



**ADAMAS UNIVERSITY**  
**END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION : JANUARY 2021**  
(Academic Session: 2020 – 21)

<b>Name of the Program:</b>	B. Tech	<b>Semester:</b>	IV
<b>Paper Title :</b>	Economics for Engineers	<b>Paper Code:</b>	HEC42180
<b>Maximum Marks :</b>	40	<b>Time duration:</b>	3 Hours
<b>Total No of questions:</b>	12	<b>Total No of Pages:</b>	2
<i>Instruction to the Candidate:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. At top sheet, clearly mention Roll No., Enrolment No, Program, Semester, Paper Name &amp; Code, Date of Exam.</li><li>2. All parts of a Question should be answered consecutively. Each Answer should start from a fresh page.</li><li>3. Assumptions made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.</li></ol>		

*Answer all the Groups*

**Group A**

(Answer **ALL** the questions)

**1×5=5**

1. Consumer surplus is best defined as: – [CO1]
  - a. The difference between consumer's spending and revenue earning of the producer
  - b. The additional benefit consumer obtains when the price they are willing to pay is greater than the price they are actually paying
  - c. The total benefit derived by consumers when markets is in equilibrium
  - d. None of the above
2. When Mrs. X's income increased by 10%, her quantity demanded of chocolates increased by 5%. What kind of good does Mrs.X consider chocolates to be? [CO2]
  - a. Inferior good
  - b. Luxury items
  - c. Normal good
  - d. Giffen item
3. Suppose that a regulation is in place that does not allow the price of a good to exceed \$5. If this price is below the equilibrium price in the market, this would be an example of a: [CO1]
  - a. binding price ceiling.
  - b. not binding price ceiling.

- c. binding price floor.
  - d. not binding price floor.
4. There exist large number of buyers and sellers and each seller is a price taker under: -
- a. Monopolistic market [CO2]
  - b. Monopoly
  - c. Perfect Competition d. Oligopoly
5. Market failure occurs when there exist [CO2]
- a. Market Power
  - b. Externalities
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of the above

### **Group B**

*(Answer any **THREE** questions)*

**5×3=15**

6. Define price elasticity of demand. Suppose the quantity demanded of a commodity rises from 1000 to 1500 units when the price falls from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per unit. Calculate the price elasticity of demand for this product. [CO1]
7. The points inside the PPF are inefficient points. Explain why? [CO2]
8. Why does an investor want to hold a portfolio? [CO3]
9. Explain consumer equilibrium with diagram. [CO2]

### **Group C**

*(Answer any **TWO** questions)*

**10×2=20**

10. What do you mean by risk? How can we differentiate among people depending upon their attitude towards risk? Define risk premium. Arrange the assets in decreasing order of liquidity. (2+3+2+3) [CO3]
11. State and explain the features of an Oligopolistic market. [CO2]
12. Explain the market equilibrium in short run under monopolistic competition with the help of a diagram. [CO2]