| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | 15 UPES <br> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |  |
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| Cou <br> Pro <br> Cou <br> Inst |  | s : 100 |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
|  |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | The marginal revenue (MR) curve of a perfectly competitive firm <br> A. is horizontal at the market price <br> B. lies below the firm's demand curve <br> C. increases at increasing rate as output expands <br> D. is downward sloping as price must be reduced to sell more output | 2 | CO2 |
| Q 2 | Which of the following statements is positive analysis? <br> A. Public demand for an increase in minimum wage rates. <br> B. Income tax should be increased to reduce the inflation problem. <br> C. An increase in tobacco prices will reduce the demand for tobacco. <br> D. Sales tax on sports items should be reduced. | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 3 | Relationship between Revenue and Price elasticity of Demand <br> A. $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{AR}(1-1 / \mathrm{ep})$ <br> B. $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{AR}(1+1 / \mathrm{ep})$ <br> C. $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{AR}(1 / \mathrm{ep})$ <br> D. $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{AR}$ (1/-ep) | 2 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | Under the perfect competition a firm will be in Equilibrium when : <br> A. $\mathrm{MC}=\mathrm{MR}$ <br> B. MC cuts the MR from below <br> C. MC is rising when it cuts the MR <br> D. All of the above | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 2 \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 5 | A firm encounters its "shutdown point" when: <br> A. average total cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output <br> B. average variable cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output <br> C. average fixed cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output <br> D. marginal cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output | 2 | CO3 |
| Q 6 | Cross elasticity of demand between tea and coffee is: <br> A. Positive <br> B. negative <br> C. zero <br> D. infinity | 2 | CO2 |


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| Q 7 | The structure of the tooth paste industry in India is best described as: <br> A. Perfectly competitive <br> B. Monopolistic <br> C. Monopolistically competitive <br> D. Oligopolistic | 2 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q 8 | If the price of Pepsi decreases relative to the price of Coke and Slice, the demand for: <br> A. Coke will rise <br> B. Slice will decrease <br> C. Coke and Slice will increase <br> D. Coke and Slice will decrease | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 2 \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 9 | If a point on a demand curve of any commodity lies on X Axis then price elasticity of demand of that commodity at that point will be: <br> A. Infinite <br> B. More than zero <br> C. Less than zero <br> D. Zero | 2 | $\mathrm{CO4}$ |
| Q 10 | Which of the following falls under Micro Economics? <br> A. National Income <br> B. General Price level <br> C. Factor Pricing <br> D. National Saving and Investment | 2 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q 1 | When the price per carton of Coco Cola from Rs. 16 to Rs. 14, the quantity demanded increases from 200 to 300 Carton per month. On the other hand, the demand for Pepsi falls from 250 to 200 cartons per month. <br> a) Calculate the price elasticity of demand using Arc Method formula. (5 Marks) <br> b) Calculate the cross elasticity of demand between Coco Cola and Pepsi. Based on the answer, Explain the relationship between the two. (5 Marks) | 10 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Draw a diagram to shows how the market price is determined by the interaction of demand and supply | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| Q 3 | Distinguish Between Point Price elasticity and Arc elasticity of Demand. | 5 | CO 3 |
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| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q 2 | What is movement of demand \& Shifting in supply? Briefly explain Extension \& Contraction of Demand and increasing and Decreasing in supply. Illustrate your answer by diagram. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 1 \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 3 | What is Price elasticity of Demand and promotional elasticity of demand? Explain different degrees of price elasticity of demand. Illustrate your answer with the help of Diagram. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 4 \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 4 | Compare the firm equilibrium of a perfectly competitive market and monopoly market by using appropriate diagrams. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ & \mathrm{CO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| SECTION-D |  |  |  |
| Q 1 | What is mean by production function? Distinguish between short run production function \& Long run production function. Explain law of return to variable factor \& law of returns to scale. Illustrate your answer graphically. | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 4 \\ & \mathrm{CO} \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 2. | Define Price discrimination .Suppose a monopoly firm faces two markets with different demand curves for its product. Explain \& illustrate how a discriminatory monopoly firm would determine its profit maximizing output, divide its total output between the two markets \& determine price for the two markets | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & \mathrm{CO} \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |

