Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce / Management Studies End Sem Examination Dec-2023 CM3EG11/ MS3EG13

Micro Economic / 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. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

• `	_	Notations and symbols ha	Thistead of only a, b, c of d. Assume suitable date	ia II		
	•	•	•	1		
	i.	(a) Robin Marris	rate hypothesis is given by- (b) Prof Baumol	1		
		(c) Adam smith	(d) J. S. Mill			
	ii.			1		
	11.					
		particular or from the uni				
			(b) Deductive method			
		(c) Both (a) and (b)				
	iii.	When total utility is high	est then marginal utility will be	1		
		(a) Minimum	(b) Maximum			
		(c) Zero	(d) Average			
	iv.	The demand curve wi	ll be upward sloping with the following	1		
		variable/s-				
		(a) Income	(b) Population			
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) Price			
	v.	Which one cost will not change with the output?				
		(a) Variable cost	(b) Fixed cost			
		(c) Average cost	(d) Marginal cost			
	vi.	The total cost for three	products is Rs. 120, as the 4 th product is	1		
		produced the total cost become Rs.135. Calculate the marginal cost for				
		4 th product.				
		(a) 65	(b) 30			
		(c) 15	(d) None of these			
		(0) 10	(a) I tolle of these			

[2]

	V11.	In which competition the advertising cost is zero?			
		(a) Oligopoly	(b) Monopolistic		
		(c) Perfect	(d) Cartel		
viii.		In the short run a monopoly	firm will get	1	
		(a) Super normal profit	(b) Normal profit		
		(c) Loss	(d) All of these		
	ix.	As per dynamic theory of pro-	ofit, profit is arising due to-	1	
		(a) Population is increasing			
		(b) Capital is increasing			
		(c) Methods of production are improving			
		(d) All of these			
	х.	According to classical theorem	ory, the rate of interest is a reward for	1	
		·	a		
		(a) Demand	(b) Investment		
		(c) Saving	(d) Capital		
Q.2	i.	Define microeconomics. Dis	cuss the scope of microeconomics.	4	
	ii.		ductive method. Explain its merits and	6	
		demerits.	•		
OR	iii.	*	revenue maximization concept with	6	
		assumptions.			
Q.3	i.	Discuss the elasticity of dem	and for a rational person. Explain with the	4	
		help of diagram.			
	ii.	Write the concept of diminis	shing marginal utility. Law of diminishing	6	
		marginal utility is the base	for the new designed products. Discuss it		
			for the new designed products. Discuss it		
OR		with example.	for the new designed products. Discuss it		
	iii.	*	mand. Explain types of price elasticity of	6	
	iii.	*		6	
Ω 4		Define price elasticity of de demand with example.	mand. Explain types of price elasticity of		
Q.4	i.	Define price elasticity of de demand with example. Write note on revenue and it	mand. Explain types of price elasticity of s types.	3	
Q.4		Define price elasticity of dedemand with example. Write note on revenue and it What do you mean by cost?	mand. Explain types of price elasticity of		
Q.4 OR	i.	Define price elasticity of de demand with example. Write note on revenue and it What do you mean by cost? and diagram.	mand. Explain types of price elasticity of s types.	3	

Q.5	i.	Define perfect competition. Write the characteristics of perfect competition.	4	
	ii.	What do you mean by monopolistic competition? Explain the price and output determination of a monopolist firm in short run.	6	
OR	iii.	Write the concept of monopoly price discrimination. Explain the price and output determination of a monopoly firm in short run.		
Q.6	i. ii. iii.	Attempt any two: Explain with diagram demand for factors and supply of factors. Critically explain classical theory of interest. What do you mean by profit? Explain any one theory of profit.	5 5 5	

[4]

Scheme of Marking

CM3EG11 Micro Economics

Q.1	i)	Maximisation of Growth rate hypothesis is given by.			
	ii)	a) Robin Marrismeans reasoning or inference from	· ·]	
		particular or from the universal to the individu	ial.		
	:::\	b) Deductive method	124	1	
	iii)	When total utility is highest then marginal uti	iity wiii be	J	
	iv)	c)Zero The demand curve will be upward sloping variable/s	with the following	1	
		c)Both (a) and (b)			
	v)	Which one cost will not change with the output b) Fixed cost	ut?	1	
	vi)	The total cost for three products is Rs. 120, as the 4 th product is produced the total cost become Rs.135. Calculate the marginal cost for 4 th product.			
		c)15			
	vii)	In which competition the advertising cost is z c)Perfect	ero?	1	
	viii)	In the short run a monopoly firm will get		1	
		d) All of the above			
	ix) As per dynamic theory of profit, profit is arising due to				
		d) All of the above			
	x)	• •			
		for			
		c) Saving			
Q.2	i.	Define microeconomics.	01 Marks	_	
		Discuss the scope of microeconomics	03 Marks		
	ii.	Meaning inductive method	02 marks	(
		Explain its merits and demerits	04 marks		
OR	iii.	Write Concept	02 marks	(
		Explanation of the concept	03 marks		
		Criticism of the concept	01 mark		
Q.3	i.	Discuss the elasticity of demand for a ratio with the help of diagram.	onal person. Explain	4	

	ii.	Write the concept of diminishing marginal utility	02 marks	6
		Law of diminishing marginal utility is the bas		
OD	•••	designed products.	04 marks	(
OR	iii.	Define price elasticity of demand.	01 mark	6
		Explain types of price elasticity of demand	05 marks	
Q.4	i.	Define the revenue	1 mark	3
		Any two types of revenue	2 marks	
	ii.	What do you mean by cost	02 marks	7
		Any five types of costs with table and diagram	05 marks	
OR	iii.	Concept	02 marks	7
		Assumptions	01 mark	
		Explanation with table and diagram	03 marks	
		Criticism	01 mark	
Q.5	i.	Define perfect competition.	02 marks	4
		Write the characteristics of perfect competition	02 marks	
	ii.	What do you mean by monopolistic competition	01 mark	6
	Price and output determination of a monopolist firm in short run			
			05 marks	
OR	iii.	Monopoly price discrimination	03 marks	6
		Price and output determination of a monopolist firm	n in short run	
			03 marks	
Q.6				
	i.	i. Explain with diagram demand for factors and supply of factors.		5
	ii.	Concept of interest	01 mark	5
		Explain with diagram	03 marks	
		Criticism of the theory	01 mark	
	iii.	What do you mean by profit	01 mark	5
		Explain any one theory of profit	04 marks	

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P.T.O.