Economics Discipline, Khulna University
1st Year 2nd Term Final Examination 2026; Session 2024-2025
Course No.: 0311 15 Econ 1201; Course Title: Introductory Macroeconomics
Full Marks: 60; Time: 03 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Section A

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** What does a business cycle model show? [CLO1; L1] **02**
b) Identify the characteristics of boom and recession. [CLO1; L3] **03**
c) Suppose, Potential GDP = BDT 2000 billion; Actual GDP = BDT 1800 billion. Answer the following questions:

i) Calculate the GDP gap. [CLO2; L4]
ii) Identify whether it is recessionary or inflationary gap. [CLO2; L4]
iii) Suggest two policy measures to address it. [CLO2; L5] **05**

2. **a)** Draw the circular flow of income in a two-sector economy and answer the following questions:

i) Explain the real (goods and services) flow and the monetary flow; [CLO3; L4]
ii) Identify the roles of leakages and injections in the system. [CLO3; L4] **05**

b) The following data are given (in Taka):

- Farmer sells raw cotton to textile mill = 100;
- Textile mill sells cloth to garment factory = 180;
- Garment factory sells finished clothes to retailer = 300;
- Retailer sells to consumers = 400.

i) Calculate value added at each stage. [CLO2; L4]
ii) Calculate total GDP using the value-added approach. [CLO2; L4]
iii) Discuss what problem arises if all transactions are summed up. [CLO2; L4] **05**

3. **a)** Why is AD curve downward sloping? [CLO1; L1] **02**
b) Explain how employment affects aggregate demand and supply. [CLO6; L1] **03**
c) Distinguish between short run and long run aggregate supply curve. [CLO1; L4] **05**

4. **a)** Suppose, a country experiences rapid income growth. Analyze how each of the three motives for holding money will be influenced due to that growth. [CLO5; L4] **05**
b) Critically examine the Quantity Theory of Money. [CLO2; L4] **05**

Section B

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** Discuss how equilibrium in the goods market is determined in a simple economy. Explain the adjustment process when aggregate expenditure is greater or less than output. [CLO4; L2] **05**
b) Suppose the government increases spending on infrastructure. Explain how this affects national income through the multiplier process. [CLO3; L4] **05**

2. **a)** Define an investment function. [CLO1; L1] **01**
b) Critically explain Tobin's q theory of investment. [CLO2; L2] **04**
c) Critically examine the determinants of capital formation. [CLO3; L4] **05**

3. **a)** Analyze the economic, social and distributional costs of inflation. [CLO4; L4] **05**
b) Identify the monetary and fiscal policy measures as remedies for inflation. [CLO4; L4] **05**

4. **a)** Define natural rate of unemployment. [CLO2; L2] **02**
b) Distinguish between structural unemployment and cyclical unemployment. [CLO6; L4] **03**
c) Recommend some policies to curb unemployment. [CLO5; L5] **05**

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Economics Discipline, Khulna University
1st Year 2nd Term Final Examination 2026; Session 2024-2025
Course No.: 0311 15 Econ 1203; Course Title: Bangladesh Economy
Full Marks: 60; Time: 03 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Section A

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** Analyze the linkage among foreign direct investment (FDI), infrastructure development, and economic growth in Bangladesh since 1990s. How have economic reforms and globalization shaped the country's development trajectory? [CLO1; L4] **05**

b) Discuss the sectoral contribution to Bangladesh's economy from employment generation, and economic growth perspectives. [CLO1; L5] **05**

2. **a)** Explain the link between agricultural development and rural economy of Bangladesh. [CLO3; L2] **05**

b) Discuss the main problems of the agricultural sector of Bangladesh. [CLO2; L5] **05**

3. **a)** Apply the concepts of backward and forward linkages in explaining the contribution of the ready-made garments (RMG) sector to the Bangladesh economy. [CLO3; L3] **03**

b) 'The RMG industry is the backbone of Bangladesh's economic growth.' Assess this statement by examining the risks of excessive dependence on a single export-oriented industry. [CLO2; L5] **04**

c) Suggest a long-term economic diversification strategy for Bangladesh to reduce dependence on the garment sector and strengthen emerging sectors such as ICT, pharmaceuticals, and renewable energy. Justify your recommendations with appropriate economic reasoning. [CLO4; L5] **03**

4. **a)** Explain why the service sector has become the largest contributor to the GDP of Bangladesh. [CLO3; L2] **04**

b) How to strengthen Bangladesh's service sector? [CLO4; L4] **06**

Section B

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** Explain the importance of the banking sector in economic development. [CLO3; L2] **05**

b) Defaulting loan is the paramount problem in the banking sector of Bangladesh. – Explain. [CLO4; L5] **05**

2. **a)** Evaluate how the age distribution of Bangladesh's population contributes to its potential 'demographic dividend', and what factors could influence the realization of this potential. [CLO1; L4] **03**

b) Analyze the gender disparities in employment, wages, education, and leadership opportunities in Bangladesh and discuss their economic implications. [CLO2; L4] **03**

c) How can we develop skilled human resources in Bangladesh while ensuring gender inclusiveness, and equal employment opportunities? [CLO3; L4] **04**

3. **a)** Define natural resources. [CLO1; L1] **02**

b) Apply the concept of sustainable resource management to suggest how Bangladesh can utilize its water, forest, and mineral resources more efficiently. [CLO2; L3] **04**

c) Analyze the major challenges facing natural resource management in Bangladesh, including environmental degradation, climate change, deforestation, and overpopulation. [CLO3; L4] **04**

4. **a)** Explain the importance of international trade in the economy of Bangladesh with reference to foreign exchange earnings, industrial growth, and employment generation. [CLO2; L2] **03**

b) Analyze the causes and consequences of Bangladesh's trade deficit by examining export and import patterns in recent years. [CLO3; L4] **03**

c) Design a strategic policy framework for Bangladesh to increase export competitiveness, reduce import dependency, and achieve a sustainable trade balance in the global market. [CLO4; L6] **04**

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Economics Discipline, Khulna University
1st Year 2nd Term Final Examination 2026; Session 2024-2025
Course No.: 0542 15 Stat 1251; Course Title: Introductory Statistics
Full Marks: 60; Time: 03 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Section A

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** Elaborate the features of statistics. [CLO1; L3] **04**
b) Distinguish between inferential and descriptive statistics. [CLO1; L3] **03**
c) Explain advantage and disadvantage of sample over population [CLO1; L3] **03**

2. **a)** Define ogive. Draw a general shape of an ogive. [CLO3; L1] **03**
b) Elaborate elements of frequency distribution. [CLO3; L3] **03**
c) Discuss the main differences between bar chart and Pareto diagram. [CLO3; L3] **04**

3. **a)** What is central tendency? What are the measures of central tendency? [CLO2; L2] **02**
b) The daily income of 100 employees in a factory is given below. Calculate both the Median and the Mode and interpret your result. [CLO4; L4]

Income (BDT)	400 - 500	500 - 600	600 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900
No. of Employees	15	25	30	20	10

08

4. **a)** Why is standard deviation mostly used as a measure of variation? [CLO3; L3] **03**
b) Sample monthly salaries (in thousands of BDT) for public and private secondary school teachers are listed below:

Public teachers:	38	38	38	36	34	35	39
Private teachers:	21	18	20	17	19	18	19

Find the range, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation of each dataset and interpret the results in the context of the real-life setting. [CLO3; L4] **07**

Section B

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. **a)** What is Kurtosis? Show general Leptokurtic, Platykurtic, and Mesokurtic shapes in a graph. [CLO3; L1] **03**
b) Define moments. Discuss the focus of the four types of moments. [CLO3; L2] **03**
c) In a company, let assume mean, median, and mode salary of employee are 34,000, 30,000, and 26,000 respectively, where standard deviation is 3500. Based on stated information, measure Pearson's coefficient of skewness. [CLO3; L3] **04**

2. **a)** Calculate correlation coefficient between school attendance and obtained marks from the following distribution. [CLO5; L3]

Class attendance (X)	26	24	32	30	26	25
Marks (Y)	12	10	14	15	11	13

06

b) Subject choice of Tom and Rosy are given in the table below. Determine correlation of their subject choices. [CLO5; L3]

Name	Mathematics	Statistics	English	Economics	Management
Tom	5	3	1	4	2
Rosy	4	2	1	3	5

04

3. **a)** Calculate **Fisher's Ideal Price Index** for the year 2025 using 2024 as the base year and interpret the result from the following data. [CLO6; L5]

Item	2024		2025	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Bread	20	10	25	12
Milk	50	5	60	6
Eggs	12	20	15	25

06

b) Prove that Fisher's Ideal Index satisfies the factor reversal test based on the above data. [CLO6; L5] **04**

4. **Write short notes on:**
a) Time reversal test [CLO6; L2] **04**
b) Rank correlation [CLO5; L2] **03**
c) Cost of living index [CLO6; L2] **03**

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Economics Discipline, Khulna University
1st Year 2nd Term Final Examination 2026; Session 2024-2025
Course No.: 0413 15 BA 1253; Course Title: Principles of Marketing
Full Marks: 60; Time: 03 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Section A

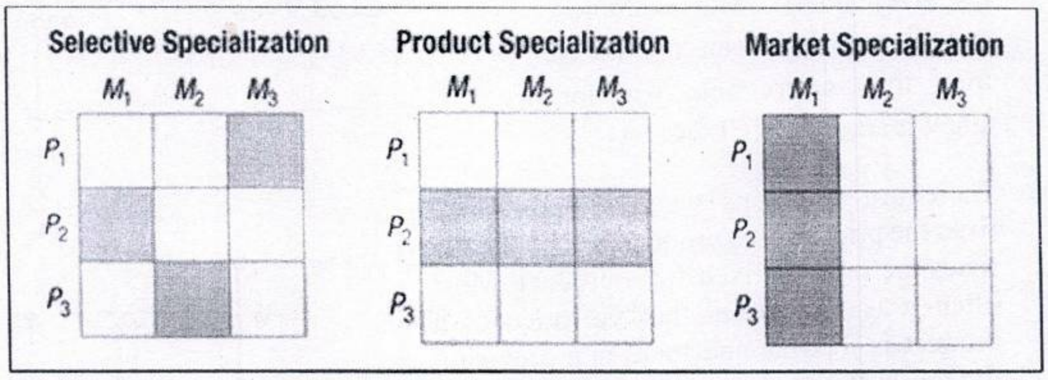
*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. a) Explain with an appropriate example the relationship among the following terms: [CLO1; L2]
i) Need; **ii)** Want; **iii)** Demand; **iv)** Market **05**

b) Compare and contrast the 'production concept' and the 'marketing concept' as guiding philosophies of marketing. [CLO1; L2] **05**

2. a) The nature of needs, wants, and demands changes over time while customers are also changing their stages in Family Life Cycle. Discuss the different stages of Family Life Cycle including their nature, lifestyle, income pattern, expenditure pattern, and suitable products. [CLO2; L4] **05**

b) From the given three figures briefly dscuss those market targeting approaches after market segmentation. [CLO3; L4]



05

3. a) Show the different levels i.e. core benefit, basic product, expected product, augmented product, and potential product of the following products: [CLO3; L3]
i. A Camera, ii. A University, iii. A Hospital, iv. A Smartphone, v. A Car. **05**

b) Every new product starts its journey from an idea and successfully finishes with commercialization. – Discuss its justification with a flow chart. [CLO2; L3] **05**

4. a) Describe the concept and nature of the different stages of product life cycle. [CLO 4; L3] **05**

b) How can you identify the classifications of products? Describe how can the elements like buying frequency, unit price, availability, brand preference, buying decision process be considered to identify the specific classification of consumer products, like convenience product, shopping product, specialty product, and unsought product. [CLO2; L4] **05**

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Section B

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1. Suppose the producer of PEPSI has the following costs and sales expectations: [CLO4; L5]

Variable cost per can	Tk.	28.
Fixed cost	Tk.	3,50,000.
Expected cans sales		50,000.

Now assume that the producer wants to earn @ 30% markup on sales.

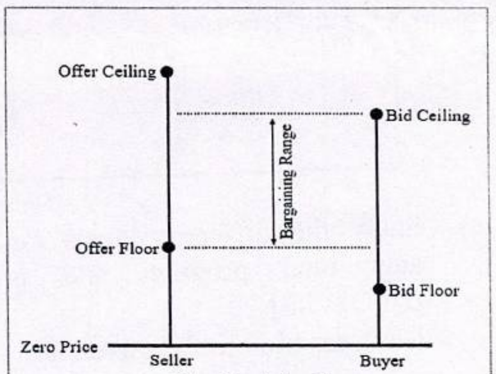
i) Calculate the per can selling price for PEPSI.

ii) If the producer has a plan to charge @ Tk 53.00 per can of PEPSI, then how many cans of PEPSI are to be sold to reach the company at the point where it will earn no profit and no loss? **10**

2. a) Majority consumers have a perception of quality of the products associated to their given prices. Hereby, they compare the quality and corresponding price and thus assume some major categories of prices as per their perception which can be called the Price-Quality Matrix. Explain the given matrix with examples and discuss how can the ideas from this matrix help you for target marketing? [CLO4; L1] **05**

Price \ Quality	High	Low
High	Premium	Overcharging
Low	Good Value	Economy

b) There are situations where the company fixes the price for the product. But not all the times the price is fixed for a product. Most often it is very usual that the price of a product is flexible and there is a provision for the customer to negotiate the price. In those cases, both buyer and seller together take part in a negotiation process to finalize and settle the price. From the picture at the right, explain such a price negotiation process with the help of your recent experience where you took part into a bargaining process and both you (as a customer) and the seller together settled the final price. [CLO4; L4] **05**



Price Negotiation Process

3. a) **i)** Describe with examples the major forms of vertical marketing system. [CLO3; L2] **04**

ii) What advantage do such systems have over traditional channel arrangements? [CLO3; L2] **01**

b) Discuss the nature of marketing channels. [CLO1; L2] **02**

c) Why are marketing channels important for a company? [CLO1; L2] **03**

4. a) Who are channels of distribution? Discuss the significance of channel of distribution. [CLO4; L4] **05**

b) Identify the right choice for the distribution style (intensive/selective/exclusive) of the following products: Laptop, textbook, perfume, medicine, motorbike. [CLO4; L4] **05**

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Economics Discipline, Khulna University
1st Year 2nd Term Final Examination 2026; Session 2024-2025
Course No.: 0314 15 Soc 1255; Course Title: Principles of Sociology
Full Marks: 60; Time: 03 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Section A

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1.	**a)**	Define Sociology. Why is the study of human society important? [CLO1; L1]	**04**
	b)	Critically assess the functionalist theory from a sociological standpoint with suitable example. [CLO1; L5]	**06**
2.	**a)**	What do you mean by institution? [CLO1; L1]	**03**
	b)	Make a comparative analysis between society and community. [CLO1; L2]	**07**
3.	**a)**	Explain the concept of culture. Differentiate between material and non-material culture with examples. [CLO2; L2]	**04**
	b)	Explain how do cultural lag occurs in society. In the context of Bangladesh, identify one area where material culture has advanced faster than non-material culture and discuss the consequences. [CLO3; L2]	**06**
4.	**a)**	What is socialization? [CLO2; L1]	**03**
	b)	Analyze the roles and impact of different agents of socialization in shaping individual behavior. [CLO2; L4]	**07**

Section B

*There are **04** questions in this section. Answer any **03** questions.*

1.		Critically analyze the different modes of production proposed by Karl Marx, with suitable example. [CLO3; L5]	**10**
2.	**a)**	What is social stratification? [CLO3; L1]	**02**
	b)	Explain the causes of social inequality. [CLO3; L2]	**04**
	c)	Analyze the types of social mobility with suitable examples. [CLO3; L4]	**04**
3.	**a)**	Analyze the causes of unemployment problem in Bangladesh. [CLO2; L4]	**05**
	b)	Explain the solution of rural poverty in Bangladesh. [CLO2; L5]	**05**
4.	**a)**	Compare the effects of corruption in urban and rural societies. [CLO4; L2]	**05**
	b)	Discuss corruption as a social problem in Bangladesh. [CLO4; L4]	**05**

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