

## University of Petroleum & Energy Studies College of Management & Economics Studies Kandoli Campus, Dehradun

**End Semester Examination – December, 2018** 

 $\label{eq:programme} \textbf{Programme Name:} \quad \textbf{BBA} - \textbf{Digital Marketing}$ 

**BBA** – Auto Marketing

Subject: Business Economics I Semester: I

Subject code: ECON 1001 Max.Marks: 100
No. of page/s: 02 Duration: 3 Hrs

	Section-A (Objective Type Questions)				
Atte		arks: 10*2=	<b>:20</b>		
1.	Welfare definition of economics is given by	[2]	CO1		
2.	If demand for a good increases with fall in the price of other good, goods areto each other.	[2]	CO1		
3.	With increase in price, if total expenditure increases, commodity elasticity is	. [2]	CO2		
4.	In consumer equilibrium at tangency point, marginal rate of substitution (MRS <sub>XY)</sub> is equal to	[2]	CO1		
5.	In law of variable proportions, stage of diminishing returns starts when average product is	[2]	CO3		
6.	Curve that shows all the combinations of inputs that yield the same level of output is called	[2]	CO3		
7.	In short run marginal cost (MC) cut average variable cost (AVC) at its	[2]	CO5		
8.	In law of increasing returns, cost of production	[2]	CO1		
9.	Market structure characterised by a single seller is called	[2]	CO1		
10.	In perfect competition, a firm's marginal revenue equals its	[2]	CO2		
	Section-B (Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any four out of the following questions  Marks: 4×5=20				
1.	Distinguish between (a) Economics and Business Economics (b) Microeconomics and Macroeconomics	[5]	CO1		
2.	What is indifference curve? What are the properties of indifference curve?	[5]	CO3		
3.	Explain different factors of production.	[5]	CO5		

4.	Explain fixed cost and variable cost.	[5]	CO1
5.	What are the major difference between monopolistic and oligopoly market structure?	[5]	CO4
	Section-C (Long Answer type questions) Answer any two out of the following questions  Marks: 2×15=30		
1.	Explain law of variable proportions (with suitable diagram).	[15]	CO1
2.	Explain different forms of market structure.	[15]	CO4, CO5
3.	What are the different methods of measuring elasticity of demand?	[15]	CO2, CO3
	Section-D (Compulsory questions) Answer any four out of the following questions  Marks: 4×7¹/₂=30		
1.	Distinguish between movement along demand curve and shift in demand curve (with suitable diagram)	[7 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>2</sub> ]	CO1, CO2
2.	Explain producer equilibrium with the use of isoquants and isocost.	$[7^{1/2}]$	CO1, CO2
3.	Explain short run relationship between average total cost (ATC), average variable cost (AVC), average fixed cost (AFC), marginal cost (MC) and output (with suitable diagram).	[71/2]	CO1, CO2
4.	Explain short run price and output determination under perfect competition.	[71/2]	CO1, CO2
5.	Explain short run price and output determination under monopoly	[71/2]	CO1, CO2