Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce / Management End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018 CM3EG01 Micro Economics / MS3EG01 Business Economics-I

Programme: B.Com. (Hons) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce / / BBA Management

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

1 Q.1 i. "An ascending process" is known as....... (a) Inductive (b) Deductive (c) General (d) None of these Prof. Baumol's managerial theory of the firm is based on the 1 principal of ... (a) Growth Maximization (b) Sales Maximization (d) Managerial Discretion (c) Profit Maximization Changes in the demand of wheat due to the factor other than its 1 price are known as...... (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Extension (d) Both (a) and (b) Perfectly inelastic demand or zero elastic demand curve is 1 parallel to.... (a) X-axis (b) Y-axis (c) Goes from origin (d) None of these Total variable cost curve starts from..... 1 (a) X-axis (b) Y-axis (c) Origin (d) None of these Law of increasing returns to scale will apply if...... 1 (a) Economies exceed the diseconomies (b) Economies and diseconomies are equal (c) Diseconomies exceed the economies (d) In all the above situations.

P.T.O.

	vii.	Conditions essential for price discrimination are			
		(a) Full control over the supply			
		(b) Existence of different markets			
		(c) No possibility of resale			
		(d) All of these			
	viii.	In, competition average revenue is equal to marginal			
		revenue			
		(a) Perfect	(b) Monopoly		
		(c) Monopolistic	(d) None of these		
	ix.	The innovation theory of profit was propounded by			
		(a) Prof. J. B. Clark	(b) F. B. Hawley		
		(c) Prof. Schumpeter	(d) Prof. Frank H. Knight		
	х.	The classical theory of interes	st is also known as	1	
		(a) The supply and demand theory of waiting or saving			
		(b) The supply and demand theory			
		(c) The supply and demand the	neory of credit		
		(d) None of these			
Q.2	i.	What do you mean by nature	of economics?	2	
	ii.	Explain the utility and scope	of economics in business.	8	
OR	iii.	Explain Marris' hypothesis	of Maximisation of Growth rate.	8	
		Discuss its importance in bus	iness.		
Q.3	i.	Write a short note on cardinal	l approach to measure utility.	2	
	ii.	What do you mean by price	e elasticity of supply? Explain the	8	
		types of price elasticity of o	demand. Discuss its importance in		
		business.			
OR	iii.	What do you mean by	indifference curve? Explain the	8	
		characteristics of indifference	e curve.		
Q.4	i.	Write a short note on total co	st.	3	
	ii.		conomies of scale? Explain the	7	
			omies and external economies.		
OR	iii.	Explain the law of returns to	scale.	7	

Q.5	i.	Discuss any two pricing strategies.	2
	ii.	Explain the determination of price and output under the monopolistic competition in the short run.	8
OR	iii.	What do you mean by monopoly? Explain the determination of price and output under the monopoly competition in the short run.	8
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Describe the subsistence theory of wages.	5
	ii.	Elucidate Dynamic theory of profit.	5
	iii.	Explain the classical theory of interest.	5

Marking Scheme CM3EG01 Micro Economics / MS3EG01 Business Economics-I

Q .1	i.	"An ascending process" is known as			
ii.		(a) Inductive			
	ii.	Prof. Baumol's managerial theory of the firm is based on the			
		principal of			
		(b) Sales Maximization			
	iii.	Changes in the demand of wheat due to the factor other than its			
		price are known as			
		(d) Both (a) and (b)			
	iv.	Perfectly inelastic demand or zero elastic demand cu	ırve is parallel	1	
		to			
		(b) Y-axis			
	v.	Total variable cost curve starts from		1	
		(c) Origin		1	
	vi.	Law of increasing returns to scale will apply if			
		(a) Economies exceed the diseconomies		1	
	vii.	Conditions essential for price discrimination are			
		(d) All of these		1	
	viii.	In, competition average revenue is equal to marginal			
		revenue			
		(a) Perfect		1	
	ix.	The innovation theory of profit was propounded by			
		(c) Prof. Schumpeter		1	
	х.	The classical theory of interest is also known as			
		(a) The supply and demand theory of waiting or sav	ving		
Q.2	i.	Nature of economics		2	
	ii.	Utility and scope of economics in business		8	
		Eight points 1 mark for each	(1 mark * 8)		
OR	iii.	Marris' hypothesis of Maximisation of Growth rate	,	8	
		Statement of theory	2 marks		
		Assumption	1 mark		
		Explanation of theory	3 marks		

		Importance in business.	2 marks	
Q.3	i.	Cardinal approach to measure utility.		2
	ii.	Price elasticity of supply	1 mark	8
		Five types of price elasticity of demand	5 marks	
		Importance in business.	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Indifference curve with table and graph	3 marks	8
		Any five characteristics of indifference curve	5 marks	
Q.4	i.	Define total cost with table and graph		3
	ii.	Economies of scale	1 mark	7
		Classification of internal economies any three	3 marks	
		Any three external economies	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Statement of law	1 mark	7
		Assumptions	1 mark	
		Explanation with table and graph	4 marks	
		Criticism	1 mark	
Q.5	i.	Any two pricing strategies	(1 mark * 2)	2
	ii.	Draw any four conditions 2 marks for each	(2 marks * 4)	8
OR	iii.	Definition of monopoly	2 marks	8
		Draw any three conditions under monopoly		
		Two marks for each (2 marks * 3)	6 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Subsistence theory of wages	4 marks	5
		Criticism	1 mark	
	ii.	Dynamic theory of profit	4 marks	5
		Criticism	1 mark	
	iii.	Classical theory of interest		5
		Statement of theory	1 mark	
		Explanation with graph	3 marks	
		Criticism	1 mark	
