

Exam. Code : 217601

Subject Code : 6434

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M.Com. Semester—I

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Paper : MC-101

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—100

Note :— (1) Attempt any **ten** questions from Section A, any **two** questions from Section B and any **two** questions from Section C.

(2) Each question in Section A carries **2** marks, in Section B **20** marks and in Section C **20** marks.

SECTION—A

1. Attempt each sub-part of question up to 10 lines in length :—

- (a) State the meaning of Managerial Economics.
- (b) Define clearly the term Marginal Utility.
- (c) Explain the meaning of Price Elasticity of Demand.
- (d) Draw a Demand Curve for Giffen Goods.
- (e) State the equilibrium conditions under Indifference Curve Analysis.
- (f) Define the term Internal Economies of Scale.
- (g) What do you mean by Sales Maximization Model ?
- (h) Show the Break-Even Point under Monopoly in Short Run.

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- (i) State two main features of Oligopoly.
- (j) Explain two main features of Perfect Competition.
- (k) How the Personal Income is different from Disposable Income ?
- (l) State Inflation-unemployment trade-off. $2 \times 10 = 20$

SECTION—B

Attempt each question up to **five** pages in length.

- 2. Explain the Law of Equi-Marginal Utility and its major weak points.
- 3. Discuss the Law of Demand with suitable examples. Why does the slope of demand curve downwards ?
- 4. State the factors that determine Elasticity of Demand. Also state its importance.
- 5. Discuss the different types of Economies and Diseconomies of Scale faced by the firm/industry.

$20 \times 2 = 40$

SECTION—C

Attempt each question up to **five** pages in length.

- 6. Critically examine the Paul Sweezy's Model of Oligopoly.
- 7. Elaborate the main properties and implications of Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption.
- 8. Define Value Added Method to measure the National Income. Elaborate main difficulties faced by the UDCs to calculate the National Income.
- 9. Examine the causes of Demand-Pull Inflation and Cost-Push Inflation. $20 \times 2 = 40$