Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2187
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-V)
Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022)
Fishery Science Paper- XV
(Fish Economics)

[Time: 1:53 Hours] **[Max. Marks: 50]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B 1) Attempt all questions
2) Draw the diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1 Describe mixed and planned economics system 20

OR

Explain in detail demand and quantity demand and add a note on factors affecting the demand for fish and fish product 20

Q.2 Give a detailed account of producer supply and elasticity supply 20

OR

Write short notes on any four of the following 20

a) Scarcity
b) Scale of preference
c) Aquaculture economics
d) Price and availability of substitutes
e) Price elasticity of demand
f) Selling procedure for fish in India

Q.3 Multiple choice questions 10

1) Greater the supply of a particular goods the lower its ----
   a) Price b) income c) demand d) consume

2) The price elasticity of supply expresses the percentage change in -----
   a) Constant price b) price c) quantity supplied d) total supply

3) Total market value of all final goods an services produced in one economic year called -----
   a) Gross national product (GNP) b) consumer price Index (EPI) c) net national product (GNP) d) producer price Index (PPI)

4) Economics deals with ---- between alternatives
   a) Choices b) preferences c) scarcity d) satisfy

5) Aquaculture economics deals with of desirable aquatic organism
   a) Rearing) stocking c) supplying d) transporting

6) In Gujarat and Maharashtra the ----- also do the preliminary assembling
   a) Tindels b) Bharias c) thruavil arya d) agents

7) Fish marketing system in European countries has taken a new pattern by selling the ---- fish steaks
   a) Salted b) canned c) deep frozen d) smoked

8) ---- is usually treated as the inverse of price elasticity
   a) Co –efficient b) price flexibility c) price quantity d) quantity supply

9) The low of demand states that mere of a commodity is taken when its relative price falls all other things ________
   a) maximum quantity b) remain constant c) Price increase d) price lows

10) Average revence (AR) is formulated by -----
   a) $AR = \frac{TR}{Q}$ b) $TR = \frac{AR}{Q}$ c) $TR = \frac{Q}{AR}$ d) $AR = \frac{Q}{TR}$