## Business Economics.

Q.P. Code: 779301

## (21/2 Hours)

[Total Marks 75]

- **N.B.** 1) All questions are Compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
  - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. a) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight):-

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- 1) Extension in Demand and increase in demad means the same.
- 2) When demand is perfectly elastic the demand curve will be a vertical straight line.
- 3) Isoquants normally intersect Y axis.
- 4) Economies of scale lead to reduction in cost of production,
- 5) At break even point the firms total revenue is maximum.
- 6) Perfectly competitive firm is a price taker.
- 7) Selling cost is a unique feature of Monopolistic competition.
- 8) Cartel formation helps the oligopoly firms to avoid competition.
- 9) Price discrimination exists only in a Monopoly Market.
- 10) Cost plus pricing is also called as Mark up pricing.

b) Match the following (Any Seven):-

Group A	Group B					
1) Oligopoly	i) Negation of Competition					
2) No Consumer Surplus	ii) Few sellers.					
3) Monopoly	iii) Ist Degree of Price Discrimination					
4) MC = MR	iv) $Q = f(P)$					
5) Long Run Average Cost Curve	v) TC/n					
6) Division of Labour	vi) TRn - TR(n-1)					
7) Composite Demand	vii) Equilibrium of a firm					
8) Demand function	viii) Envelopes Curve					
9) Average cost	ix) Internal Economies to scale.					
10) Marginal Revenue	x) Electricity					

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2.	a)	Explain with the help of diagram different types of Price elasticities of demand.										08
	b)	What	are the	e steps i	nvolved	d in Der	nand fe	reastir	ng? Ex	plain briefly,		07
							OR					1.
2.	c)	Enum	ierate t	he impo	ortance	of Den		castin	g.		4	08
	<b>d</b> )	What	are the	e factors	s detem	nining o	elasticit	y of D	emand	? Explain.		07
3.	a)	What is an Isoquant? Explain its properties using diagrams?									08	
	b)	b) Discuss briefly the Law of variable properties.										07
							OR					
3.	c)	e) Explain different types of Internal and External economies to scale.									08	
	d) The total fixed cost incured by a firm is Rs.1000/ Calculate TC, AC a following data:									culate TC, AC and	IVC from the	07
		Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
		MC	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800		
4.	a)	Expla	in the	concep	t of Kin	iky Der	nand cu	rve.				08
	b)	Diag	ramatio	cally ex	plain th	ie conc	ept of B	reak ev	ven Po	int Analysis.		07
							OR					
4.	c)			concep perfect			Equilib	rium e		n in perfect compo	etitin, with the	08
	ď	Exni	an the	feature	es of mo	onopoli	stic cor	npetiti	on.			07

5. a) Explain the concept of Long Run Average Cost? Also explain the relationship between 15 AC & MC.

OR

- 5. b) Write short notes on (Any Three):-
  - 1) Price Discrimination
  - 2) Law of Demand
  - 3) Opportunity Cost
  - 4) Mark up Pricing
  - 5) Dumping

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