

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016**

(CUCSS)

Applied Economics

Paper I—MICROECONOMIC THEORY

(2012 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each bunch of four questions carries weightage 1.***A. Multiple choice :**

1 The essential condition for a firm to be in equilibrium is :

- (a) MC = MR. (b) AC = AR.  
(c) MC cuts MR from below. (d) Both (a) and (b).

2 If  $a = 3/4$  and  $b = 1/4$  in Cobb—Douglas production function the returns to scale will be :

- (a) Increasing. (b) Decreasing.  
(c) Constant. (d) First increasing and then decreasing.

3 The father of General equilibrium analysis is :

- (a) Keynes. (b) Smith.  
(c) Clower. (d) Leon Walrus.

4 The cost of a factory with specialized equipment that is of no use in another industry is an example of :

- (a) Fixed cost. (b) Variable cost.  
(c) Sunk cost. (d) Opportunity cost.

**B. Multiple choice questions :**

5 Cournot duopoly model assumes \_\_\_\_\_ to be constant.

- (a) Output. (b) Price.  
(c) Both price and output. (d) Cost.

Turn over

- 6 There is no unique supply curve under \_\_\_\_\_ market.
- (a) Monopolistic competition. (b) Monopoly.  
(c) Oligopoly. (d) Perfect competition.
- 7 The credit of analyzing two types of collusive oligopoly goes to :
- (a) Bertrand. (b) Fellner.  
(c) Cournot. (d) Stackleberg.
- 8 Under Average cost pricing  $P = AVC + \text{_____} + \text{profit margin}$  :
- (a) AFC. (b) TR.  
(c) TC. (d) MC.

C. Fill in the blanks :

- 9 The locus of intersection of points of a Lorenz curve denotes efficiency in \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The macro degree of monopoly was enunciated by \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 The MRTS of L shaped isoquant is \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 The N-M index calculates utility under conditions of \_\_\_\_\_

D. State True or False :

- 13 Markovitz hypothesis measures utility under conditions of risk and uncertainty.
- 14 Hicksian logical ordering theory is build upon indifference curve.
- 15 Cartel is a form of collusive oligopoly.
- 16 Entry preventing price is called limit price.

(16 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 4 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any ten questions.  
Each question carries a weightage of 2.*

- 17 Discuss the linear homogeneous production function.
- 18 Explain the N-M utility index.
- 19 Describe the Kinked demand curve of Sweezy.
- 20 What do you mean by Prisoner's Dilemma ?
- 21 Explain the price leadership of a low cost firm.
- 22 What do you mean by linear expenditure system ?

- 23 What do you mean by technical progress? What are the various types ?
- 24 What are the features of average cost pricing ?
- 25 How is price determined by the small firm under oligopoly ?
- 26 Bring out the idea behind Kaldor - Hicks compensation criteria.
- 27 What are the limitations of marginalist principle of pricing ?
- 28 What do you mean by St. Petersburg Paradox ?

(10 x 2 = 20 weightage)

Part C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any three of the following.  
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

- 29 Differentiate the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function and CES production function.
- 30 Explain the recent developments in demand theory.
- 31 State and explain the Pareto-optimality criteria. Why is it valid only under perfect competition?
- 32 Discuss the features of Oligopoly. Why is the demand curve under oligopoly indeterminate ?  
How is equilibrium determined in such a context ?

(3 x 4 = 12 weightage)