



WAVOO WAJEEHA WOMEN'S COLLEGE
OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, KAYALPATNAM

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

Run by: WAVOO SAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(Minority Institution)

Department of Economics



BRIDGE COURSE REPORT

BATCH (2022-2025)

Held During

28.07.2022 – 02.07.2022

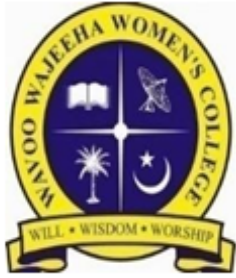
Organized by,

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

BRIDGE COURSE REPORT

The Economics Department organized a bridge course for first-year students from 28.07.2022 to 02.07.2022. Bridge course is a type of educational program that helps students transition from one educational level to another. For example, a bridge course might help a student transition from high school to college, the course was held in the Economics Department classroom, which was made available for this purpose.

In the morning session of the bridge course, the participant has attended Basic Communication in English which was conducted by English department. In the afternoon session economics department handled the bridge course, utilizing a syllabus and timetable specially. These classes covered various topics related to economics, including demand and supply, types of budgets, planning, economic growth, and development. Throughout the course, students benefited from the expertise and guidance of the department's staff. The classes were conducted in an interactive manner, fostering student engagement and encouraging active participation.



WAVOO WAJEEHA WOMEN'S COLLEGE

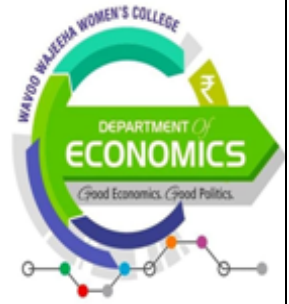
OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, KAYALPATNAM

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

Run by: WAVOO SAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(Minority Institution)

Department of Economics



Syllabus For Bridge Course (2022-2023)

Unit – 1

Demand analysis: Meaning, determinants and law of demand. Supply: meaning, determinants and law of supply

Unit – 2

National Income: Concept and measures. Different measures of national income

Unit – 3

Economic Development: Meaning and measurement; Underdevelopment: meaning and characteristics; Growth, Poverty and Income distribution relationship;

Unit – 4

Supply of money and its components. Determinants of money supply, high powered money, money multiplier

Unit -5

Problems and Principles of Federal Finance: Union-state financial relations in India, Role of fiscal-policy in a developing country like India.



WAVOO WAJEEHA WOMEN'S COLLEGE

OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, KAYALPATNAM

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

Run by: WAVOO SAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(Minority Institution)

Department of Economics

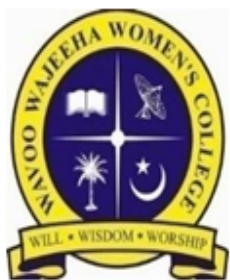


Time Table – Bridge Course Online (2022-23)

Date	I	II	III	IV	V
28.07.2022	Orientation				
29.07.2022	Eng	Eng	Eng	Micro Economics	Basics of Economics
30.07.2022	Eng	Eng	Eng	Macro Economics	General Economics
01.08.2022	Eng	Eng	Eng	Indian Economics	Five Year Plan
02.08.2022	Eng	Eng	Eng	Money & Banking	Market Condition

STAFF DETAILS

S.No	Topics Covered	Staff Handling
1	Introduction	Dr. L. Noor Asma
2	UNIT - I - Micro Economics	Dr. M. Thirumathi
3	UNIT - II – Macro Economics	Dr. J Sugantham Parimala
4	UNIT - III - Money and Banking	Mrs. S. Surya Selvi
5	UNIT - IV –Indian Economy	Mrs. L. Noor Asma
6.	UNIT –V – Fiscal Economics	Dr. J Sugantham Parimala



WAVOO WAJEEHA WOMEN'S COLLEGE

OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, KAYALPATNAM

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

Run by: WAVOO SAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(Minority Institution)

Department of Economics



B A Economics (2022-23) Bridge Course Test

Q1. What do you mean by the supply of goods?

- a) Stock available for sale
- b) Total stock in the warehouse
- c) The actual production of the goods price per unit of time
- d) Quantity of the goods offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time

Answer:- d

Q2. What do you mean by 'under conditions of a perfect competition in the product market'?

- a) $MRP = VMP$
- b) $MRP > VMP$
- c) $VMP > MRP$
- d) None

Answer:- a

Q3. Which of the following is the relation that the law of demand defines?

- a) Income and price of a commodity
- b) Price and quantity of a commodity
- c) Income and quantity demanded
- d) Quantity demanded and quantity supplied

Answer:- b

Q4. What do you mean by a mixed economy?

- a) Modern and traditional industries
- b) Public and private sectors
- c) Foreign and domestic investments
- d) Commercial and subsistence farming

Answer:- b

Q5. What do you mean by the demand of a commodity?

- a) Desire for the commodity
- b) Need for the commodity
- c) Quantity demanded of that commodity
- d) Quantity that consumers are able and willing to buy at various prices during any particular period of time

Answer:- d

Q6. Starting from the time of independence, why did India follow a planned economy?

1. India followed a five-year plan and required an outlook.
2. Directive Principles of Indian Constitution indicated the planned vision of India.
3. There was no indication whatsoever from the five year plans regarding how much of each and every good and service is to be produced.

Choose the correct statements from the given options

- a) Only 2 b) 2 and 3 c) 1 and 3 d) All of the above

Answer:- b

Q7. What do you mean by Gross National Product?

- a) The total value of goods and services produced in the country
- b) The total value of all the transactions in the country
- c) The depreciation in the total value of goods and services produced in the country
- d) The total value of goods and services produced in the country and the net factor income from abroad

Answer:- d

Q8. Which of the following is the reason for the decline in the child sex ratio in India?

- a) Low fertility rate.
- b) Female foeticide
- c) Incentives for a boy child from the government
- d) None

Answer:- b

Q9. What factors are taken into consideration while revising the poverty line periodically?

- a) By conducting a survey every five years
b) Survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above

Answer:- c

Q10. In India, which banks/institutions have the highest share in the disbursement of credit to agriculture and allied activities?

- a) Cooperative banks b) Regional Rural Banks
c) Commercial banks d) Microfinance institutions

Answer:- c

Q11. Which of the following is/are linked with the financial sector of India and controlled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) Commercial bank b) Money lenders
c) Stock exchange operations d) All of the above

Answer:- c

Q12. When price floor is set above equilibrium price it will result in?

- a) Shortage b) Surpluses c) Equilibrium d) None of the above

Answer:- b

Q13. What is Gross Domestic Product?

- a) The total value of goods and services manufactured in the country
- b) The total value of all the transactions in the country
- c) The reduction in the total value of goods and services produced in the country
- d) The monetary value of all finished goods and services made within a country during a specific period.

Answer:- d

Q14. Why is the unemployment rate low in India statistically?

- 1. Unemployment is calculated only from the age group of 15 years to 59 years.
- 2. Unemployment survives only when an individual cannot find a job.
- 3. People are not interested in working outside the domestic area.

Choose the correct option.

- a) Only 3 b) 2 and 3 c) Only 2 d) All of the above

Answer:- c

Q15. What does the bowed-out shape of the production possibilities curve illustrate?

- a) Law of increasing opportunity cost b) The production is inefficient
- c) The production is unattainable d) The demand is relatively elastic

Answer:- a

Q16. What is the main economic problem faced by the society?

- a) Unemployment b) Inequality c) Poverty d) Scarcity

Answer:- d

Q17. What does “Capitalism” refer to?

- a) The use of market b) Government ownership of capital
- c) Private ownership of capital goods d) Private ownership of homes and cars

Answer:- c

Q18. The goal of a pure market economy is to meet the desire of _____

- a) Consumers b) Companies c) Workers d) The government

Answer:- a

Q19. What does the law of demand mean?

- a) As the quantity demanded rises, the price rises.
- b) As the price rises, the quantity demanded rises.
- c) As the price rises, the quantity demanded falls.
- d) As the supply rises, the demand rises.

Answer:- c

Q20. Which of the following is an example of an agricultural price support program?

- a) A price ceiling b) A price floor c) Equilibrium pricing d) None of the above

Answer:- b

Marks – Bridge Course (2022-2023)

S.No	Name	Marks
1	ABISHA L	19
2	AHAMED NILOFER M A K	16
3	BALA INDU SUNDARI I	19
4	BHARATHI A	18
5	BHUVANESHWARI J	15
6	BHUVENESHWARI E	12
7	DURGA C	17
8	ESAKKIAMMAL K	17
9	FAHZATH FAZULA S S	18
10	FATHIMA NAFEETHA M S	15
11	GAYATHRI K	18
12	ISHANA S H	19
13	JEYA A	15
14	JOSHIKA G	16
15	JULFA A M	17
16	KAMALI B	12
17	KAVITHA A	16
18	KEERTHIGA G	17
19	LAKSHMI M	18
20	LAVANYA J	19
21	LINGAPUSHPAM V	19
22	MALA V	16
23	MALATHI S	15
24	MUTHU LAKSHMI T	18

25	MUTHU SELVI A	20
26	NANTHINI V	14
27	NATTAR ROHINI S	13
28	PRATHIKA L	18
29	PRIYANGA M	18
30	ROHINI R	17
31	SANGEETHA P	12
32	SANGIKA A	15
33	SATHIYA R	15
34	SELVA SHEEBA I	19
35	SHARONI HAREN N	20
36	SUBASRI S	17
37	SURUTHI S	17
38	SUVITHA J	18
39	SWATHY K	18
40	SWETHA P	15
41	THARIKA R	18
42	UCHIMAKALI M	16

SL. NO.	ADMN. NO.	DATE	DAY ORDER	28-07-2022																				29-07-2022					30-07-2022					01-08-2022					02-08-2022					Remark
				I					II					III					IV					V					VI															
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5											
1	6212	ABISHAL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													
2	6470	AHAMED NILOFER M A K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													
3	6371	BALA INDU SUNDARI I	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
4	6471	BHARATHI A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
5	6584	BHUVANESHWARI J	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
6	6361	BHUVENESHWARIE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
7	6364	DURGA C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
8	6360	ESAKKIAMMAL K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
9	6473	FAHZATH FAZULA S S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
10	6379	FATHIMA NAFEETHA M S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
11	6377	GAYATHRI K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
12	6363	ISHANA S H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
13	6488	JEYA A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
14	6490	JOSHIKA G	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
15	6501	JULFA A M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
16	6370	KAMALI B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
17	6477	KAVITHA A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
18	6372	KEERTHIGA G	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
19	6368	LAKSHMI M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
20	6507	LAVANYA J	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
21	6369	LINGAPUSHPAM V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
22	6373	MALA V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
23	6500	MALATHI S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
24	6487	MUTHU LAKSHMI T	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
25	6365	MUTHU SELVI A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
26	6502	NANTHINI V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														

