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### FIRST SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CBCSS)

B.Com.

### BCM 1C 01-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

### Section A

Answer all questions. 2 marks each.

- 1. What are the major features of growth definition of economics?
- 2. What is capital budgeting?
- 3. What is Law of Demand?
- 4. What is law of diminishing marginal utility?
- 5. What do you mean by Exchange rate policy?
- 6. What is the concept of intellectual property?
- 7. State the significance of cardinal utility theory.
- 8. What do you mean by indifference schedule?
- 9. What does elasticity of supply mean?
- 10. What do you mean by Parallel Economy?
- 11. Why is consumer behaviour important?
- 12. State the role of WTO.
- 13. Differentiate inferior goods from giffen goods.
- 14. What is monopoly equilibrium?
- 15. What do you mean by kinked demand curve under oligopoly?

(Max. 25 Marks)

### Section B

Answer all questions. 5 marks each.

- 16. Write a note on Giffen Commodity Case (Hicksian Approach).
- 17. State the importance of Indifference Curve Analysis.

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- (a) Relatively inelastic supply.
- (b) Highly elastic supply.
- (c) Perfectly elastic supply.
- (d) None of the above.

# 6. The demand curve has a

(a) Undefined.

(b) Zero.

### (c) Negative.

(d) Positive.

# 7. As more firms enter an industry

- (a) Accounting profits increase.
- (b) Economic profits decrease
- (c) Prices rise.
- (d) None of the above.

- The cost of forgone alternative is
- (a) Total cost,

(c) Marginal cost.

(b) Loss.

(d) Opportunity cost.

- 9. Price rigidity is an important feature of-
- (a) Duopoly.
- (b) Oligopoly.
- (c) Monopoly.
- (d) Monopsony.
- 10. Where boom ends,
- (a) Depression.
- Expansion. (0)
- (d) Recession.

(b) Recovery.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

# Part II (Short Answer Questions)

### Each question carries 2 marks. Answer any eight questions.

- 11. Define micro economics.
- 12. Write down four features of managerial economics.
- 13. What is demand curve?
- 14. What is demand forecasting?
- 15. What are assumptions of Isoquant?
- 16. What is opportunity cost?
- 17. Define business cycle.
- 18. What is oligopoly?
- 19. What is Delphi technique
- 20. What is dumping?

## Part III (Short Essays)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

### Each question carries 4 marks. Answer any six questions.

- 21. Discuss the phases of business cycle.
- The law of demand does not apply to some cases, discuss such exceptions.
- 23. Briefly discuss about assumptions of Law of diminishing returns and Laws of Returns to Scale.
- 24. Briefly discuss about various internal economies of scale.
- 25. What are the differences between marginal revenue and incremental revenue?
- 26. What are the strategies of pricing of new products?
- 27. What are the features of monopolistic competition?
- Differentiate monopolistic and perfect competition. 28.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 15 marks. Answer any two questions.

Discuss the importance of elasticity concept and various methods of measuring elasticity of demand.

29.

- What are the reasons for operation of the law of variable proportion? Discuss about Laws of Returns 30.
- Differentiate short run and long run cost. Discuss the cost output relationship in the long run. 31.

(Pages: 4)

Name.

Reg. No.

# FIRST SEMESTER B.Com/B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019

(CUCBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 1C 01-MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Maximum: 80 Marks

(2014 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Part I

Each question carries 1 mark. Answer all questions.

1. When a firm's average revenue is equal to its average cost, it gets

(a) Super profit.

(b) Normal profit.

(c) Sub-normal profit.

(d) None of the above.

Direct regulation of business has the potential to yield economic benefits to society when?

(a) Diseconomies of scale exist.

(b) Barriers to entry are absent.

(c) There are no good substitutes for a product.

(d) Many firms serve a given market.

Under perfect competition a firm can produce with:

(a) An optimum plant.

(b) Identical products at low cost.

(c) Maximum profit.

(d) An optimum output.

Out of the four, which is not a macro variable?

General price level.

(b) Stagflation.

(c) Deflation.

(d) Price of product.

Turn over

- 18. Discuss the Price Determination under Monopoly.
- 19. What are the factors governing prices?
- 20. What are the Problems of Growth in Indian Economy?
- 21. Explain the meaning and causes of inflation.
- 22. Explain the role of MSME in Kerala Economy.
- 23. State the phenomena of price discrimination under monopoly.

(Max. 35 Marks)

### Section C

Answer any **two** of the following. 10 marks each.

- 24. Explain the growth of Indian economy under WTO regime.
- 25. What are the determinants of elasticity of demand? Explain.
- 26. As a tool in decision-making and forward planning, explain the significance of managerial economics.
- 27. What is elasticity of demand and also state the different types of elasticity of demand?

(Max. 20 Marks)

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 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

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