C 20745 (Pages : 2) Name.......................................

Reg. No................................

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 18—URBAN ECONOMICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer at least **eight** *questions.*
Each question carries 3 *marks.*
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Urban economics.

2. JNNURM.

3. Intra-urban and inter-urban.

4. Township.

5. Cantonment board.

6. Shadow city.

7. Informal sector labour.

8. Urbanization.

9. Labor market dualism.

10. Slum.

11. Urban planning.

12. Local government.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 *marks.*
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Define urban poverty. What are the causes of urban poverty ?

14. Explain the nature and scope of urban economics.

15. Evaluate the functions of Urban Improvement Trusts. Point out their limitations.

16. Explain the meaning and characteristics of urban labour markets.

17. What is urban policy and why is it important ?

18. Examine the features of urbanization in developing countries.

19. What are common types of urban crime? How does urbanization influence crime ?

$(5 \times 5 = 25$ marks$)$

Section C

Answer any **one** *question.*
The question carries 11 *marks.*

20. Discuss the nature and causes of urbanization in India. Evaluate the urban development policies in India.

21. Explain important models of urban development and planning.

$(1 \times 11 = 11$ marks$)$

C 20745–A   (Pages : 4)   Name...

                                                                        Reg. No.....................................

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Economics

ECO 6B 18—URBAN ECONOMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes   **Total No. of Questions : 15**   **Maximum : 15 Marks**

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.

2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.

3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.

4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 6B 18—URBAN ECONOMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The phenomenon 'Urban revolution' was mainly led by :

    (A) Agriculture Revolution.

    (B) Industrial Revolution.

    (C) Famine and war.

    (D) None of these.

2. What phenomena led the growth of urbanization in developed countries ?

    (A) Agriculture Revolution.

    (B) Industrial Revolution.

    (C) Technological Development.

    (D) None of these.

3. Urbanism is mainly the study of :

    (A) Process of urban growth.

    (B) Growth of the urban population.

    (C) The character of city life.

    (D) None of these.

4. According to census 2011, which of die following percentage depict die level of urbanization in India ?

    (A) 31.16 %.

    (B) 28 %

    (C) 33.16 %.

    (D) 26 %.

5. Which of the following is not a reason behind the growth of cities ?

    (A) Trade and Commerce.

    (B) Hygienic outlook of people.

    (C) Industrialism.

    (D) Development of transport.

6. Which of the following is the poverty determination measure ?

    (A) Head Count Ratio.

    (B) Sen Index.

    (C) Poverty Gap Index.

    (D) All of these.

7. Globalisation, by connecting countries, shall result in ———— ?

    (A) Lesser competition among producers.

    (B) Greater competition among producers.

    (C) No change in competition among producers.

    (D) None of the above.

8. Which is the cause of rapid growth of population in India ?

    (A) Peaceful conditions.   (B) Excess birth over death.

    (C) Progress in medical facilities.   (D) All of the above.

9. The National Policy on Older Persons was enacted in which year :

    (A) 1998.   (B) 1999.

    (C) 2000.   (D) 2001.

10. The reason for migration is ————.

    (A) Lack of job opportunities in the rural area.

    (B) Agricultural opportunities in the urban areas.

    (C) Availability of transport.

    (D) Childbearing.

11. Informal employment is generally a larger source of employment for ————.

    (A) Women.   (B) Men.

    (C) Transgenders.   (D) Children

12. The economy is classified into public and private sectors on the basis of :

    (A) Employment conditions.

    (B) The nature of economic activity.

    (C) Ownership of enterprises.

    (D) Number of workers employed in the enterprise.

13. What is the main cause of poverty in India ?

    (A) High income inequalities.   (B) Less job opportunities.

    (C) High growth in population.   (D) All of these.

Turn over

14. Which scheme was started in 1993 to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns ?

    (A)   Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana.

    (B)   National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

    (C)   Rural Employment Generation Programme.

    (D)   Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana.

15. Which among the following is not a cause of growth of cities —————.

    (A)   Trade and commerce.   (B)   Industrialism.

    (C)   Development of transport.   (D)   Hygienic outlook of people.