IIIrd Semester

B. Tech -(BT/CO/EC/EE/EL/IT/SE/ENE)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATIO2017-18 (Odd)

September -2017

HU - 201 - Engineering Economics

Max Marks: 25 Time: 1Hours30 Minutes Answer all questions. Note: Assume suitable missing data, if any (5)Fill in the blanks: 1. a. Sand near construction site is a ----- commodity. b. Labour gets ----- for its contribution in production. c. In -----, there are large number of producers producing homogenous product. d. Cost of producing additional unit is called as ----- cost. e. Good and Services Tax (GST) is ----- tax. f. State Bank of India is ----- bank. g. Opportunity cost is the allered of the next best option. h. If value of export is ----- than import for a country, its Balance of Payment is known as Surplus Balance of Payment. i. Value of money ----- in case of Inflation. j. Cross Elasticity of Demand is negative in case of ----- goods. What do you mean by International Trade? How it is different from (5)2. Internal Trade? What do you mean by Microeconomics? How it is different from (5)3. Macroeconomics? (5)What do you mean by Trade Cycle? Discuss. What do you mean by Production Function in Economics? 4. (5)5.

Total No. of Pages: 01 B. Tech. (AE/PE/ME/PS/EP/CE/MC) Roll No. Mid Semester Examination Fourth Semester HU-202: Engineering Economics (March-2018) Time: 1 hr 30 min Note: All Questions are Compulsory. Max. Marks: 25 Assume suitable missing data, if any. 1. Fill up the blanks: a. Wood is a ----- good in the forest but an ----- good near b. Opportunity cost is the ----- of the next best option. c. In Oligopoly, there are ---- number of firms. d. The burden of tax falls on the same person who pays tax in case of ----e. Subsidy ----- purchasing power in the hands of the people. f. Cost of last unit produced is called ----- cost. g. Value of money ----- in Inflation. h. Labour gets ----- for its contribution in Production. i. In case of Adverse Balance of Payment, value of Export is ----- than value of Import. 2. Differentiate between a. Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition Market? (10)b. Commercial bank and Central bank 3. Discuss concept of Business Cycle. 4. What do you mean by Dumping in International Trade? -END-

Total No. of Pages- 02	Roll No
IVth Semester	B. Tech.
MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION	March-2019
HU202 - Engineering Econ	nomics
Time: 1Hours30 Minutes	Max Marks: 25
Note: Answer all questions. Assume suitable missing data, if any	
1. Write 'True' or 'False':	(5)
a. Economic goods are short in supply the	an the demand.
b. Wood in a forest is a non-exhaustible g	good. 🗴 🗜
c. Labour gets rent for its contribution in	production. X
d. Marginal utility remain same with counits of a product.	onsumption of successive
e. Value of money decreases under Inflat	cion. V
f. Reserve Bank of India is a Nationalised	l Commercial Bank. 🗴 🏻 🗲
g. Opportunity cost is the cost of the ne	xt best option.
h. If value of export is more than impor of Payment is known as Adverse Balar	
i. In case of Progresive taxation, rate of in income of the tax payer.	
j. Dumping means selling goods at the market as in the domestic market. 🗴	

2.	Differentiate between following:	(8)
	2.a Microeconomics and Macroeconomics	
	2.b National Trade and International Trade	
3.	Why the Central Bank is called Banks' Bank? Discuss.	(4)
4.	Differentiate between Fee and Tax paid to the government	ment by
	the citizen of a country	(4)
5.	Do you think Perfect competition is a real world single Discuss.	tuation? (4)

END

Total No. of Pages- 02 Roll No.----IIIrd Semester B. Tech. MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION Sep-2018 **HU 201 - Engineering Economics** Time: 1Hours30 Minutes Max Marks: 25 Note: Answer all questions. Assume suitable missing data, if any 1. Fill in the blanks: (5)a. Wood in a forest is a commodity. b. Labour gets way?

for its contribution in production.

c. In ______, there are large number of producers producing heterogeneous product. d. Cost of producing additional unit is called as e. Good and Services Tax (GST) is - Indirect f. Researve Bank of India is -- Central bank.
g. Opportunity cost is the first option. h. If value of export is - than import for a country, its Balance of Payment is known as Adverse Balance of Payment.

i. In recession, demand of durable goods - devicare

market than the domestic market.

j. Dumping means selling goods at - price in the foreign

2.	What do you mean by Tax? How it is different from Sub	sidy?
		(5)
2	What do you mean by Microeconomics? How it is diffe	erent
3.		(5)
	from Macroeconomics?	(5)
4.	What do you mean by Inflation? Discuss.	(3)
٠.	What do you mean by Price Elasticity of Demand? Discuss.	(5)
5.	What do you mean by the Elabor,	

END

		of Page-3
Four	th Seme	ester

Roll	No	 	-					
				3.	-	T	e	ch

End Semester Examination

May-2018

HU 202 - Engineering Economics

Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks: 50 Note: Answer any five questions, Assume suitable missing data, if any 1.a Discuss production processes in the age of information and 5 Technology (ICT) and enhanced role in Communication such production process for engineers in developing economies like India. 1.b What amount of money saved today will yield Rs. 40,000/- 5 in third year and Rs. 55,000/- in fifth year and 70,000/- in the seventh year at the 12% rate of interest compounded quarterly. 2.a An oligopoly firm is deciding price of its product. Discuss 5 the factors which it should consider. 2 2.b What do you mean by Opportunity cost? If three engineering graduate started their own business and invested five lakh each as seed money, what is the opportunity cost engineering graduates and the money invested by them. 2.c A company has to replace a machine in the production line 3 after 11 years at the cost of Rs. 60,00,000/-. It plans to deposit an equal amount at the end of every year for the next 11 years at an interest rate of 11 per cent which is compounded annually. Find the equivalent amount that must be deposited at the end of every year for next 11 years.

- 3.a Discuss the nature of automobile market in India. What incentive may be given by the Government to encourage the Indian producers?
- 3.b The demand for two commodities are given by: $X_1 = P_1^{-1.2}P_2^{0.5} \text{ and } X_2 = P_1^{0.3}P_2^{0.8}$ 2 Find out whether the two commodities X_1 and X_2 are competitive or complementary.
- 3. c If the demand function is X = 45-3P. Derive the Total 3 Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue function.
- 4.a What do you mean by Fiscal Policy? How fiscal policy can be used to control inflation and for induced manufacturing?
 4.b A company can make a particular component or purchase.
- 4.b A company can make a particular component or purchase from the market. The cost detail is as below:

If it purchases from the market.	Rs. 3050+ GST @18%			
The purchasing price/ unit =	3.070			
If it makes:				
Cost of the machine	Rs. 1020300+ GST			
	@18%			
Salary of the operator of the	Rs. 30,000			
machine/month				
Rent of the workshop/month	Rs. 25000			
Raw material-1/unit	Rs. 400+ GST @18%			
Raw material-II/unit	Rs. 1100+ GST @18%			
Other Cost/unit	Rs. 300			
TC	·			

If the annual demand = 1500

Whether the company should 'make' or 'purchase'. Suggest

- 5.a What do you mean by Commercial Bank? How they are 5 different from Central Bank. Discuss mechanism of credit creation by Commercial Banks.
- 5.b Firm XYZ entertainment has arranged to buy some 5 recording equipment. It estimates that the equipment will have five years useful life and no salvage vaue at the end

- of equipment life. The dealer has offered the Firm XYZ entertainment two alternative ways to pay for the
- (a) Pay Rs. 60,000 immediately and Rs. 15,000 at the end
- (b) Pay nothing until the end of fourth year when a single
- If 12 percent is the interest rate compounded annually, which alternative should be opted by the Firm XYZ entertainment.
- Discuss factors which should be considered while deciding foreign location for expansion of manufacturing firm.
- 6.b A small business with an initial outlay of Rs. 12,000 yields Rs. 10,000 during the first year of its operation and the yields increases by Rs. 1,000 from its second year of operation up to its 10th year of operation which is also the last year of operation. The salvage value is zero. Find the present worth of the business by assuming as interest rate of 18%, compounded annually.
- 7.a Define technological innovation. Discuss measures, which may be taken to enhance R&D in engineering institutions.
- 7.b Two years ago, a machine was purchased at a cost of Rs. 5 4,00,000 to be useful for ten years. Its salvage value at the end of its life is Rs. 60,000. The annual maintenance cost is Rs. 60,000. The market value of the present machine is Rs. 320000. Now a new machine to cater to the need of the present machine is available at Rs. 3,80,000 to be useful for eight years. Its annual maintenance cost is Rs. 45000. The salvage value of the new machine is Rs. 40000. Using an interest rate of 11%, find whether it is worth replacing the present machine with the new machine?

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