Dezyne École College

Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) First Year-2nd Semester

Managerial Economics

Unit – I-Micro Economics, Demand & Supply

1. What is the meaning of demand ? Describe the factors affecting demand. Explain the law of demand with a demand schedule & curve. Also explain Giffin's Paradox. **(2019)**
2. What is Law of Demand? What are the various exceptions of Law of Demand? Explain Demand Function & Demand Schedule. **(2018)**
5. Define Static & Dynamic Economics. Discuss there merits, demerits, importance & limitations. **(2018)**
6. "Multiplicity of wants and scarcity of means are the two foundation stones of economics". **(2018)**

   Explain the statement critically.
7. Discuss the meaning, scope & nature of Micro Economics. **(2017)**
8. What do you mean by micro-economics? Discuss the scope of micro-economics. **(2016)**
9. Discuss the 'Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.' Illustrate giving examples. **(2016)**
10. Define micro-economics. Discuss the meaning, scope and nature of micro-economics. **(2015)**
11. Define indifferences curve analysis and explain its main characteristics with the help of diagrams. **(2015)**
12. Explain the law of demand and state its exceptions. Explain the causes of increase in demand. **(2014)**
13. Discuss basic problems of an economy in detail. Write a note on the need to study micro economics. **(2014)**
14. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with the help of utility schedule. **(2014)**
15. How do scarcity, choice and economic interaction fit into the basic idea at the centre of Economics? **(2012)**
16. (a) Consider the following supply and demand model of the world tea market (in millions of Rupees). **(2012)**

Price per Rupee	Quantity Supplied	Quantity Demanded
Rs. 38	1500	522
Rs. 37	1000	600
Rs. 36	700	700
Rs. 35	600	900
Rs. 34	550	1200

   i) Is there a shortage or a surplus when the price is Rs. 38.
   ii) What are the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity

   (b) Is there a shortage or a surplus at Rs. 34
   i) Why does an increase in price of a goods reduce the number of combinations of goods a person can buy?
   ii) Why does a reduction in income lead to a reduction in the quantity demanded at each price? **(2012)**
17. Write short notes on: **(2012)**
   (a) Why does the consumer choose a point where the IC (in difference curve) is tangent to the budget line? Explain
   (b) What is the difference between price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand?

18. Discuss the meaning, scope and importance of Micro-economics. **(2011)**
19. With the help of demand curve and demand schedule, explain law of demand. **(2011)**
20. Write short notes on any two- **(2011)**
    (i) Elasticity of Demand
    (ii) Factors of Production
    (iii) Isoproduct or equal-product curve.

Unit – II-Production, Laws and Factors of Production, Cost and Revenue Concepts

1. "Law of Diminishing Returns is the only law of production. The law of increasing returns & the law of constant returns are only temporary phases." Explain **(2019)**
2. Explain the meaning of revenue & describe the various types of revenue. **(2019)**
3. Define 'Production Function'. Describe the assumptions and characteristics of Production Function. **(2018)**
4. What do understand by the tern 'Production Cost'? Distinguish between Explicit & Implicit Cost citing examples. Explain the concept of Opportunity Cost also. **(2018)**
5. Explain the main characteristics of Production Function. Discuss various stages of Production in short run. Explain with the help of diagrams. **(2017)**
6. Define Cost & explain the different cost concepts i.e. Total Cost (TC), Total Fixed Cost (TFC) Total Variable Cost(TVC) , Average Cost (AC) Average Fixed Cost(AFC) , Average Variable Cost(AVC),Marginal Cost(MC) & complete the following table. **(2017)**

Unit of Output	**TFC**	**TVC**	**TC**	**AFC**	**AVC**	**AC**	**MC**
1	60	30	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	55	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	120	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	200	-	-	-	-	-

7. Business Managers say that the firm plans in the long run and operates in the short run. Elucidate. **(2016)**
8. State and illustrate diagrammatically the 'Law of Variable Proportions.' **(2016)**

Explain the main characteristics of production function. Explain various stages of production in short run. Explain with the help of diagrams. **(2015)**

10. Explain the meaning of revenue and describe the various types of revenues. **(2015)**
11. The following table shows the total cost schedule of a firm. Calculate and draw the TC, TVC, TFC, AFC, **(2014)**

Output (units)	Total Cost (Rs.)
0	10
1	30
2	45
3	55
4	70

5	80
6	120

Unit – III-National Income, Business Cycles & Balance of Payments

1. Discuss the equilibrium of the firm in the short & long periods under Perfect Competition. Explain with the help of diagrams. **(2017)**
2. Using the Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue Curves, explain the equilibrium of the firm for a perfect competition. **(2017)**
3. Discuss the equilibrium of a firm in the short and long periods under the perfect competition. Explain with the help of diagrams. **(2015)**
4. Discuss in details with the help of suitable diagrams the determination of price and output in the short-term and long-term under the condition of monopoly firm in the market **(2015)**
5. "A monopolist cannot fix both price and output simultaneously". In the light of this remark, discuss the nature and process and price determination under monopoly. Explain with diagram. **(2014)**
6. (a)How does a monopolist choose its profit maximizing output and price? Explain with the help of a suitable diagram. **(2012)**
   (b) Why does a monopolist produce less than a competitive industry?
7. Discuss price output determination under perfect competition. **(2012)**
8. Explain the kinked and demand curve in oligopoly market. **(2011)**
9. How pricing and output decision is taken in monopoly situation? Discuss. **(2011)**
10. Discuss price output determination under perfect competition **(2012)**
11. Explain the kinked and demand curve in oligopoly market. **(2011)**
12. How pricing and output decision is taken in monopoly situation? Discuss. **(2011)**

Roll No. : 482538

B

5239

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) (Part II) (Second Year) EXAMINATION, 2016

Paper-BBA-201

MACROECONOMICS

Time allowed : Three hours

Maximum marks : 70

Attempt five questions out of seven. However, the word limit of each answer should not exceed 400. In case the question paper contains a case study, it will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that situation, the word limit should be 800 for answering the case study and further the candidate has to attempt three more questions with a word limit of 400 for each question.

No Supplementary answer sheet should be given to the candidates.

PTO

सात प्रश्नों में से 5 (पाँच) प्रश्न कीजिये। प्रत्येक उत्तर की शब्द सीमा 400 शब्द से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए। प्रश्न-पत्र में केस स्टडी होने की स्थिति में यह केस स्टडी दो प्रश्नों के बराबर होगी और इस केस स्टडी के उत्तर की शब्द सीमा 800 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं हो तथा परीक्षार्थी तीन अन्य प्रश्न हल करेगा जो कि 400 शब्द सीमा से अधिक नहीं हो।

नोट – परीक्षार्थियों को पूरक उत्तर-पुस्तिकाएँ प्रदत्त नहीं की जायेंगी।

1. Discuss the true significance of macroeconomic analysis. What are its limitations ?

समष्टि भावात्मक आर्थिक विश्लेषण के वास्तविक महत्त्व की विवेचना कीजिये। इसकी परिसीमाएँ क्या हैं ?

2. Explain the different concepts of National Income. How do they differ from each other ?

राष्ट्रीय आय से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न धारणाओं की व्याख्या कीजिये तथा इनमें अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिये।

3. Write a detail note on 'Determination of Wages' in a competitive market'.

प्रतियोगी बाजार में 'मजदूरी-निर्धारण' पर विस्तार से टिप्पणी लिखिये।

4. "The logical starting point of Keyne's theory of employment is the principle of effective demand." Discuss.

"तर्क के आधार पर केन्स के रोजगार-सिद्धान्त का प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु प्रभावपूर्ण माँग का सिद्धान्त है।" विवेचना कीजिये।

5. Why is monetary policy ineffective when the economy is in a liquidity trap ?

जब अर्थव्यवस्था तरलता जाल (liquidity trap) में हो तो मौद्रिक नीति अप्रभावी क्यों होती है ?

6. Are the Central Banks universally necessary ? Discuss the role of Central Bank in a developing economy.

क्या केन्द्रीय बैंकों की आवश्यकता सर्वव्यापी है ? एक विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्था में केन्द्रीय बैंक के महत्त्व की व्याख्या कीजिये।

7. Distinguish between the Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade. Examine the method of correcting an adverse Balance of Payment.

भुगतान सन्तुलन एवं व्यापार सन्तुलन में अन्तर कीजिये। विपरीत भुगतान सन्तुलन में सुधार करने के तरीके बताइये।

Roll No. 52534

B

2006

Bachelor of Business Administration BBA Part-II (Semester-III) EXAMINATION, 2016

Paper-bba-301

MACRO ECONOMICS

Time allowed : Three hours

Maximum marks : 70

Attempt five questions out of seven. In case the question paper contains a Case Study, it will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that case the student in addition to solving case study will have to answer any three from remaining five questions.

1. Define Macro Economics. Discuss the macro economic policy objectives and their contradictory nature. 4+10

2. Discuss :

   (i) Circular flow of Income in a simple economy

PTO

(ii) Income and value added method of measuring National Income. 7+7

3. Explain the Keynesian model of Income-Employment determination. 14

4. Explain :

(i) Say's law of market

(ii) Wage rate determination under classical model 7+7

5. Define monetary policy. Discuss the main instruments of monetary policy. 4+10

6. Distinguish between :

(i) Balance of payment and Balance of trade

(ii) Economic growth and economic development 7+7

7. From the following data calculate National Income by (a) Income method and (b) Expenditure method :

		Rs. (Crore)
(i)	Private final consumption expenditure	2,000
(ii)	Net Capital formation	400

(iii)	Change in stock	50
(iv)	Compensation of employees	1,900
(v)	Rent	200
(vi)	Interest	150
(vii)	Operating surplus	720
(viii)	Net indirect tax	400
(ix)	Employer's contribution to social security schemes	100
(x)	Net Exports	20
(xi)	Net factor income to abroad	20
(xii)	Government final consumption expenditure	600
(xiii)	Consumption of fixed capital	100

7+7

Roll No:- ____________________

6071

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) (Part-II) (Semester-III) EXAMINATION, 2019

MACRO ECONOMICS

PAPER-BBA-301

Time Allowed - Three Hours
Maximum Marks - 70

Attempt five questions out of seven. In case the question paper contains a case study, it will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that case the student in addition to solving case study will have to answer any three from remaining five questions.

1- Define Macro Economics. Discuss the macro economic policy objectives and their contradictory nature. (4+10)

2- Explain the keynesian model of Income-Employment determination. (14)

3- Define

i) GNP

ii) NNP

iii) GDP

iv) NDP

v) NI (3+3+3+3+2)

4- Explain.

i) Wage rate determination under classical model

ii) Say's law of market. (7+7)

5- Fiscal and monetary policies are not alternatives but are complementary to each other. Discuss. (14)

6- Define

i) Concept of Trade Cycle.

ii) Concept of Balance of Payment. (7+7)

7- From the following data calculate National Income by.

a) Income method

b) Expenditure Method.

		INR (Crores)
i)	Compensation of employees	1900
ii)	Rent	200
iii)	Operating Surplus	720
iv)	Consumption of fixed capital	100
v)	Private final consumption expenditure	2000
vi)	Net Capital formation	400
vii)	Change in stock	50
viii)	Interest	150
ix)	Net Indirect tax	400
x)	Employer's contribution to social security schemes	100
xi)	Net Exports	− 20
xii)	Net factor income to abroad	+ 20
xiii)	Government final consumption expenditure	600

Roll No:- 682682

6005

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
Part-I (Semester II)
EXAMINATION, 2019

PAPER-BBA-205
MICRO ECONOMICS (व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र)

Time Allowed - Three Hours
Maximum Marks - 70

Attempt five question out of seven. In case the question paper contains a Case Study, It will be considered equivalent to two question and in that case the students, in addition to solving Case Study will have to answer any three from remaining five question.

सात में से पांच प्रश्नों को हल करें। यदि प्रश्न पत्र में केस स्टडी शामिल है, तो इसे दो प्रश्नों के बराबर माना जाएगा और उस स्थिति में छात्र को केस स्टडी को हल करने के अलावा शेष पांच प्रश्नों से किन्हीं तीन का जवाब देना होगा।

Unit-I
इकाई–I

1. व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र की परिभाषा दीजिए? व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के महत्व सीमाऐं एवं प्रकृति को समझाइये।

Define Micro economics? Discuss the meaning, scope and nature of micro- economics? 2+12

2. सीमांत उपयोगिता क्या है?उदासीनता वक्र विश्लेषण की परिभाषा देते हुए रेखा चित्रों की सहायता से इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

What is Marginal Utility? Define indifference curve analysis and explain its main characteristics with the help of diagrams? 3+3+8

3. मांग किसे कहते हैं? मांग को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों का वर्णन करें? मांग नियम को मांग अनुसूची तथा मांग वक्र के साथ समझाइये? इसके अलावा गिफ्फिन के विरोधाभास को भी समझाइये?

What is the meaning of demand?Describe the factors affecting demand? Explain the law of demand with a demand schedule and curve? Also explain Giffin's Paradox? 3+4+5+2

Unit-II / इकाई–II

4. ''उत्पत्ति ह्रास नियम ही उत्पादन का एकमात्र नियम है, उत्पत्ति वृद्धि तथा समता नियम तो उत्पादन की केवल अस्थायी अवस्था है'' व्याख्या कीजिये।

"Law of Diminishing Returns is the only law of production. The law of increasing returns and the law of constant retruns are only temporary phases." Explain. 14

5. आगम का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए तथा आगम के विभिन्न प्रकारों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Explain the meaning of revenue and describe the various types of revenue? 14

Unit-III / इकाई–III

6. कीमत नेतृत्व के अंतर्गत मूल्य निर्धारण एवं अल्पाधिकार में मूल्य दृढ़ता के सिद्धान्त को समझाइये? अल्पाधिकार और एकाधिकार के बीच अंतर को समझाइये।

Explain price leadership and price rigidity in Oligopoly? Differentiate between Oligopoly and Monopoly? 8+6

7. पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता की दशा में अल्पकाल तथा दीर्घकाल में एक फर्म के संतुलन की विवेचना कीजिए। रेखा चित्रों की सहायता से समझाइये।

Discuss the equilibrium of a firm in the short and long periods under perfect competition. Explain with the help of diagrams.

R

AV

(1 → 20) 20/40 = 20
(2 → 40) 20
3 → 30 10

Total No. of Pages : 1] 4605

A-1407 MICROECONOMICS [Total No. of Questions : 7

B.B.A. (Part - I) (Semester - II) EXAMINATION - 2021

Paper bba -205

MICRO ECONOMICS

Duration : 90 Minutes] *[Max. Marks : 70*

अवधि : 90 Minutes] *[पूर्णांक : 70*

Instructions to the candidates :

Attempt questions to the extent of 50% of maximum marks of the question paper. Any question with or without 'or' or from any unit/section/part may be chosen.

प्रश्न पत्र के किसी भी इकाई/भाग/खंड में से स्वेच्छा से इस प्रकार प्रश्नों का चयन करें कि प्रश्न पत्र के पूर्णांक में से अधिकतम 50% अंकों के प्रश्न हल हो सकें। 'अथवा' के साथ दिए प्रश्नों में भी किसी प्रकार की बाध्यता नहीं है।

In case the question paper contains a Case Study, it will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that case the student in addition to solving case study will have to answer any three from remaining five questions.

Unit - I / इकाई – I

Q1) Define micro economics and discuss its utility in formulating the business policies. **[5+9]**
व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र को परिभाषित कीजिए तथा व्यावसायिक नीतियाँ बनाने में इसकी उपयोगिता की विवेचना कीजिए।

Q2) What is utility? Discuss the characteristics of utility. **[5+9]**
उपयोगिता क्या है? उपयोगिता की विशेषताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

Q3) Discuss the law of demand. What are the determinants of demand? **[7+7]**
माँग के नियम की विवेचना कीजिए। माँग के निर्धारक कौन से है?

Unit - II / इकाई – II

Q4) Define production function. What are the assumptions of production function? **[5+9]**
उत्पादन फलन को परिभाषित कीजिए। उत्पादन फलन की क्या मान्यताएँ है?

No

Q5) Discuss total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue with the help of a table and a diagram. **[14]**
तालिका तथा रेखाचित्र की सहायता से कुल आगम औसत आगम तथा सीमान्त आगम को विवेचना कीजिए।

Unit - III / इकाई – III

Q6) Define imperfect competition. Discuss price and output determination under imperfect competition. **[5+9]**
अपूर्ण प्रतियोगिता को परिभाषित कीजिए। अपूर्ण प्रतियोगिता के तहत मूल्य एवं उत्पादन निर्धारण की विवेचना कीजिये।

Q7) 'Perfect competition is a myths'. Discuss. **[14]**
'पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता एक मिथक है।' विवेचना कीजिए।

OOO

Total No. of Pages: 01

[Total No. of Questions: 7]

90181

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) (Part - II) (Semester - III) Examination, 2021

Macro Economics

Paper - BBA - 301

Duration of Examination: 1½ Hours
परीक्षा की अवधि: 1½ घण्टा

Max. Marks: 42
पूर्णांक: 42

Instructions to the Candidates:
परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Candidate is required to attempt any three question. (upto 400 words). **(3x14=42 Marks)**
कोई तीन प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये। प्रश्न का उत्तर 400 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिये।

Unit-I

Q-1. Explain the nature, scope, importance and limitations of macro economics.

Q-2. Discuss different forms of national income accounting and explain any two methods in detail. Discuss the various problems related to the calculation of National Income?

Unit-II

Q-3. Explain the Classical model of determine of level of output, employment, price, rate of interest and wage rates?

Q-4. Critically discuss Keynes's model of determination of income, employment and rate of interest in details?

Unit-III

Q-5. What is Monetary Policy? Who frames Monetary Policy in India? What are the objectives of Monetary Policy? What are the various tools of Monetary Policy used in India? Discuss three tools of Monetary Policy?

Q-6. What are the main objectives of fiscal policy? What are the problems faced in a developing country in achieving those objectives?

Q-7. Write short notes on any two (Any 2):

(a) Blaance of Payments

(b) Trade cycle

(c) Credit Cration

(d) Theory of multiplier

(e) GNP and GDP

90115

B.B.A. (Part-I) (Semester-II) Examination - 2022
Paper - BBA - 205
MICRO ECONOMICS

Duration of Examination: 1½ Hrs. *Max. Marks: 42*
परीक्षा की अवधि: 1½ घण्टा *पूर्णांक: 42*

Instructions to the Candidates:
परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Attempt any three questions of seven questions. (3x14=42 Marks)
सात प्रश्नों में से कोई तीन प्रश्न हल कीजिए।

Q-1. Define micro economics. Discuss scope of micro economics. Also describe limitations of economy.
व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र को परिभाषित कीजिए। व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र के क्षेत्र को बताइये। साथ अर्थशास्त्र की सीमाओं को बताइये।

Q-2. Define elasticity of Demand. Describe the factors affecting clasticity of demand.
मांग की लोच से आप क्या समझते है? मांग की लोच को प्रभावित करने वाले घटकों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Q-3. Explain the law of supply. Explain the assumptions of supply and causes or operation of law supply.
आपूर्ति का नियम क्या हैं? आपूर्ति की धारणाओं और कानून आपूर्ति के कारणों या संचालन की व्याख्या करें।

Q-4. Define Production function. Describe the characteristics of Productioin function.
उत्पादन फलन को परिभाषित कीजिए। उत्पादन फलन की विशेषताएं बताइये।

Q-5. Explain the concept of opportunity cost. Explain opportunity cost with the help of diagram.
"अवसर लागत" संकल्पना को समझाइये। रेखाचित्र की सहायता से अवसर लागत को बताइये।

Q-6. What do you understand by perfect competition? How prices are determined under perfect competition.
पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता से आप क्या समझते हैं। पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता में मूल्य निर्धारण किस प्रकार किया जाता है? समझाइये।

Q-7. Write short notes on :-
(a) Monopoly (b) Oligopoly
संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियां लिखिये:-
(अ) एकाधिकार (ब) अल्पाधिकार

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6801

Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
BBA (Part-II) (Semester-III)
Examination, 2022
Paper - 301
MACRO ECONOMICS

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours *Max. Marks: 70*
परीक्षा की अवधि: 3 घण्टा *पूर्णांक: 70*

Instructions to the Candidates:
परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Attempt five questions out of seven. In case the question paper contains a Case Study, It will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that case the student in addition to solving case study will have to answer any three from remaining five questions.

1- What do you understand by macro economics? Explain its features? Discuss the macroeconomic policy objectives and its limitations in detail? 2+4+8

2- Explain the concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP at factor cost and NNP at market price? Explain the classification of goods for the purpose of national income calculation? Explain factor income method of estimating national income. How is it different from expenditure method? 4+4+4+2

3- Explain Keynesian liquidity preference theory of interest in detail. 14

4- Critically discuss Classical model of determination of income, employment and rate of interest in details? 14

5- State and explain Keynes psychological law of consumption along with its importance in the deermination of income and employment in the economy? 14

6- What is Fiscal Policy? Who frames Fiscal Policy in India? What are the objectives of Fiscal Policy? What are the various tools of Fiscal Policy used in India? Discuss tools of Fiscal Policy? 2+1+3+2+6

7- Write short notes on any two (any 2). 7+7

(i) Balance of Payments.

(ii) Trade Cycle.

(iii) Economic Growth and Development.

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7005

Bachelor of Business Administration
BBA Pt-I (Semester-II)
Examination, 2023
Paper - BBA- 205
Micro Economics

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours *Max. Marks: 70*

परीक्षा की अवधि: 3 घण्टा *पूर्णांक: 70*

Instructions to the Candidates:

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Attempt five questions out of seven. In case the question paper contains a Case Study, It will be considered equivalent to two questions and in that case the student in addition to solving case study will have to answer any three from remaining five questions.

1- Explain the meaning and scope of microeconomics. Discuss the various methods used in microeconomic analysis.

सूक्ष्मअर्थशास्त्र का अर्थ और दायरा समझाइये। सूक्ष्म आर्थिक विश्लेषण में उपयोग की जाने वाली विभिन्न विधियों पर चर्चा करें।

2- Explain the law of demand. Why does demand curve slope downward to the right?

मांग का नियम समझाइये। मांग वक्र का ढलान दाहिनी ओर नीचे की ओर क्यों होता है?

3- What is the concept of marginal analysis in microeconomics? How is it relevant in decision making for both consumers and firms?

सूक्ष्मअर्थशास्त्र में सीमांत विश्लेषण की अवधारणा क्या है? यह उपभोक्ताओं और फर्मों दोनों के लिए निर्णय लेने में कैसे प्रासंगिक है?

4- What is law of Variable Proportions? Discuss its different stages. Which stage is proper for a producer?

परिवर्तनीय अनुपात का नियम क्या है? इसके विभिन्न चरणों की चर्चा करें। एक निर्माता के लिए कौन सी अवस्था उचित है?

5- What are different types of costs calculated? How do they affect a firm?

विभिन्न प्रकार की लागतों की गणना क्या की जाती है? वे किसी फर्म को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं?

6- What do you understand by Monopoly? How is price determined under monopoly. Is Monopoly Price always higher thant he competition Price? Explain.

एकाधिकार से आप क्या समझते हैं? एकाधिकार के तहत कीमत कैसे निर्धारित की जाती है? क्या एकाधिकार कीमत हमेशा प्रतिस्पर्धी कीमत से अधिक होती है ? व्याख्या करना।

7- How price and output are determined in the short and long periods under conditions of the perfect competition? Explain.

पूर्ण प्रतिस्पर्धी की स्थिति में छोटी और लंबी अवधि में कीमत और उत्पादन कैसे निर्धारित होते हैं? व्याख्या करना।

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Total No. of Pages: 02 [Total No. of Questions: 20]

6003

Bachelor of Business Administration
BBA (Part-I) (Semester-II)
Examination, 2024
Paper BBA-203
Managerial Economics

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours *Max. Marks: 70*
परीक्षा की अवधि: 3 घण्टा *पूर्णांक: 70*

Instructions to the Candidates:
परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश:-

Note:- The question paper is divided into 02 Parts : Part- A & Part B.

Part-A

Part-A Will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Answer to each question shall be limited up to 50 words. Each question will carry 02 marks. Total 20 Marks. *(Marks-10x2=20)*

Part-B

Part-B Will consist of 10 questions. Student will have to answer 05 questions, selecting At least one questions from each unit. The answer to each question shall be limited upto 400 words. Each question carries 10 Marks. Total 50 Marks. *(Marks-5x10=50)*

Part-A

Define and explain the following:- (2x10=20 marks)

1- Micro Economics

2- Consumer Surplus

3- Demand

4- Economics of Scale

5- Market

6- Oligopoly

7- Wages

8- Rent

9- Profit

10- Globalisation

6003

Part-B

Unit-I

11- Explain Law of Demand. Also discuss exception to law of demand.

12- What is elasticity of demand? Discuss various types of elasticities of demand.

13- Discuss various methods of measuring elasticity of demand.

Unit-II

14- Explain the law of variable proportions and its different stages.

15- Explain kinked demand curve of oligopoly.

16- Differentiate between monopoly and perfect competition.

17- What is price discrimination? Discuss various types of price discrimination.

Unit-III

18- Explain Ricardian theory of Rent.

19- Write a detailed note on business cycles.

20- Discuss the cocept of balance of payments.

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