



SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

The State University for Education, Training and Research in Blended Format, Kerala
University Building, Kureepuzha, Kollam, Kerala-691601 | www.sgou.ac.in

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

B.A ECONOMICS Semester I MICROECONOMICS I (B21EC01DC)

SET I (Descriptive)

Choose any one from the following five questions. The answer should be in 5 to 7 pages.

1. Provide a detailed overview of the Revealed Preference Theory, highlighting its development from Hicks' Indifference curve approach to Prof. Paul A. Samuelson's contribution. Evaluate the significance of the theory in understanding consumer choices.
2. Discuss in detail about the Production Possibility Curve. Include, Production Possibility Set using an example, shift in the PPC, Marginal Opportunity Cost and the shape of PPC and the uses of PPC.
3. Explain in detail about the movement along and shift in both demand and supply curve. (hint - expansion & contraction in both demand and supply curve and increase & decrease in both demand and supply curve).
4. Elucidate Law of Variable Proportion using a hypothetical schedule by including variable factor, TP, AP, and MP.
5. Derive Average and Marginal cost curves from Total cost curves. Also explain the relationship between Marginal and Average cost curves. (hint - give graphical representation)

SET II (Analytical)

Choose any one question from the following five questions. The answer should be in 5 to 7 pages.

1. Critically analyse the Hicksian approach to measuring consumer surplus using ordinal utility analysis. Compare and contrast the Hicksian approach with the Marshallian approach,

emphasising the strengths and weaknesses of each. Develop a practical real-life scenario to explain the Hicksian approach.

2. Critically analyse the role of individual choices in resource allocation. Discuss how market forces, driven by unlimited wants and scarce resources, influence decision-making at both individual and societal levels. Provide a practical scenario highlighting the complexities and challenges of resource allocation.

3. Using examples from the real world, explain price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand.

Instructions

- Take a product and explain how price elasticity works for it
- Take the example of a product and explain how income elasticity of demand depending upon the change in the income of an individual
- Take the example of products and explain the cross elasticity of demand for both compliments and substitutes.

4. Explain Cobb Douglas production function using an empirical case study.

Instructions

- Use empirical studies done on agricultural sector

5. Imagine you are an investment advisor tasked with guiding individuals on investment choices. Compare and analyse the risks associated with two different investment options: i) investing in a sovereign gold bond and ii) investing in the stock market.

Instructions

- Use the concepts of expected value and variability to assess the risks involved in each option.
- Consider factors like potential returns, probabilities of success or failure, etc.



Common Course for All Programmes
Semester I-Language Core
Reading and Writing English
(B21EG01LC)

Instructions for Writing Assignments

Descriptive

- *Clearly outline the key elements or aspects that need to be described, such as features, characteristics, or events.*
- *Employ descriptive language that can engage the senses and ensure vivid pictures, enhancing the richness of descriptions.*
- *Organise the assignment in a coherent sequence to guarantee clarity and facilitate the smooth conveyance of ideas.*

Analytical:

- *Clearly articulate your main argument in a concise manner at the beginning of your answer. This sets the tone for your analysis and helps the reader understand the central point you are trying to convey.*
- *Support your analysis with specific examples and quotes from the literature .Use direct textual evidence to illustrate and reinforce your points.*
- *Move beyond mere summary and engage in critical analysis .Interpret the significance of the literary elements, such as themes, characters, and symbols.*

SET 1 (Descriptive)

1. Explore the significance of non verbal communication as a supplement to verbal communication. Provide examples from daily life and discuss how nonverbal cues such as body language, paralanguage, and gestures enhance or sometimes contradict the verbal messages we convey.
2. Describe in detail Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's dream and vision for India as depicted in his book *Ignited Minds*.
3. Detail the various parts of speech in English, providing relevant examples to highlight their functions.
4. Investigate how editing contributes to effective communication, particularly for writers using English as a Second Language (ESL). Provide examples from the passage to illustrate the steps involved in the editing process, and discuss how these steps lead to a refined and polished final draft.

5. Write a persuasive essay on the dangers of social media addiction among today's youth.

SET II (Analytical)

1. Analyse how barriers like physical, psychological, and cultural factors can affect the listening process. Provide examples illustrating the impact of these barriers on communication outcomes and discuss strategies to enhance listening skills, fostering more meaningful and productive interactions.
2. How does H.H. Munro employ symbolism in his short story "The Open Window," and what deeper meanings or thematic elements are conveyed through the use of symbolic elements in the narrative?
3. Using apt examples of your choice, discuss the forms and functions of different tenses in English.
4. Analyse the importance of graphical aids, such as tables, graphs, and figures, in enhancing the presentation of information in reports. Consider practical examples and potential challenges in applying the suggested steps to real-world report writing scenarios.
5. Prepare a précis of the following passage and explain the different steps involved:

There is an enemy beneath our feet—an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, and no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. When an earthquake strike, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce.

But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes and, perhaps at some time shortly, mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst and gaping crevices appear in busy streets.

If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal—the city was destroyed entirely and 450 killed; 1970: Peru—50,000 killed. In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But this likely was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world.

Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some property.(https://englishluv.com/examples-of-precis-writing/#google_vignette)



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**ANCILLARY FOR B.A SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS
SEMESTER I
SOCIAL FORMATION IN WORLD HISTORY
(B21HS31AN)**

SET I (Descriptive)

Two sets of assignments are given for each course, the first set is descriptive and the second set is analytical. Each set of Assignments will consist of 5 (five) questions and learners shall choose any one from each set. Each Assignment carries 15 marks.

1. Explain how class consciousness contributes to social mobilisation and collective action. Support your explanation with relevant examples. Elucidate the factors that influenced the process of class formation and assess its impact on society.
2. Examine the crucial role Abraham Lincoln played in the emancipation of slaves in the United States. Explore the significance of his contributions and assess the impact of his policies on the process of emancipation.
3. Discuss how the Industrial Revolution transformed socio-economic structures in the 18th and 19th centuries. Discuss the effects of industrialisation on urbanisation, family dynamics, and class relations. Explore the technological innovations that fuelled industrialisation, including their impact on production processes. Describe how inventions such as the steam engine, mechanised looms, and assembly lines revolutionised industries.
4. Examine the division of social classes under feudalism and their roles within the feudal social order in Europe. Explain the positions and privileges of kings, nobility, clergy, and peasants. Describe the social, political, and economic relationship between the different

classes and the impact of these relationships on the stability and functioning of feudal society. Support your arguments with historical evidence.

5. Define and explain the concepts of globalization and liberalization. Discuss how these two processes are interconnected. Elucidate the role of Multi-National Corporations in the context of globalization and liberalization. How do MNCs influence economies, employment, and local industries?

General Instructions:

- *Begin with an introduction*
- *Explain the theory or idea supported by historical evidence*
- *Maintain clarity, style, structure and organisation throughout the assignment*
- *Provide a clear and concise conclusion*
- *Include a bibliography or references section at the end*

SET II (Analytical)

1. Explain the concept and causes of social change. Critically analyse the theories that explain social change. Support your analysis with arguments put forth by various scholars.
2. Examine the process of decolonization. Compare and contrast the decolonisation process in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Evaluate the factors that accelerated the process of decolonization in these regions. Investigate the economic challenges faced by newly independent countries and how they attempted to overcome them.
3. Analyse the ideological foundations of Socialism in China and the USSR. How did Socialist revolutions shape the political and economic structures of both countries? Examine the role of leadership in socialist movements in China and the USSR. Evaluate the successes and failures of the socialist experiments in these countries during the 20th century.
4. Compare and contrast the systems of slavery in ancient Greece and Rome. Highlight key differences and similarities in their structures and impacts. Explain the factors that led to the decline of slavery in both Greece and Rome.
5. Examine the study of colonialism through different lenses, such as economic, cultural, social, and political perspectives. Analyse the impacts of colonialism on various aspects

of societies in colonised regions, including culture, economy, politics, social structures, and identity formation. Ensure that your arguments are grounded in the theories, methodologies, and debates within colonial historiography.

General Instructions:

- *Provide an introduction to the topic*
- *Conduct a critical inquiry by formulating the ideas and structuring the analysis*
- *Ensure an overall clarity, style, structure and organisation throughout the assignment*
- *Conclude with a critical analysis of the topic*
- *Include footnotes, bibliography or references section*



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COMMON COURSE FOR UG PROGRAMMES
SEMESTER I
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE)
B21ES01AC

SET 1 (Descriptive)

*Each set of Assignments will consist of 5 (five) questions and learners shall choose **any one** from each set. Each Assignment carries 15 marks.*

1. Identify the threats to water resources. Develop a detailed strategy to conserve the water resources.
2. Discuss on the provisions of sustainable development in the scenario of growing population in India.
3. Make a detailed report on major environmental movements in Kerala and comment on its outcomes.
4. What are the different types of forests in India? How can habitat destruction influence biodiversity loss?
5. Give an account on the sources of e-waste. Discuss the measures to reduce the impact of e-wastes on environment.

(1*15=15)

SET II (Analytical)

1. Based on the floods in Kerala during 2018 and 2019, prepare a report on the flood affected area nearest your locality. Collect the secondary data to include the social and environmental impacts, in the report. Develop a strategic flood management and mitigation plan for the area mentioned, based on the terrain and population.

2. Identify the types of solid wastes generated in your locality and their sources. Evaluate the solid waste management strategies employed by the authorities in your locality. Identify the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
3. Prepare a list of endangered mammals in India and add a short note for each. Prepare a report on the conservation strategies implemented by Government of India, since independence till date. Analyse the outcome of the major conservation strategies implemented.
4. Collect the data on any three major environment disasters occurred in Kerala since Independence. Prepare a detailed report on each with regard to the damage on health, environment and economy. Evaluate the status of ecosystem restoration after the occurrence of specified disasters. Comment on the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
5. “Wetlands are Earth’s kidneys”. Evaluate this statement and record the ecosystem services provide by a wetland area near to your place of residence. Identify the threats faced by the wetland and develop a plan to conserve the ecosystem.

(1*15=15)
