation (iii) Land (iv) Capital
- d) In the production, land is treated as (10)
- (i) Territory factor (ii) Primary factor (iii) Secondary factor (iv) None of the above
- e) The skill and ability of a person comes under (10)
- (i) Public good (ii) Non-transferable good (iii) Private good (iv) all of the above
- f) In the production which one will be treated as Master input (10)
- (i) Land (ii) Labour (iii) Capital (iv) Organisation
- g) Additional milk obtained by feeding an additional unit of feed to a cow is known as (10)
- (i) Average product (ii) Total product (iii) Marginal Product (iv) None of the above
- h) On a poultry farm, the gross income consists of (10)
- (i) Value of eggs (ii) Value of Manure (iii) value of spent birds (iv) all of the above
- i) An example of external, material and non-transferable good is (10)
- (i) Residential (ii) furniture (iii) Good will of a business (iv) Degree certificate
- j) Human wants are classified into (10)
- (i) Necessaries (ii) Comforts (iii) Luxuries (iv) All the above
- Q. 7 Define the following (10)
- i) Want ii) Production iii) Micro economics iv) Time utility v) Labour vi) Public good
- vii) economics viii) Supply ix) Marketing information x) Accounting.

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL & FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION, B. V. Sc. & A. H.

Year : I
Course No. : AHE-111, 121
Credits : 1+1 = 2
Day & Date : Saturday, 17/07/2004

Academic Year : 2003-2004
Subject : Vet. & Animal Husbandry
Extension (I)
Total Marks : 25+50 = 75
Time : 11.00 to 14.00 hrs.

Note : 1) Use separate answer book for each course.

- 2) Solve any Three questions from Section 'A' of each course.
- 3) Questions from Section 'B' of each course are compulsory.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.

AHE-111 (1+1) Sociology and Principles of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Extension

Section-'A' (Marks 25)

- Q. 1 Define Extension Education and describe the steps in Extension Teaching process.
- Q. 2 Define Institution and explain in detail the basic social institutions in Maharashtra.
- Q. 3 Define Sociology and describe the differences between rural and urban communities with special reference to livestock rearing.
- Q. 4 What is social change and explain the factors which influence social change with suitable examples.
- Q. 5 a) Write classification of Audiovisual aids.
b) Write classification of Extension Teaching Methods.

Section-'B'

- Q. 6 Define the following.
1) Rural Sociology
5) Learning
9) Prognosis
2) Society
6) Education
10) Culture
3) Attitude
7) Communication
4) Philosophy
8) Motivation
- Q. 7 Choose the correct answer from the multiple choice -
1) The pioneer in Marthandam work was
a) Dr. Spencer Hatch b) Mr. F. L. Brayne
c) Sir Daniel Hamilton d) Lt. Col. Albert Mayer
2) Showing the farmers the technique of culling birds is example of this method
a) Result demonstration b) Method Demonstration
c) Farm and home visit d) Personal calls
3) Rural Reconstruction Institute at Shantiniketan was established in the year
a) 1908 b) 1921 c) 1935 d) 1948
4) The Biological environment in rural community is
a) Less b) More c) Average d) Negligible
5) Daniel Hamilton has experimented with model village along Co-operative lines in Bengal in the year.
a) 1902 b) 1903 c) 1901 d) 1900
6) Raising of high yielding fodder grasses and reducing the feeding of concentrates and thus lowering the cost of milk production is example of.
a) Result demonstration b) Method demonstration
c) Farm and Home visit d) Office calls
7) Government of India set up Planning Commission to formulate First five years plan during the year.
a) March, 1951 b) March, 1949 c) March, 1948 d) March, 1950

- 8) Community Development Project in India was started on
a) 2nd October, 1952 b) 26th January, 1952
c) 26th January, 1951 d) 26th January, 1948
- 9) Both N. E. S. and C. D. Programmes have uniform unit of operation is called as
a) B. D. O. b) Divisional Block
c) Developmental Block d) Co-operative Block
- 10) Drama can be classified in the category of
a) Projected A. V. b) Non projected A. V.
c) Visual aids d) Audiovisual aids

AHE-121 (2+1) Livestock Economics, Marketing and Business Management (Marks 50)
Section - 'A'

- Q. 1 Explain and illustrate the different types of production relationships with suitable diagrams.
- Q. 2 Write in detail about accounting, its objectives and characteristics.
- Q. 3 Discuss the Law of "Diminishing Returns" with the help of a suitable example and a diagram.
- Q. 4 Define organization and explain about the main forms of business organizations.
- Q. 5 a) What is double entry system of accounting? What are its merits and demerits.
b) Write the golden rules of debit and credit with suitable examples.

Section - 'B'

- Q. 6 A) Answer the following in one word
1) In which economic system, consumer is said to be sovereign?
2) Who is regarded as the father of economics?
3) In the case of complimentary goods, if the price of one good falls, what happens to the demand for other good?
4) What is other name for Inductive method of economic analysis?
5) Name the market in which only two sellers operate?
6) When the coefficient of elasticity of demand for a good is zero, how you describe the demand for it?
7) Give the example for producer good.
8) Name the economist with whom the indifference curve analysis of demand is allocated?
9) Which law states that the proportion of family expenditure devoted to necessities decreases as its income rises?
10) Name the curve which represent various combinations of two inputs for producing a given output?

- Q. 7 (I) Choose the correct answer from the multiple choice.
1) The word perishability applies to one of the following
a) Land b) Labour c) Capital d) All the above
- 2) Medicines in poultry fall under
a) Variable cost b) Fixed cost c) Overhead cost d) Sunk cost
- 3) One of the following stages is called rational in production function
a) Stage I b) Stage II c) Stage III d) Stage II & III
- 4) Remuneration to management is
a) Rent b) Interest c) Profit d) Wages
- 5) Average cost curve is
a) V shape b) U shape c) L shape d) Straight line

- 6) Ratio of MFR to AFP is
- a) Elasticity of production
 - b) Elasticity of demand
 - c) Elasticity of supply
 - d) Cross elasticity of demand
- 7) Optimum product combination is found at a point where
- a) $\frac{Y_2 - PY_2}{Y_1 - PY_1}$
 - b) $\frac{Y_2 - PY_1}{Y_1 - PY_2}$
 - c) $\frac{Y_1 - Y_2}{PY_2 - PY_1}$
 - d) $\frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{Y_1 - PY_2}$
- 8) One of the following is supply inelastic
- a) Sheep
 - b) Poultry birds
 - c) Machinery
 - d) Land
- 9) In the case of self acquired property the following mortgage holds good in credit transactions.
- a) Simple mortgage
 - b) Registered mortgage
 - c) Equitable mortgage
 - d) Simple and Equitable mortgage
- 10) When the cross elasticity of demand for two goods is negative, they are
- a) Substitute goods
 - b) Complimentary goods
 - c) Competitive goods
 - d) Inferior goods
- (II) Define or give the meaning for the following
- 1) Consumer surplus
 - 2) Utility
 - 3) Price line
 - 4) Depreciation
 - 5) Break even point

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION, B.V.Sc. & A.H.

Year : 2005-2006
Credits : 2, 2+1 = 3
Date : Tuesday, 06/06/2006

Academic Year : 2005-2006
Subject : Vet. & Ani. Husbandry Ext-I
Total Marks : 25+50=75
Time : 09.00 to 12.00 hrs.

Note : 1) Use separate answer book for each course.

- 2) Solve any **Three** questions from **Section - A**.
- 3) All questions from **Section - B** are compulsory.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.

AHE-111

Sociology & Principles of Vet. & A.H. Extension.

Marks - 25

Section - 'A'

- Q. 1 Define Sociology and explain in brief the significance of Rural Sociology with reference to Animal Husbandry Extension work. (05)
- Q. 2 Explain the various steps of Extension Teaching Process with suitable examples. (05)
- Q. 3 List out the various Principles of Extension Education. Discuss any four with examples. (05)
- Q. 4 What do you understand by Term Social change. Describe in brief the factors of Social Change. (05)
- Q. 5 Write short notes on (Any Two)
1) Group Approach
2) Animal Rearing Pattern in rural & urban area.
3) Differentiate between Community Development & Extension Education. (05)

Section - 'B'

- Q. 6 Define the following terms.
1) Result Demonstration
2) Culture
3) Communication
4) Primary Group
5) Audio Visual-Aids (05)
- Q. 7 A) Match the following.
1) Rural Institute
2) Movie
3) Drama
4) Community Development
5) Bhoodan Movement (2.5)
- a) Vinoba Bhave
b) Projected A. V. Aids
c) Family
d) Non Projected A. V. Aids
e) 1953
f) 1952
g) Mahatma Gandhi

B) Choose the correct answer from the given choices.

- i) The Generally used most effective extension teaching method is
a) Group
b) Mass
c) Individual
d) None of them
- ii) The type of families generally present in a rural area are
a) Nuclear
b) Joint
c) Small in size
d) None of them
- iii) "Seeing is believing and learning by doing" is the principle of
a) Demonstration
b) Group Meeting
c) Exhibition
d) None of them
- iv) Marathandam project started by
a) Albert Mayer
b) R.B. Tagore
c) F.L. Brayne
d) Dr. Spencer Hatch
- v) Public Address System comes in
a) Visual Aid
b) Audio Aid
c) Projected Aid
d) None of them

Section - 'A'

- Q. 1 Define Economics. Discuss the objectives and scope of Economics. (10)
- Q. 2 Explain the Law of Equi-Marginal Return. (10)
- Q. 3 Define Production and describe the factors of Production. (10)
- Q. 4 Explain the Economics of Cow or Buffalo Rearing. (10)
- Q. 5 What do you mean by Farm Account? Discuss the utility of maintaining farm records & accounts on a dairy farm. (10)

Section - 'B'

- Q. 6 Chose the correct answer from the given choice. (10)
 - 1) Milking Machine replacer
 - a) Machine
 - b) Cow
 - c) Bullock
 - d) Men
 - 2) The minimum number of persons required to start joint stock company is
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 20
 - d) 9
 - 3) Ratio of MRP TO APP is
 - a) Elasticity of Production
 - b) Elasticity of Demand
 - c) Elasticity of Supply
 - d) Gross elasticity of demand
 - 4) Remuneration to management is
 - a) Rent
 - b) Interest
 - c) Profit
 - d) Wages
 - 5) Price is expressed in terms of money.
 - a) Utility
 - b) Goods
 - c) Profit
 - d) Value
 - 6) Production is defined as the of value or wealth
 - a) Creation
 - b) Consumption
 - c) Price
 - d) Utility
 - 7) Sharing of all net profit among workers, landlords, capitalists & organizer is called
 - a) Exchange
 - b) Distribution
 - c) Production
 - d) Management
 - 8) By transporting butter from Gujarat to Maharashtra is called
 - a) Time Utility
 - b) Place Utility
 - c) Farm Utility
 - d) Non of them
 - 9) Livestock economic is
 - a) Macro
 - b) Micro
 - c) Both Macro & Micro
 - d) None of them
 - 10) In the case of self acquired property the following mortgage holds good in credit transactions.
 - a) Simple Mortgage
 - b) Registered Mortgage
 - c) Equitable Mortgage
 - d) Simple & Equitable Mortgage

- Q. 7 A) Match the pair. (05)
 - 1) Basic Need
 - 2) Highly perishable commodity
 - 3) Land Cost
 - 4) Purchase of Livestock
 - 5) Rational Zone
- B) Define the following terms. (05)
 - 1) Market Intelligence.
 - 2) Supply
 - 3) Exchange
 - 4) Depreciation
 - 5) Wants

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL & FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL BOARD THEORY EXAMINATION, B. V. Sc. & A. H.

Year : I
Course No. : AHE-111, 121
Credits : 1+1 = 2, 2+1 = 3
Day & Date : Friday, 11/07/2008

Academic Year : 2007-2008
Subject : Vet. & Ani. Husbandry Extension (I)
Total Marks : 25+50 = 75
Time : 10.00 to 13.00 hrs.

- Note:**
- 1) Use separate answer book for each course.
 - 2) Solve Any Three questions from Section - A of each course.
 - 3) All questions from Section - B of each course are compulsory.
 - 4) All questions carry equal marks.

AHE - 111 Sociology and Principles of Extension Education 25 Marks

Section-'A'

- Q. 1 Define sociology and discuss the characteristics of rural and urban communities. (05)
- Q. 2 What is social change? Discuss various factors affecting social change with suitable examples? (05)
- Q. 3 Define social group. Differentiate between primary & secondary social group. (05)
- Q. 4 What do you mean by extension teaching methods? Write their classification with an example. (05)
- Q. 5 a) Discuss in brief about the scope of extension education. (2.5)
b) Explain in brief the role of livestock in Indian Economy. (2.5)

Section-'B'

- Q. 6 Choose the correct answer from the following: (05)
- 1) The process by which a person becomes changed in his behaviour through self activity.
a) Attention b) Objective
✓ 2) The word extension is derived from
a) Latin root b) Greek root
3) Extension education is a/an
a) Basic science b) Pure science
4) Firka development scheme was started in Madras State during
a) 1919 b) 1921
5) Puppet show is
a) Projected visual aid b) Non projected audio-visual aid
✓ 6) Extension educational process involves
a) Three steps b) Four steps
7) Major objectives of extension are
a) Educational b) Social & cultural
8) Panel discussion is
a) Individual contact method b) Group contact method
✓ 9) Television is
a) Audio aid b) Visual aid
10) Superstition is more in
a) Urban society b) Rural society
- Q. 7 A) Rewrite the following statements after making necessary corrections, if required. (2.5)
- 1) Reconsideration is the third phase in extension educational process.
 - 2) Extension is a one way channel.
 - 3) Change in confidence involves change in self reliance.

D) Give indicators of the following developmental programmes.

(2.5)

- 1) Etawah pilot project
- 2) Nilokheri experiment
- 3) Gurgaon attempt
- 4) Marthandam project
- 5) Bhoodan movement

AHE-121 Livestock Economics, Marketing and Business Management 50 Marks

Section-'A'

- Q. 1 What is job specialization? Discuss the merits and demerits of job specialization. (10)
- Q. 2 Define Want. Explain various types of want with appropriate examples. (10)
- Q. 3 What is market intelligence? Describe various functions of marketing. (10)
- Q. 4 What is product management? Discuss the principles of product optimization. (10)
- Q. 5 a) Describe law of diminishing marginal returns with example. (05)
 b) Write in brief about factors of production. (05)

Section-'B'

- Q. 6 Choose the correct answer: (10)
- 1) Interest on capital is credited in
 - a) Real a/c
 - b) Personal a/c
 - 2) Satisfaction of human wants on the use of goods and services is termed as
 - a) Desire
 - b) Consumption
 - c) Utility
 - 3) Most perishable factor of production is
 - a) Land
 - b) Labour
 - c) Capital
 - 4) Father of Economics
 - a) Adam Smith
 - b) August Comte
 - c) Alfred Marshall
 - 5) Book of primary entry
 - a) Ledger
 - b) Journal
 - c) Profit & Loss a/c
 - 6) Few sellers in the market for a product/service refers to
 - a) Monopoly
 - b) Oligopoly
 - c) Open market
 - 7) Market risks are due to
 - a) Change in the value of product
 - b) Destruction of product
 - c) Both a & b
 - 8) Price theory is also known as
 - a) Micro economics
 - b) Macro economics
 - c) Income theory
 - 9) Which of the following stages is called rational zone in production function
 - a) Zone-I
 - b) Zone-II
 - c) Zone-III
 - 10) Ice cream is an example of
 - a) Perishable producer's good
 - b) Non-perishable producer's good
 - c) Perishable consumer's good
 - 11) Under farm credit system, purchase of livestock fall under
 - a) Long term loan
 - b) Medium term loan
 - c) Short term loan
 - 12) Medicine in poultry falls under
 - a) Variable cost
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Semi-variable cost

- 13) The reward for management is
 a) Rent
 b) Wage
 c) Profit
- 14) When cross elasticity of demand for two goods is negative, they are
 a) Substitute goods
 b) Complementary goods
 c) Competitive goods
- 15) As the income level increase, proportion of it spent on food
 a) Increases
 b) Remains same
 c) Decreases
- 16) The decline in the value of equipment due to wear and tear is called
 a) Depreciation
 b) Degradation
 c) Appreciation
- 17) At the point of intersection of Demand and Supply
 a) Demand > Supply
 b) Demand = Supply
 c) Demand < Supply
- 18) Which of these is not a function of marketing.
 a) Buying
 b) Selling
 c) Consumption
- 19) Sorting of eggs on the basis of their weight is called as
 a) Grading
 b) Standardization
 c) Distribution
- 20) On poultry farm the gross income consist of
 a) Value of spent birds
 b) Value of eggs
 c) Both a & b

Q. 7 A) Rewrite the following statements after making necessary corrections, if required. (05)

- 1) Adam Smith defined economics as a science which studies the welfare of human beings.
- 2) Human wants refer to human desires for commodities and services.
- 3) Value and price are same in barter economy.
- 4) Administrative management is done by top and middle level personnel, while operative management is taken care of by lower level personnel in an organization.
- 5) Nominal accounts refer to the accounts of proper persons.
- 6) In economics, the word market need not invariably refer to a place where buyers and sellers meet personally and make their purchases or sales.
- 7) The demand is inelastic for necessary goods
- 8) All money is capital.
- 9) In dairy project depreciation is counted as a fixed cost.
- 10) Share capital is returned to the share holder whenever the share holder wants to withdraw the same.

B) Answer in one word / phrase / sentence. (05)

- 1) Give an example of free good.
- 2) Give an example for open market.
- 3) Give an example of market channel for milk.
- 4) Which state of India enjoys highest per capital availability of milk?
- 5) What is the market price of good?
- 6) Give an example of time utility.
- 7) Give an example for joint goods.
- 8) Give an example of luxurious good.
- 9) State the law of demand.
- 10) Give any three market determinants of price of milk.

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL & FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL THEORY EXAMINATION, B. V. Sc. & A. H.

Year : I
Course No. : AHE-111, 121
Credits : 1+1 = 2, 2+1 = 3
Day & Date : Saturday, 04/07/2009
Academic Year : 2008-2009
Subject : Vet. & Ani. Husbandry Extension -(I)
Total Marks : 25+50 = 75
Time : 10.00 to 13.00 hrs.

Note: 1) Use separate answer book for each course.

2) Solve **Any Three** questions from **Section - A** of each course.

3) **All** questions from **Section - B** of each course are compulsory.

4) All questions carry equal marks.

AHE-111

**Sociology and Principles of Veterinary and
Animal Husbandry Extension**

(25 Marks)

Section-A

- Q. 1 What do you mean by extension teaching method? Classify teaching methods and enlist the advantages and disadvantages of group method. (05)
- Q. 2 Discuss the role of animals in the socio-cultural and economic life of human beings. (05)
- Q. 3 Explain the factors responsible for bringing the social change in the society. (05)
- Q. 4 Discuss various principles of extension education with suitable examples. (05)
- Q. 5 a) Discuss merits and demerits of caste system. (2.5)
b) Discuss the various steps in extension teaching with suitable diagram. (2.5)

Section-B

- Q. 6 Choose the most appropriate answer from the following: (05)
- 1) T. V. is an example of
a) Audio Aid
c) Audio Visual Aid
b) Visual Aid
d) Projected Aid
- 2) Which of the following is not a function of communication?
a) Information function
c) Impressive function
b) Integrative function
d) Instructive function
- 3) Community development project was started in the year:
a) 1952
c) 1954
b) 1953
d) None of the above
- 4) The Marthendam Project was started by
a) Dr. Spencer Hatch
c) Mosher & Gupta
b) Albert Mayer
d) Bryane
- 5) Which of the following was associated with Mahatma Gandhi?
a) Sri Niketan
c) Sewa Gram
b) Etawah Pilot Project
d) Gurgaon Project
- 6) Density of population is
a) High in rural areas
c) Low in rural areas
b) Low in urban areas
d) None of the above
- 7) Social mobility is:
a) Movement of individual from one place to another place
b) Moving population
c) Movement of groups and individuals in a vertical direction
d) All of the above
- 8) Secondary group involves

4) Market stagnation is not smoothened by:

- a) Exchange function
 - b) Storage function
 - c) Facilitating function
 - d) None of the above
- 5) The word perishability applies to one of the following
- a) Land
 - b) Labour
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of the above

6) Average cost curve is

- a) V Shape
- b) U Shape
- c) L Shape
- d) Straight Line

7) The term returns to scale refers to change in output when all of the factors of production changes:

- a) More than proportion
- b) Less than proportion
- c) In the same proportion
- d) None of the above

8) Grading and standardization is the :

- a) Exchange function
- b) Physical function
- c) Facilitating function
- d) None of the above

9) Determination of product price is the element of :

- a) Product planning
- b) Product development
- c) Marketing research
- d) None of the above

10) Remuneration to management is

- a) Rent
- b) Income
- c) Profit
- d) Wages

Q. 7 B) Define the following terms in one or two lines.

- 1) Demand
 - 2) Market Channel
 - 3) Debit and Credit
 - 4) Value
 - 5) Economics
- (05)

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL & FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL THIRDS SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS B. A. Sc. & A. H.

Year : 1 (Old)
Course No. : AHE-111, 121
Credits : 1+1 = 2, 2+1 = 3
Day & Date : Friday, 11/06/2010
Academic Year : 2009-2010
 : Vet. & Ani. Husbandry Extension - (I)
 : 25+50 = 75
 : 09.00 to 12.00 hrs.

- Note:** 1) Use Separate Answer Book for each course.
2) Solve Any Three Questions from Section - 'A' of each course.
3) All Questions from Section - 'B' of each course are compulsory.
4) All Questions Carry Equal Marks.

AHE - 111 **Sociology & Principles of Extension education** (Marks 25)

Section - 'A'

- Q.1 Define and classify Audio-visual aids and describe the importance of Audio-visual aids in extension education. (05)
- Q.2 Define method demonstration. Write the procedure to be followed, its advantages and limitations. (05)
- Q.3 Define social change. Discuss the factors affecting social change with examples. (05)
- Q.4 Enlist various principles of extension education and explain any five principles of extension education with suitable examples. (05)
- Q.5 a) Differentiate between extension education and community development. (2.5)
b) Differentiate between Primary & Secondary social groups. (2.5)

Section - 'B'

- Q.6 Choose and write the correct answer : (05)
- 1) The aids generally used for rehearse -
a) Radio
b) Tape recorder
c) Debate
d) Lecture
- 2) Philosophy of extension education is to teach people how to think & not what to think according to -
a) Horton
b) Leagans
c) Ensminger
d) Kelsey & Hearne
- 3) Which of the following is the example of non projected visual aids?
a) Drama
b) Poster
c) Puppet Show
d) Talky doll
- 4) The fundamental unit of civilization is -
a) Individual
b) Family
c) Home
d) Village
- 5) National extension service was started during the year -
a) 1947
b) 1952
c) 1953
d) 1960
- 6) Self help and mutual help was the concept of -
a) Shantiniketan
b) Sewagram
c) Christian Mission
d) Grow more food programme
- 7) Basic philosophy of extension is
a) Service
b) Education
c) Attention
d) Conviction
- 8) Bhoodan movement was initiated by
a) Gandhiji
b) Vinobha Bhawe

- 9) Play groups are classified under
- a) In groups
 - b) Out groups
 - c) Voluntary
 - d) Involuntary
- 10) Classroom teaching is
- a) Deductive type
 - b) Inductive Type
 - c) Horizontal type
 - d) None of the above

Q.7 (A) Match the following :

(2.5)

Group 'A'

- 1) Rural institution
- 2) Marthandam project
- 3) Etawah pilot project
- 4) Father of sociology
- 5) Nilokhori Experiment

Group 'B'

- a) Albert Mayer
- b) August Comte
- c) Co-operatives
- d) Mazdoor Manzil
- e) Spencer Hatch

(B) Define the following terms:

- 1) Psychology
 - 2) Sociology
 - 3) Philosophy
 - 4) Attitude
 - 5) Culture
- (2.5)

AHE - 121

Livestock Economics, Marketing and Business Management

(Marks 50)

Section - 'A'

- Q.1 Explain concept of marketing and discuss the problems of marketing of manufactured goods and livestock products. (10)
- Q.2 Explain Law of Equimarginal utility with suitable example. (10)
- Q.3 Enlist and discuss the various factors of production. (10)
- Q.4 What is elasticity of demand? Write in detail about various types of elasticity of demand. (10)
- Q.5 a) Describe in detail about the various steps in management process. (05)
b) What is book-keeping? Write about the various systems of book-keeping. (05)

Section - B

- Q.6 Answer the following in one word. (10)
- 1) Who is regarded as the father of 'Economics'?
 - 2) What is the another term used for micro economics?
 - 3) Name the term describing the flow of goods from producers to consumers.
 - 4) In case of complimentary goods, if the price of one good falls, what happens to the demand for other goods?
 - 5) When the co-efficient of elasticity of demand for a good is zero, how you describe the demand for it?
 - 6) Name the market in which only two sellers operate.
 - 7) Name the term describing any mental or physical exertion partially or wholly for monetary consideration?
 - 8) Which law states that the proportion of family expenditure devoted to necessities decreases as its income rises?
 - 9) Name the curve which represents various combinations of two inputs for producing a given output.
 - 10) Give an example for producer goods.

Q.7 (A) Choose and write the correct answer. (05)

- 1) Medicine in poultry fall under
 - a) Variable cost
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Overhead cost
 - d) Sunk cost
- 2) The word perishability applies to one of the following.
 - a) Land
 - b) Labour
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Remuneration to management is
 - a) Rent
 - b) Interest
 - c) Profit
 - d) Wages
- 4) One of the following stage is called rational in production function.
 - a) Stage-I
 - b) Stage-II
 - c) Stage-III
 - d) Stage-II & III
- 5) Ratio of MPP to APP is
 - a) Elasticity of production
 - b) Elasticity of demand
 - c) Elasticity of supply
 - d) Gross Elasticity of demand
- 6) Average cost curve, is
 - a) V shaped
 - b) U shaped
 - c) L shaped
 - d) Straight line
- 7) One of the following supply is inelastic
 - a) Sheep
 - b) Poultry birds
 - c) Machinery
 - d) Land
- 8) Optimum product combination is found at a point where
 - a) $Y2/Y1=PY2/PY1$
 - b) $Y2/Y1=PY1/PY2$
 - c) $Y1/PY2= Y2/PY1$
 - d) None of the above
- 9) When the cross elasticity of demand for two goods is negative, they are
 - a) Substitute goods
 - b) Complimentary goods
 - c) Competitive goods
 - d) Inferior goods
- 10) Marketing of goods means creating –
 - a) Time utility
 - b) Place utility
 - c) Possession utility
 - d) All of the above

B) Define or give the meaning for the following. (05)

- 1) Consumer's surplus
- 2) Price line
- 3) Depreciation
- 4) Break- even point
- 5) Consumption

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL & FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR
ANNUAL THEORY EXAMINATION, B.V.Sc. & A.H.

Year : I (Old)
Course No.(s) : AHE-111, 121
Credits : 1+1 = 2, 2+1 = 3
Day & Date : Friday, 10/06/2011
Academic Year : 2010-2011
Subject : Vet. & Animal Husbandry Extension-I
Total Marks : 25+50 = 75
Time : 09.00 to 12.00 hrs.

Note : 1) Use separate Answer Book for each course.

- 2) Solve **Any Three** questions from Section – 'A' of each course.
3) All questions from Section – 'B' of each course are compulsory.
4) Draw well-labelled diagram wherever necessary.

AHE - 111 (1+1) **Sociology and Principles of Veterinary and
Animal Husbandry Extension** (Marks - 25)

SECTION - 'A'

- Q. 1. Differentiate between rural, urban and tribal communities. (05)
Q. 2 Explain the various steps of extension teaching with suitable examples. (05)
Q. 3 Classify extension teaching methods with examples. (05)
Q. 4 Describe the various roles of livestock in rural economy. (05)
Q. 5 a) Classify different types of social groups with suitable examples. (2.5)
b) Define community development. Write the objectives of community development programme. (2.5)

SECTION - 'B'

- Q. 6 Define the following terms. (05)
- Extension Education
 - Principle
 - Motivation
 - Philosophy
 - Psychology
 - Attitude
 - Skill
 - Community
 - Communication
 - Society
- Q. 7 Choose the correct answers from the option given below. (05)
- Marthandam Experiment was started by
a) Mr. Brayne b) Dr. Spencer Hatch
c) Adam Smith d) None of above
 - The village guide was posted as an expert in this programme.
a) Marthandam effort b) Sevagram effort
c) Gurgoan effort d) Pilot Etawah project
 - David Hamilton has experimented with model village along co-operative lines in Bengal in the year
a) 1902 b) 1903
c) 1901 d) 1900

- iv) Government of India setup the planning commission to formulate the first five year plan during the year
- a) March, 1951
 - b) March, 1949
 - c) March, 1948
 - d) March, 1950
- v) Which of the following is the example of non-projected visual aid?
- a) Drama
 - b) Poster
 - c) Puppet show
 - d) Talking doll
- vi) These groups are formally organized and have prescribed structure.
- a) Secondary groups
 - b) Formal groups
 - c) Informal groups
 - d) Voluntary groups
- vii) This is the more effective but more expensive extension contact method.
- a) Individual
 - b) Group
 - c) Mass
 - d) None of above
- viii) This is the process by which alterations occur in the structure and functions of the social system.
- a) Caste
 - b) Social Change
 - c) Mass
 - d) None of above
- ix) This is the third step of teaching.
- a) Desire
 - b) Process
 - c) Conviction
 - d) Action
- x) Adarsh Seva Sangh Published a monthly journal which was devoted to planning and community project of India.
- a) Rural Sociology
 - b) Rural India
 - c) Rural community
 - d) My country

AHE - 121 (2+1) Livestock Economics marketing and Business Management (Marks - 50)

SECTION - 'A'

- Q. 1 Explain in detail different factors of production with suitable examples. (10)
- Q. 2 Define wants. Explain various types of wants with suitable examples. (10)
- Q. 3 State different types of accounting and explain the advantages of single entry and double entry system. (10)
- Q. 4 Enlist the different types of market and explain current status of perishable and non-perishable livestock marketing. (10)
- Q. 5 a) Give classification of goods with suitable examples. (05)
b) Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility. (05)

SECTION - 'B'

- Q. 6 Define the following terms. (10)
- i) Economics
 - ii) Fixed cost
 - iii) Cost
 - iv) Utility
 - v) Demand
 - vi) Goods
 - vii) Marketing
 - viii) Consumption
 - ix) Rent
 - x) Management

Q. 7 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. (10)

- i) The word perishability applies to one of the following.
 - a) Land
 - b) Labour
 - c) Capital
 - d) All of above
- ii) Medicine in poultry fall under
 - a) Variable cost
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Overhead cost
 - d) Sunk cost
- iii) One of the following stages is called rational stage in production function.
 - a) Stage - I
 - b) Stage - II
 - c) Stage - III
 - d) Stage II & III
- iv) Remuneration to management is
 - a) Rent
 - b) Interest
 - c) Profit
 - d) Wages
- v) Average cost curve is
 - a) V Shaped
 - b) U Shaped
 - c) L shaped
 - d) Straight line
- vi) Ratio of MPP to APP is
 - a) Elasticity of production
 - b) Elasticity of demand
 - c) Elasticity of supply
 - d) Gross elasticity of demand
- vii) By cooking food, the cook creates utility.
 - a) Time
 - b) Form
 - c) Place
 - d) Taste
- viii) One of the following is supply inelastic.
 - a) Sheep
 - b) Poultry birds
 - c) Machinery
 - d) Land
- ix) In case of self acquired property, the following mortgage holds good in credit transactions.
 - a) Simple mortgage
 - b) Registered mortgage
 - c) Equitable mortgage
 - d) Simple & Equitable mortgage
- x) When the cross elasticity of demand for two goods is negative, they are
 - a) Substitute goods
 - b) Complimentary goods
 - c) Competitive goods
 - d) Inferior goods
