Department of Humanities and Social Sciences Indian Institute of Technology Bombay In Semester Test Autumn 2017-2018

Course HS101: ECONOMICS [Division - S 3]

Date: 17-8-2017

Time: 17:40 to 18:30 hrs.

Max. Marks: 10 Weightage: 10%

Note: Write your name and roll number in the space provided. This is a question paper cum answer sheet.

- Q.1 Indicate whether the following statements are *true [T] or false [F]*:
- $(8 \times 0.5 = 4)$
- (i) When demand is elastic, a decrease in price leads to a decrease in total revenue.
- (ii) All inferior goods are not Giffen goods. \T
- (iii) Minimum Wages Act is an example of price ceiling. F
- (iv) Two goods are considered complements if one's price has an inverse effect upon the demand for the other. T
- (v) Economics is a study of how a market system functions. T
- (vi) The adage, "There is no such thing as a free lunch," is used to illustrate the principle that people face trade-offs.
- (vii) Efficiency and equity can both be achieved if the economic pie is cut into equal pieces.
- (viii) A production possibilities frontier will be a straight line if increasing the production of one good by x units entails no opportunity cost in terms of the other good.
- Q.2 Choose the right alternative in case of each of the following statements: $(6 \times 0.5 = 3)$
- (i) Fallacy of Composition refers to:
 - (a) Ceteris paribus
 - (b) Over-simplification
 - (c) Insufficient data
 - (d) None of the above
- (ii) Positive economic analysis forms:
 - (a) "what should be"
 - objective hypothesis
 - (c) value judgements
 - (d) bad values

(iii) good?	Which of the following is <i>not</i> a determinant of the price elasticity of demand for a
good:	(a) the time horizon (b) the shape of the supply curve for the good (c) the definition of the market for the good (d) the availability of substitutes for the good
(iv)	A change in demand for butter can be caused by: (a) a change in the price of ghee (b) a change in its' own price (c) a change in the cost of producing butter (d) either (a) or (b)
(v)	Which of the following will <u>not</u> shift the supply curve for gadgets? (a) A change in the price of inputs used in the production of gadgets (b) A change in the technology available to produce gadgets (c) A change in the price of gadgets (d) A change in the number of sellers of gadgets
(vi)	Which of the following is most likely to be an opportunity cost? (a) Rental income foregone on assets owned by the firm (b) Salaries paid to the firm's board of directors (c) Transportation cost on raw materials (d) Interest payments on an outstanding loan of the firm
Q. 3	Fill in the following blanks with the suitable word: $(6 \times 0.5 = 3)$
(i)	When a society cannot produce all the goods and services people wish to have, it
	is said that the economy is experiencing schreity.
(ii	In economic analysis market shut focon refers to a state of rest.
(ii	i) Demand is said to be elastic if quantity demanded
	changes by the same percent as the price.
(iv	A perfectly elastic supply curve is to X axis.
(v)	A tax on a commodity in a competitive market can result in dead weight loss.
(vi	A country's consumption possibilities frontier can be outside its production possibilities frontier if the country engages in trade (foreign trade)
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