DURATION: - 21/2 hrs

417021223

MARKS:- 75

Note: - (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Figures to the right indicates full marks

Q.1 a) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any 8)

CO1,2,- 8M R/U/AP/E

7M

1) Market management is crucial for any business economics.

With decrease in demand, supply remaining unchanged, the equilibrium price falls.

3) A demand curve has a negative slope.

4) Statistical method is more frequently used to estimate demand.

Two Iso-quant can intersect each other.

6) Fixed cost include cost of raw materials.

7) Under perfect competition there is uniform price in the market.

The aim of the monopoly form is social welfare.

Price discrimination is profitable only if elasticity of demand in two different market are same.

Age price discrimination is allowed by the government.

.1 b)	Match the following :- (Any	Seve	D) CO1,3,-R U/AN/AP/E
	Group 'A'		Group 'B'
1)	Functional relations	a)	Demand = Supply
2)	Time series method	b)	Complimentary goods
3)	Internal economies of scale	(c)	Denoted by later 'F'
4)	Selling cost	d)	Excise duty
5)	Equilibrium point	(e)	Transport cost
6)	Negative cross elasticity	f)	Trend projection method
7) *	Production cost	(g)	Mark-up pricing
8) .9)	Demand Curve	h)	Advertisement expenditure
.9)	Cost - plus pricing	(i)	Labour economies
10	Variable cost	i)	Horizontal straight line

Q.2 a)	Discuss the survey method of demand forecasting	CO2-	7M
b)	Explain the concept and importance of elasticity of demand	AP/AN CO2- R/U/AP	8M
	OR	10 0/14	
c)	Explain the importance of demand forecasting	CO2-	7M
-	Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets.	R/U/AP/AN CO2- ER/U/AP	8M

Q.3 a) What is iso-quant? Explain the types of iso-quant.

Using the following data find AP and MP and all

Using the following data find AP and MP and also draw the AP, TP and MP curve.

CCO2- 8M CR/AP/E

7M

	No.of Labo	ours	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Total Prod		50	140	240	338	400	450	474	474	465	450	1	
	With 18-7 2 47-15-10					OR						ar)2-CR-	8
c)	Given to	ntal fix	ked o	ost ₹2	20 cal	culate	TVC	, ATO	c, AF	o, AV	C and	. CC	AP/E	7M
-,	MC.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,												
	MC.	Output				7 2	2	3		4				
		TC		-	30	4		70		90				
	_ 1				-	-			_			C	D-AP-E	8M
d)	Explain	the p	rope	rties c	11180-	quam.	•							
	Q.4 a) Explain the features of perfect competition										C	7M		
Q.4	a) Explain	the fe	eatur	es of	perfec	t com	petiti	on					CO-	8M
b)	Explain	the w	aste	of m	onopo	listic	comp	etitioi	1			A	P/AN/E	
	1					OR								
										CO2- R/U/AP	7 M			
c)		Explain the features of oligopoly									CO2-	8M		
d)	Explain various forms of price leadership									R/U/AN	02.2			
	-11													
0.5	a) What is		dia.	imir	ation'	2 Wha	it are f	he di	fferen	t degr	ees of	•	CO1- R/U/AN	7 M
Q5.	a) What is	s price	aise	типп	lation	: 44.176	n arc i	ilo ui	.,				K/U/AN	
	price d	price discrimination?											CO2- U/R/AP	8M
b)	Explain various types of price discrimination.													
						OR								
	Write Short Note on (Any Three)												15M	
					(1211)		- /						CO1- R/U/AP	
a)	Kinky	demai	na ci	пле						±00			CO2-	
b)	Role o	f adve	rtisi	ng								1	AN/E/AP CO2-	
	Advantages and disadvantages of break-even analysis													
c)														
d)	Types	Types of statistical method							Al					
e)	Scope	of hus	sines	s eco	nomic	S						[]/[]	-CO2 NAN/CR	
· ·	Scope	OI DU	,,,,,		******	*****	*****	*****	*****	£		0,1	,	