47 (BBA-1) BUEC (O)

2021 (Held in 2022)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Paper: 1.2

and perfect competition

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Choose the correct answer: 1×10=10
 - (a) The demand curve will shift to the right due to a change in

iii) income elasticity

- 5dt at a (i) it income alter reput service (b)
 - (ii) prices of related goods
 - (iii) taste and Preferences

(iv) All of the above

(iv) All of the above

(iii) losses

(b) The 'kinked' demand hypothesis exists under _____ type of market. (i) oligopoly (ii) monopolistic (iii) monopoly 25 4 2 0 1 (iv) perfect competition (c) When the demand for tea changes due to a change in the price of coffee, it is a case of cross elasticity (ii) income elasticity (iii) price elasticity (iv) unit elasticity (d) Firms under perfect competition in the long run can earn only normal profit (i) (ii) super-normal profit (iii) losses (iv) All of the above

(e) At times of depression, the Govt. should (HM) adopt a policy of the market deficit budgeting (i) surplus budgeting (ii) 411) (iii) balanced budgeting (iv) None of the above Which of the following is an example of (f) The law of vertage? teost ? (i) Payment of wages to hired labour (ii) Cost of raw materials (iii) Payment of tax (iv) Managerial salary of the entrepreneur Market (iv) homogeneou A vertical straight line demand curve (g) has an elasticity equal to : elastic (i) one zero de de dostaniania (II) (ii)

perfectly clastic owt (iii)

(iv) > 19 vode of the above (vi)

(h)	When the total product (TP) is maximum, the marginal product (MP) is equal to	
	(i)	zero milanbud aulgrus (ir)
	(ii)	(iii) balanced budgettingo
	(iii)	negative of 16 5ffor (a)
mple	(iv)	three is at garwellot out to third (\)
(i) rodel		law of variable proportions is a case production function.
	(i)	short-runver to 1800 (i)
	(ii)	long-run lo hannyou (ii)
	(iii)	medium-run 23500M (VI)
	(iv)	homogeneous
(i)	The	demand for salt will be
	(i)	elastic
	(ii)	inelastic enos (ii)
	(iii)	perfectly elastic
	(iv)	None of the above

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- 2. Answer in brief: 2×5=10

 - Give two examples of variable cost of (a) gatteru production. store freds n etirW (e)

Modelous

- State the law of demand.
- Define opportunity cost of production. (c)

(1) What are economies and dis-economies

- (d) What is the formula for calculating price elasticity of demand?
- (e) What is the condition for equilibrium of a firm? oat its to softragorg
- Answer any four from the following:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) What is implicit cost of production?

lot What is a trade evole? What are

- (b) Explain fixed and variable costs of production with the help of examples.
- (c) Show the relationship between average and marginal costs of production.

(d) What are the conditions of perfect competition?

id) Give two examples of variable cost of

- (e) Write a short note on discriminating monopoly.
- (b) State the law of demand. What are economies and dis-economies (f) (c) Define opportunity of scale?
- 4. Answer any five from the following: S breatists to virolize 8×5=40
 - (a) What is an iso-quant? What are the properties of an iso-quant?
 - Explain with the help of diagrams, (b) different degrees of elasticity of demand.
 - What is a trade cycle? What are (c) different phases of a trade cycle?
 - (d) How are price and output determined under perfect competition?
 - (e) What are the important features of an oligopoly type of market?

- (f) Explain the law of variable proportions with the help of a diagram.
- (g) Explain the responsibilities of a business economist.

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