## (Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions of the following:  $15\times4 = 60$ 

- Discuss the nature and scope of Managerial Economics.
- 3. What are the 'Micro' and 'Macro' aspects of Economics?
- Explain the concept of utility and types of utility.
- Define National Income. Explain its various concepts.
- 6. Define "Elasticity of Demand". Explain any method of measuring the elasticity of demand.
- 7. What do you mean by "Oligopoly"? Discuss pricing under "Oligopoly".
- 8. What do you understand by demand forecasting?
  What are the different measures of demand forcasting?
- Explain Positive and Normative Economics.
- 10. Write short notes on the following:
- (a) Monopoly
- (b) Law of variable

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MF - 3/2 (200)

(4)

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## 2015

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

## Group - A

## (Objective-type Questions)

- Choose the correct answer of the following :
   2×10 = 20
- (a) Who is known as the father of Modern Economics?
- (i) Adam Smith (ii) Marshall
- (iii) Robbins (iv)
- (iv) Ricardo
- (b) A firm reaches its optimum size in the long run when:
- (i) Its total profit is maximum
- ii) Its LAC = LMC

Group - B

(Turn over)

MF - 3/2

(2) Contd.	(iii) Adam Smith (iv) Marshall	(i) Pigou (ii) Amartya Sen	The book "Wealth of Nation" was written by:	(iv) Prevent the entry of the rival firms	(iii) Capture the whole potential market	(ii) Maximise its profit	Maximise its revenue		The objective of a discriminatory monopoly is	(iv) Fixed costs equal to variable costs	(iii) All costs are fixed costs	(ii) Fixed cost tends to be greater than variable cost	(i) All cost are variable cost	A long-run period exist when:	(iv) Relatively inelastic	(iii) Relatively elastic	(ii) Perfectly inelastic	(i) Perfectly elastic	Demand curve confronted by a monopoly is:	(iv) Its total reverse is maximum	(III) IIS MIC = MIR and AR = AC
MF-3/2		•					9				Θ							F			(g)
	(iv) None of the above	(iii) Foreign Monopolist	(ii) One Seller	(i) One Buyer		there is only.	The term monopoly refers to market where	(iii) Keynes	(i) Hicks	Economics and Macro Economics?	Who divided		(iii) Income level	(ii) Price level	(i) Nature of goods	or demand ?	VVIIICII	Which	(iii) Remain sar	(i) Rises	Inflation is that situation in which price level:
(3)	above	nopolist					poly refers to	(iv) J. S. Mill	(ii) Rognar Frisch	Macro Econo	Economics into Micro		<u>O</u> .		Joods		of the following factor affects elasticity		Remain same (iv) None of the above	(ii) Falls	situation in wh
(Turn over)							marke	È	ar Frisc	omics	into		で記る				allects	R	of the		ich pri

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