Total No. of printed pages = 2

BBA 181202

Roll No. of candidate

27/7/24

2022

B.B.A. 2nd Semester End-Term Examination

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Full Marks – 70   Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Answer ALL questions from question No. 1 and any *four* group of questions from the rest.

1. Fill in the gaps with appropriate word: (10 × 1 = 10)

    (i)   Law of demand is an inverse relationship between _____ and quantity demanded of a commodity.

    (ii) For substitute goods cross elasticity of demand is _____. (positive/negative/zero)

    (iii) For normal goods income elasticity is _____. (positive/negative/zero)

    (iv) Micro analysis deals with _____ consumer. (behaviour/national income/poverty).

    (v)   Production function is a _____ (technical/mechanical/economical) relationship between input and output.

    (vi) Isoquant means _____ (equal/unequal) product curve.

    (vii) Law of return to factor is a _____ (short run/long run) phenomenon.

    (viii) The degree of responsiveness of quantity demanded to change in price of complementary good is known as _____ (price elasticity/income elasticity/cross elasticity).

    (ix) The reason behind convex isoquant is _____ (diminishing MRTS/ Increasing MRTS).

    (x)   Economies of scale lead to _____ (increasing return to scale/ diminishing return to scale).

[Turn over

2. (a) Define price elasticity of demand, cross elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand. (3+3+2=8)

   (b) The demand for a product priced Rs. 10/unit (New price) and Rs. 8/unit is 200 (new demand) and 400 units respectively. Compute the price elasticity of demand. (3)

   (c) What are the different categories of elasticity of demand? (4)

3. (a) Define law of demand with appropriate table and diagram. (8)

   (b) What are the determinants of demand? Explain each one with examples. (7)

4. (a) What is an Isoquant? Illustrate with table and diagram. (4+4=8)

   (b) State the properties of Isoquant. (5)

   (c) What is MRTS? (2)

5. (a) What are the features of perfect competition? (5)

   (b) How does a firm under perfect competition reach equilibrium price and quantity in the short run? (10)

6. (a) Define monopoly. What are the features of monopoly? (2+5=7)

   (b) What are the degrees of discrimination? Illustrate with examples. (8)

7. (a) Discuss the concept of poverty in India. What are the causes of poverty? (4+4=8)

   (b) Discuss about some of the poverty alleviation programmes in India. (7)

8. (a) What are the types of unemployment? (8)

   (b) What are the causes of unemployment? (7)

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