Enrolment Number										
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Total No. of printed pages* = 02

#### Monsoon, 2023

### M.A. Semester Examinations

### Microeconomic Analysis

# Course Code: MEM23501T

Full Marks –50

Time – 2 hours

10x1 = 10

The figure in the margin indicates full marks for the questions.

## 1. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Which of the following statements about utility is correct?
  - a) One of the main characteristics of utility is that it is a relative concept.
  - b) One of the main characteristics of utility is that it is a subjective concept.
  - c) One of the main characteristics of utility is that it is a psychological phenomenon.
  - d) All of the above.
- (ii) In a situation under uncertainty, if a consumer faces equal expected income from two alternatives, then the consumer will take decision on the basis of
  - a) Expected utility of both the alternatives.
  - b) Probability of risk attached with each alternatives.
  - c) Variation of risk attached with each alternatives.
  - d) Mean of risk of each alternatives.
- (iii) Which curve represents the combination of two goods that gives equal satisfaction to the consumer?
  - a) Supply curve
  - b) Philips Curve
  - c) Indifference curve
  - d) None of the above
- (iv) In case of indifference curve of two goods, X and Y, as consumption of X increases
  - a) MRS<sub>xy</sub> increases.
  - b) MRS<sub>xy</sub> decreases.
  - c)  $MRS_{xy}$  remains the same.
  - d) First MRS<sub>xy</sub> increases and later on decreases.
- (v) Which of the following expresses the relationship between physical output and physical input of a production process?
  - a) Consumption function
  - b) Utilization function
  - c) Production function
  - d) Sales function

# M 111/002

(vi) Price discrimination is a strategy often associated with monopolies. What does price discrimination involve?

- a) Charging the same price to all customers
- b) Charging different prices to different customers for the same product
- c) Setting prices based on average costs
- d) Allowing customers to negotiate prices.
- (vii) Euler's theorem is related to the
  - a) Production function
  - b) Utility maximization
  - c) Capital accumulation
  - d) Cost-minimization in production
- (viii) Which factor is not typically associated with economies of scale?
  - a) Specialization of labour
  - b) Bulk purchasing discounts
  - c) Increased bureaucracy and communication challenges
  - d) Technological advancements
- (ix) The Edgeworth box is a graphical tool in economics to illustrate
  - a) Consumer preferences
  - b) Production possibilities
  - c) Market equilibrium
  - d) Exchange possibilities between two individuals
- (x) In the context of Pareto optimality, a point is considered efficient if:
  - a) No one can be made better off without making someone else worse off
  - b) The government intervenes to redistribute wealth
  - c) All individuals have equal wealth
  - d) The market achieves perfect competition

### 2. Answer any *two:* (Maximum word limit is 150 words)

a) Discuss why lexicographical ordering is a contradiction to Indifference curve.

b) Discuss the advantages of general equilibrium approach over that of partial equilibrium approach.

2x5 = 10

c) What is Cobb-Douglas production function? If production function of a firm is  $Q=A(L^{0.1})K^{0.9}$ ,

what can you conclude about its production according to the Cobb-Douglas Production function.

d) Discuss briefly about Cournot's oligopoly model.

### 3. Answer any *three* : (Maximum word limit is 300 words) 3x10=30

a) What do you mean by Optimum welfare? What are the factors that prevent the achievement of optimum welfare?

b) In a particular production process, as the employment of the variable factor increases, the total product increases at a diminishing rate. Illustrate with an example.

c) Discuss the Walrasian Excess demand approach to general equilibrium.

d) Explain how in an oligopolistic market, cartels and mergers helps to prevent price war and maximize profits.

e) Discuss how a stable equilibrium can be reached if the firms recognize their interdependence and act accordingly to maximize the industry profit.