

KIIT Deemed to be University Online Mid Semester Examination(Autumn Semester-2020)

<u>Subject Name & Code:</u> Engineering Economics HS 2002 <u>Applicable to Courses:</u> <u>3rd semester B Tech</u>

Full Marks=20 Time:1 Hour

SECTION-A(Answer All Questions. All questions carry 2 Marks)

 $\underline{\text{Time:20 Minutes}} \qquad \qquad \underline{\text{(5}\times2=10 Marks)}$

Q. No	Questi on Type(MCQ/ SAT)			Questi	<u>on</u>			CO Map ping
Q.No:1 (a)	SAT		The Price elasticity of demand of a good is given as 0.8. If its price rises by 50%, calculate the percentage increase in its demand.					CO 1
		the Total re	venue of		ducing t	er unit to 30 hese good rise supply.		CO2
		Calculate price elasticity of demand if quantity demanded of a commodity rises by 20% due to 8% fall in its price. Identify the type of product based on the elasticity value.						CO2
		Price elasticity of demand of a commodity is (–) 2. A consumer demands 50 units of this commodity when its price is ` 10 per unit. At what price he will demand 40 units of this commodity?					CO 1	
Q.No:1 (b)		-				CO 1		
			_	are called '0' are called '0' are called '0' are and w	_	goods'? Wha	at is the	CO 1
		Explain any two factors which can cause a shift in the supply curve with diagram.					CO2	
		Define Gross National Product (GNP) at Market Price.						CO 1
Q.No:1 (c)		What is Marginal rate of Substitution (MRS)? Given the following indifference schedule, find the Marginal rate of Substitution (MRS) in the schedule.						
		Indifference Schedule						
		Combinations	Units of Good X	Units of Good Y	Utils	MRS		
		A	1	8	Uo	?	1	
		В	2	4	Uo	?		
		С	3	2	Uo	?		

	D	4	1	Uo	?			
		1 4	1	00	•			CO2
	Given the	followir	ng market	schedule,	depict	the ma	rket	002
	situation(sh	ortage/surp	olus/equilibri	um) in the g	given colui	nn.		
	Price per	Demano	<u>l</u> suppl		<u>larket</u>			
	unit				uation			
	1 2	<u>500</u>	<u>100</u>					
	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>200</u>					
	$\frac{3}{4}$	300	<u>300</u>					
	5	200 100	<u>400</u> 500					
	In an atten		ease sales a		a firm is	consider	ing	CO 1
			e. If the pr					
		-	ase or decre		•		_,_,	
			son is Rs 1				ded	CO2
). When his					
	_		decreases to					
	1		uct and ider					
Q.No:1			Rs 2 lakhs					CO2
<u>(d)</u>	interest, ho	ow much h	ave you dep	osited nov	w?			
	1 -	-	sits 5 lakhs					CO 1
	_	ed annual	lly, how m	uch will	you rece	eive afte	r /	
	years.	1	. 1	CD 5000	0 1 4	1 1		CO 1
			ture value o		_	_	ear	CO 1
			te of interes				ma a t	CO2
	compound			12% ann	iai rate	or me	rest	CO2
Q.No:1	Complete		•					CO2
<u>(e)</u>	Price of	Quantit	Total	Average	Margin	nal]	002
	Apples	y sold	Revenue	Revenue	_			
	(per kg)	•	(TR)	(AR)	(MR)			
	(per lig)	per day			(1/114)			
		I · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		?	900	?	?		-	
	90		900					
	80	20	?	?	?			
	70	?	2100	?	?			
	/0	•	2100	•	•			
	?	?	3600	60	?			
	50	9	2500	?	9			
		4	2300	•				
	A firm ch	arges \$80	00 for its u	nique wor	rd proces	sor. If to	otal	CO2
	revenue is	revenue is \$56,000 in July, how many word processors were						
	sold that month?							
			hopping for					CO2
	function for video games is $Q = 30 - 3P$, and Joe's demand							
	function is $Q = 48 - 4P$. What will their combined demand be if					e if		
		the price is \$5? How long will it take for Rs 1 lakh to grow to Rs 5 lakhs at 6%						
	How long					lakhs at (6%	CO2
		rate of i	nterest com	pounded a	nnually?			

(1×10=10 Marks)

<u>Time: 30 Minutes</u> (1×10=10 Mi			rks)			
Question No	Question	CO Mapping				
Q.No:2	(a) A shirt company faces the following demand function					
	Q = 40000 - 2P + 2Y					
	where, Q = demand for shirts, P = Price of Shirts and Y income of the consumer	= Per capital	CO 2 and CO 3			
	Presently P = Rs. 2000 and Y = Rs. 10000					
	(i) Find the price elasticity of demand.					
	Give your opinion about what effect a rise in price would have on the Total Revenue of the company.					
	(b) Given the demand and supply functions as					
	Q = 20000 - 8P (Demand)					
	Q = 8000 + 2P (Supply)					
	Find the price at the equilibrium point. Check that demar are equal at the equilibrium point.					
	(c) KALA, a businessman received the following amounts for an initial deposit which is compounded annually at the of 8 percent. Find the initial deposit that KALA made in the					
	End of year Amount received (\$)					
	1 10000					
	4 10000					
	6 10000					
	8 10000					
	9 10000					
Q.No:3	(a) A shirt company faces the following demand function		[3+3+4]			
	Q = 40000 - 2P + 4Y					
	where, Q = Demand for shirts	CO 2 and CO 3				
	P = Price of shirts		CO 3			
	Y = per Capital Income					
	Currently P = Rs. 2000 and Y = Rs. 10000					
	(i) Find the income elasticity of demand.					
	Mention whether this product is inferior or normal. Give your comment on the demand for the shirt when income increases.					
	(b) Given the demand function of a producer as					
	P = 100 – 4Q					

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	where P = Price and Q = Quantity.	
	Find the value of price elasticity when Marginal Revenue (MR) is zero.	
	(c) Elvis deposited an equivalent amount of \$20000 at the end of each year for 20 years in his account. At the end of 15th year he deposited an additional amount of \$12000 in the account. His money was growing at the interest rate of 7 percent compounded per annum. Decide the maturity amount that Elvis would have got from his account.	
<u>Q.No:4</u>	(a) JULIA is a home maker in the USA. She sells her handmade chocolate to earn some money. She sells 100 dozen chocolate for \$8 a	[3+3+4]
	dozen. This is the weekly sales. She increases the price to \$12 per dozen	
	and sells 80 dozens. What is the price elasticity of demand? Using this price elasticity value, advise JULIA if she should raise or reduce the price for increasing her Total Revenue (TR).	CO 2 and CO 3
	b) A consumer has the money income of \$48. He spends all his income on two goods X and Y. Price of good X (P _X) is \$8 and that of good Y (P _Y) is \$4.	
	(i) Draw a budget line for the consumer (ii) What will be the Marginal Rate of Substitution X for Y (MRS _{XY}) when the consumer is maximizing the utility?	
	c) LEMON and ZEMON are twin sisters. They have got two separate saving accounts in a bank. LEMON makes equal end of year deposits in her account and it is calculated that she will receive a sum of Rs.2000000 at the end of 20 years. If ZEMON wants to have the same amount in her account at the end of 20 years, what annual deposit she should make at the end of each year for the same time period. Money grows at 10 percent annual compounding.	
Q.No:5	(a) After the outbreak of COVID-19 in India it is found that demand for cars has become highly elastic. Market studies indicate that price elasticity for cars stands at 2.4 in the country. Now the income elasticity of demand for cars is +1.5. Price of car decreases by 10 percent and per capita income drops by 30 percent. Assess the effect of decrease in the price of car and per capita income on the demand for car.	[3+3+4] CO 2 and CO 3
	(b) The supply and demand curves for steel plates are given by the following equations. Q = 2P (Supply) Q = 500 - 3P (Demand)	
	(i) Find the market equilibrium price.(ii) If a GST of Rs.10 per unit is imposed on the supplier, find the price that the consumer has to pay now. Is the demand more elastic?	
	(c) Your Parents have taken a study loan of Rs.1000000 from a bank for your higher education at the rate of interest 6 percent compounded annually. They are repaying the loan amount in yearly installments for 20 years. Do you know the yearly installment that your parents are	
Q.No:6	paying to the bank? (a) Cross price elasticity between bus and metro train travels in Delhi	[3+3+4]
4:-:-	city is +2.2. Because of the Corona situation, number of passengers in	CO 2 and

bus travel has fallen. On the other hand to manage the operating expenses, bus union in the city has decided to increase the bus fare by 12 percent. What will be the effect of the bus fare rise on the metro train travels?	CO 3
(b) A consumer has the money income of \$45. He spends his entire income on two goods A and B. Price of good A (P_A) is \$5 per unit and that of good B (P_B) is \$10. The Marginal Utilities (MUs) of the two goods are given in following table. Find the quantity of two goods consumer has to buy when he wants to maximize the utility. Ouantity MUA MUB 1 100 160 2 80 150 3 60 120 4 50 110	
(c) Delisha deposited on amount Rs.20000 at the end of first year in her bank account. Her deposit amount increases thereafter with an annual increment of Rs.1000 for the next 11 years. The bank gives an interest rate of 4 percent compounded per annum. Elisha wants to deposit an annual equivalent amount in her account for the same time period so that she will receive the equal compound amount at the end of the deposit period with Delisha. Find the equivalent amount that Elisha has to deposit at the end of each year.	

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