Printed Pages: 01
 Sub Code: KMB102/KMT102

 Paper Id:
 270102

 Roll No.
 | | | | | | |

MBA (SEM 1st) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a. What is Managerial Economics?
- b. Is Managerial Economics a normative science?
- c. What is meant by demand?
- d. What is income elasticity?
- e. What do you mean by cross demand?
- f. What is supply?
- g. What do you mean by production function?
- h. What is Sunk Cost?
- i. Give some examples of Fixed Cost?
- j. What do you mean by short period and long period?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a. Discuss the scope of Managerial Economics.
- b. What do you mean by price-elasticity of demand? Also explain the types of price elasticity.
- c. Discuss the cost output relationship in short run.
- d. What do you mean by Perfect Competition? Also explain its main characteristics.
- e. What is inflation? Explain demand-pull inflation.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Discuss the salient features of managerial economics.
- (b) How managerial economics differs from economics?

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Why demand curve slopes downward? Explain.
- (b) What is the significance of demand forecasting in business decision making?

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What is elasticity of supply? Also explain the types of elasticity of supply.
- (b) Explain the different stages of law of variable proportions with the help of a diagram.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What are the main characteristics of mnopolistic competition? How pricing decision are taken under this market structure?
- (b) Discuss the factors which are responsible for monopoly.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Define national income. Describe the various methods of measuring national income.
- (b) How monetary and fiscal policies are effective in controlling trade cycles in a developing economy?

PAJESHIKUNIAR I EINARI PAJESHIKUNIAR Printed Pages:

Paper Id: 270102

Sub Code: KMB 102/KMT 102

Roll No.

MBA (SEM 1st) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 Managerial Economics

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a. Define Managerial Economics.
- b. What do you mean by Micro Economics?
- c. What do you understand by demand?
- d. What is elasticity of demand?
- e. What do you mean by Cross Elasticity?
- f. What do you understand by supply?
- g. Write Cobb-Douglas production function?
- h. What do you mean by past cost?
- i. Give some examples of variable cost.
- j. What do you mean by the term market in economics.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a. How is Managerial Economics, related to Economics, Mathematics and Statistics?
- b. What is law of demand? Also Explain some exceptions to the law of demand.
- c. Explain the law of variable proportion with the help of suitable diagram.
- d. Define monopoly. What is the reason of monopoly?
- e. What do you mean by cost-push inflation? Explain it with the help of a suitable diagram.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Discuss the scope of managerial economics.
- (b) Differentiate between managerial economics & economics.

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by income elasticity? Also explain the type of income elasticity.
- (b) Discuss the different factors which affects the demand.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What do you mean by isoquants? Also discuss the different types of isoquants.
- (b) What do you mean by law of supply? Also discuss its limitations.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Why is a firm under perfect competition a price-taker and not a price-maker?
- (b) Define oligopoly. Explain how prices and output decision are made in an oligopolistic market.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Define Inflation. Also explain the types of Inflation.
- (b) What is a business cycle? Describe the various phases of a business cycle.

PAJESHIKUMARIFEMARI