(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

B.Com.

BCM 1C 01—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

- 1. What is meant by price demand?
- 2. Write about WTO.
- 3. Define law of supply.
- 4. State the causes of poverty.
- 5. What is meant by income elasticity of demand?
- 6. What is demonetization?
- 7. What is cardinal analysis?
- 8. What is monopolistic competition?
- 9. What is liberalization?
- 10. What do you know about equi-marginal principle?
- 11. State the features of Kerala economy.
- 12. What is forward planning?
- 13. What do you understand by producers' equilibrium?
- 14. State the law of diminishing marginal utility.
- 15. What is price leadership?

 $(15 \times 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)$

Turn over

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Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. Explain the impact of black money on the economy.
- 17. State the merits of FDI.
- 18. Explain the arguments against Ordinal utility approach.
- 19. Describe the determinants of elasticity of supply.
- 20. Explain the recent trends in India's foreign trade.
- 21. Illustrate the scope of managerial economics.
- 22. Write up the causes of inequalities in the income distribution of India.
- 23. What are the different types of inflation?

 $(8 \times 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Discuss the different types of unemployment.
- 25. What is consumer surplus? What are the assumptions of it? Also, explain its practical importance.
- 26. Compare and contrast the market forms of perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
- 27. Write an essay on the features of Indian economy.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

\mathbf{D}	53 :	59 :	9-A
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FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

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BCM 1C 01—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(2019—2023 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time: 15 Minutes Total No. of Questions: 20 Maximum: 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
- 2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
- 3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
- 4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 1C 01—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1.	An indifference curve shows combinations of two goods that:				
	(A) A consumer could buy with their given income.				
	(B) Could provide the consumer with similar levels of satisfaction.				
	(C) Would provide the consumer with the same level of satisfaction.				
	(D)	Could be available to the consume	er in a	given time period.	
2.	2. A utility function shows the relation between ———.				
(A) The amount of goods consumed and a consumer utility.			onsumer utility.		
	(B)	Income and a consumer utility.			
	(C)	Prices and consumers utility.			
	(D)	Maximum utility and the price an	d inco	ome facing a consumer.	
3.	Which	of the following is the measure to o	contro	l inflation ?	
	(A)	Granting credit on liberal terms.	(B)	Raising bank rate.	
	(C)	Demonetization.	(D)	None of these.	
4.	Employ	yment of people who take jobs belov	v thei	r capacity is known as :	
	(A)	Underemployment.	(B)	Disguised unemployment.	
	(C)	Cyclical unemployment.	(D)	None of these.	
5.	Which	of the following is not a developmen	nt issu	ue in india ?	
	(A)	Unemployment.	(B)	Population pressure.	
	(C)	Inflation.	(D)	Decreasing trend of foreign capital.	
6.	The cor	ncept of consumer surplus was deve	eloped	l by:	
	(A)	Marshal.	(B)	HH Ghosen.	
	(C)	Bhentham.	(D)	None of these.	
7.	Macro	economic theory is also known as:			
	(A)	Price theory.	(B)	Income theory.	
	(C)	Demand theory.	(D)	None of these.	

8.	The study of international trade and national income is part of :				
	(A)	Global economics.	(B)	Macro economics.	
	(C)	Positive economics.	(D)	Micro economics.	
9.	The inc	come elasticity of demand is negative	e for	a:	
	(A)	Positive good.	(B)	Normal good.	
	(C)	Elastic good.	(D)	Inferior good.	
10.	. The quantity demanded of a product increases when:				
	(A)	The consumers suddenly want mo	re of	the goods.	
	(B)	The consumers level of income fall	s.		
	(C)	The price of the product falls.			
	(D)	More buyers of the goods enter the	e mar	ket.	
11. If the income and substitution effect of a price increase works in the same direct whose price has changed is a:			e increase works in the same direction the good		
	(A)	Giffen goods.	(B)	Inferior goods.	
	(C)	Normal goods.	(D)	Superior.	
12.	Which	one is not a property of isoquant?			
	(A)	Downward sloping.	(B)	Convex.	
	(C)	Negative slope.	(D)	Positive slope.	
13.	Which	of the following is a short run law?	,		
	(A)	Law of diminishing returns.			
	(B)	Law of constant returns to scale.			
	(C)	Law increasing returns to scale.			
	(D)	None of these.			
14.	Which	cost are recorded in books of accoun	its?		
	(A)	Opportunity cost.	(B)	Implicit cost.	
	(C)	Social cost.	(D)	Explicit cost.	
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15.	Firms i	in a oligopoly :				
	(A)	Are independent of each other's a	action.			
	(B)	Can each influence the market p	rice.			
	(C)	Charge a price equal to marginal	l reven	ue.		
	(D)	All of these.				
16.	Duopol	y is:				
	(A)	Another name for monopoly.	(B)	Special type of monopolistic competition.		
	(C)	Two firm oligopoly.	(D)	None of these.		
17.	Remov	ing barriers or restrictions set by t	he gov	ernment is called :		
	(A)	Liberalization.	(B)	Investment.		
	(C)	Favourable trade.	(D)	Free trade.		
18.	What a	re "hawala transaction" ?				
	(A)	Foreign trade in goods that are b	anned	by the government.		
	(B)	Transfer of money without actua	lly mo	ving it.		
	(C)	Illegal drug trade at the international level.				
	(D)	Conversion of black money into v	white n	noney.		
19.	The mo	ost outstanding feature of the capit	alist e	conomic system is:		
	(A)	Unemployment.	(B)	Poverty.		
	(C)	Equality of income.	(D)	Industrial backwardness.		
20.	The un	employment caused by a decline in	n dema	and for production in a particular industry is :		
	(A)	Seasonal unemployment.	(B)	Frictional unemployment.		

(D) None of these.

(C) Structural unemployment.