| D 73677 | (Pages : 3) | Name    |
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## FIRST SEMESTER **B.Com./B.B.A.** DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

|   | (U.G   | -CCSS)  |  |
|---|--|---|--|
|   | Compleme   | entary Course                                     |  |
|   | BC 1C 01/BB 1C 01—MA   | NAGERIAL ECONOMICS                                |  |
| Time:   | Three Hours  | Maximum: 30 Weightage                             |  |
| Objecti   | ives type Questions. Answer all twelve ques                                  | tions. Choose the correct answer:                 |  |
| 1.  | Incremental cost pricing is based on:  |   |  |
|   | (a) Fixed cost.  | (b) Variable cost.                                |  |
|   | (c) Total cost.  | (d) Average cost.                                 |  |
| 2. Monetary policies to control business cycle is taken by: |  |   |  |
|   | (a) Central Bank of a country.   | (b) State government.                             |  |
|   | (c) Central government.  | (d) Industry.                                     |  |
| 3.  | Supply curve slopes upwards because :  |   |  |
|   | (a) Additional profit at higher price.                                       | (b) Less profit at higher price.                  |  |
|   | (c) More profit at less price.   | (d) None of the above.                            |  |
| 4.  | Giffen paradox relate to:  |   |  |
|   | (a) Superior goods.  | (b) Interior goods.                               |  |
|   | (c) Normal goods.  | (d) None  |  |
| State   | whether the following statements are true                                    | or false:   |  |
| 5.  | Price elasticity of demand is the ratio of percentage change in the quality. | f percentage change in the amount demanded to the |  |
| 6.  | In the case of inferior goods the relationsh                                 | hip between income and demand is negative.        |  |
| 7.  | The law of diminishing return is also known as the law of decreasing cost.   |   |  |
| 8.  | Pricing policy of a firm generally depends on elasticity of demand.          |   |  |
|   |  |   |  |

Turn over

2

## Fill in the blanks:

- 9. Opportunity cost of a machine which can produce only one product is
- 10. Rise in demand due to change of factors other than price is called
- 11. The law of production in the long run in known as
- 12. is found out with the help of Isoquant and Isocost curves.

(12 x = 3 weightage)

Short answer questions. Answer all nine questions.

- 13. Mention any *two* preventive measures to reduce the effect of business cycle.
- 14. What do you mean by marginal cost pricing?
- 15. What is **Duopsony?**
- 16. What is reserve price?
- 17. What is market price?
- 18. What is incremental revenue?
- 19. What is the law of diminishing marginal utility?
- 20. Mention any two monetary policies to control business cycle.
- 21. What is marginal product?

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

Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any five questions from seven:

- 22. Explain Isoquants.
- 23. What is barometric technique of demand forecasting?
- 24. Explain penetration pricing.
- 25. What are the objectives of price discrimination?
- 26. Explain target pricing.
- 27. State the different forms of price leadership.
- 28. What are the properties of isoquants?

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

3 D 73677

Essay questions. Answer any two questions from three:

- 29. Explain the monetary and fiscal policies to control business cycle.
- 30. What are the features of monopolistic competition? How are price and output determined in the long run for a firm under monopolistic competition?
- 31. Explain with suitable examples, the various determinants of demand.

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