SHRI S.H.KELKAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE DEVGAD. (SINDHUDURGA)

		TER I, OCTOB							
	RSE: Bus. Economics- I ATION: 3 Hrs.	ERI, OCTOB	CL	ASS: F.Y.B.COM X. MARKS: 100					
Note:	1. All questions are compulsory.			1.222007 200					
	2. Figures to the right indicate ful								
	3. Draw a neat diagram wherever								
Que. 1	. A. True or False with reasons. (A	Any Five)		10					
1.	Demand function focuses the func	hip between pr	ice and demand						
2.	The demand curve is positive slop	ov and domaid.							
3.	Demand forecasting is useful for the planning of economic development.								
4.	Regression technique is used in Least Square method of demand forecasting.								
5.	5. Production function is a relationship between saving and investment.								
6.	Law of returns to scale is related t	o long term Pro	duction function	nent.					
7.	LAC curve is a U shaped curve.	o long term i lo	duction function	л.					
B. Mu	tiple choice questions. (Any Ten)	l.		10					
	1. The concept of opportunity cost	t is introduced b	у	,					
		lfred Marshall	c. A. C. Pigo	ou d. Haberlor					
	2. Incremental cost refers to	··.							
	a. Total cost b. A d. Marginal cost	verage cost	c. Net additi	on to the total cost					
	3. The relationship between price	and demand is -		 .					
	a. Direct b. Inverse	c. Both A	and B d. 1	None of the above					
	4. In the case inferior goods, the in	ncome elasticity	is						
	a. Positive b. N 5. Giffen goods are also known as	egative	c. Neutral	d. None of the above					
	a. Low quality goods d. All the above	b. Luxury go	oods	c. Essential goods					
	6is a precise a	and reliable met	hod of demand	forecasting.					
	a. Market experimentation	b. Consumer survey							
	c. Moving average method	•							
	7. Input in the process of production								
	a. The employment	b. Use of pro	duction factor	s c. anything in a					
	factory d. All the above								
	8. In the short run production func	tion							
	a. All factors are variable	b. Only one	factor is variab	le					
	c. Both a and b	d. None of th							
	9. Iso-quant is also known as		-						
	a. Indifference curve b. Ec			et Line d. None of the					

10. ---- factors are variable in Law of Returns to scale.

c. Zero

d. All

b. Two

a. One



	11. To	11. Total cost is the cost incurred on factors.										
		a. Fixed	b. Variable				d. None of t	be ob				
Qı	w. IIIU	ne LAC curve ifference curve er the following	is also known b. Is ng questions.	as		 curve d. All		ne ao				
	A. Define	e Business Ec	Onomics and a	vnlain ita sis	:c							
 A. Define Business Economics and explain its significance. B. Write the meaning of incremental and marginal analysis. 												
AD												
	C. Elaborate the functional relations in Business Economics. D. Explain the shifting of market demand and market supply curves with equilibrium Que.3. Answer the following questions.											
On	7	ar the anithing	of market den	nand and mar	ket su	pply curves w	ith equilibriu	08 m.				
Qu		TOTTO WIL	ig questions.									
	A. Explai	n the nature o	of demand of c	urve under pe	erfect o	competition or	nd mananala	. 08				
 A. Explain the nature of demand of curve under perfect competition and monopole B. Explain the concept cross elasticity of demand. 												
			OΒ					07				
	D. The ye	ar-wise produ	mand forecast	ing? Write its	signif	icance.		08				
	D. The year-wise production of M/s Rajesh and Company is as below. By using Least Square Method forecast the production for the year 2025.											
		Year	Product	(Rs. In Lak)	year 20)25.		07				
		2015		250	1)							
	-	2016		310								
	-	2017 2018		420								
	-	2019		370								
		2020		490 560								
Que	e.4. Answei	the followin	g questions.									
			eturn to scale.									
	B. What is	mean by Iso	-quant? Write	its features				08				
			OR					07				
	C. Define	external econ	omies of scale	and explain	the tvr	oes of it		08				
	D. Explain	the economi	es of scope.	-	71			07				
Que	.5. Answer	the following	g questions.					0,				
		the types of										
		te the follow						08				
	Quantity	TFC	TVC	TC	AC	MC		07				
	1	150	20		_							
	2	150	50		-							
	3	150	70		 							
1	4	150	90									
	5	150	110		-							
	6	150	140									
1	7	150	185									
1	8	150	225									
9	9	150	350									