FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2013 (CCSS) BC 1C. 01—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS (2010 admissions)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 30 Weightage Dart A - This part consists of the ing equal weightage

	rait A - ruis part	consists of three bunch	ies of questions carry	ing equ	al weightage.	
	Each b	unch has four question	s. Answer all twelve	questior	ıs.	
A.	Fill in the blanks:	•				
1	When income elasticity of demand is greater than unity, the commodity is a ———— type					
2	In Managerial economics problems of———units are studied.					
3	Under — market, producer can fix the price.					
4	Goods used for further production are called — goods.					
Ch	oose the correct ans	wer from brackets :	-			
5	Marginal costs are most closely related to:					
	(a) Fixed cost.	(b) Variable cost,	(c) Total cost.	(0	d) Total revenue.	
6	The opportunity cost of a factor of production with specific use is:					
	(a) Very high.	(b) Infinite	(c) Zero.	(d)) Constant.	
7	Price can be increased to shift excise duty to the (a) In relatively inelastic demand,			e consumers of the product subject to duty is: (b) In relatively elastic supply,		
	(c) Of perishable nature.		(d) A lux	(d) A luxury item.		
8	The equilibrium of a firm occurs when:					
	(a) Price = MC.	(b) $MC = MI$	R. (c) Price	= MR.	(d) $AC = MC$.	
C	Answer in one wor	d :				
9	A fall in price of a commodity leads to a rise in consumers' real.					
10	In which market condition a firm will be a mice taken?					

- 10 In which market condition, a firm will be a price taker?
- The practice of charging different prices for the same commodity to different consumer is called as. 11
- The revenue earned by selling an additional unit of the product is termed as: 12

 $(12 \times \% = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Part B - Answer all nine questions in 1 or 2 sentences -each. Each question carries a weightage of I.

- 13 Define Economics.
- 14 Define Law of Demand.
- 15 Define Elasticity of demand.
- 16 What do you mean by demand forecasting?
- Distinguish between Explicit cost and Implicit cost. Give one example of each.
- Distinguish between Average revenue and Marginal revenue.
- 19 What are isoquants?

- 20 What is meant by price leadership?
- 21 Define Business cycle.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

Part C - Answer any five questions.

Answer shall not exceed one page each; Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 22 Distinguish between Marginal cost pricing and Cost plus pricing. State any two advantages of each.
- 23 Explain the different phases of business cycles.
- 24 State and explain the Law of Demand with the help of a demand schedule and demand curve.
- 25 Explain the significance of elasticity of demand in pricing decisions.
- .26 Explain the Law of variable proportions.
- 27 What is a monopoly market? Explain the equilibrium of a firm under monopoly.
- 28 Explain briefly the various advantages of large scale production.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 29 Define managerial economics and also explain the scope of Managerial Economics.
- 30 Explain briefly the various objectives of pricing policy. What are the factors to be considered while designing pricing policy by firms?
- What is perfect competition? State its conditions. Explain price output decision of a firm under perfect competition in the short run.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$