## 2/H-76 (iv) (Syllabus-2019)

## 2021

( July )
COMMERCE
( Honours )

## (Business Economics )

( BC-201)
( Under Revised Syllabus )
Marks : 75
Time : 3 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Discuss the role of business economics in business decision-making.
(b) Show how business economics is related to-
(i) microeconomics;
(ii) statistics;
(iii) macroeconomics.
$3 \times 3=9$

## Or

(a) Define a business firm and explain its main objectives.
(b) What are the role and responsibilities of a managerial economist?
2. (a) What are the major determinants of demand?
(b) Explain the various degrees of price elasticity with diagrams.
(c) If the elasticity of demand is equal to 1 , 5 kg grapes are demanded at $₹ 16$ per kg. At what price 6 kg grapes will be demanded?

## Or

(a) Explain the law of equi-marginal utility. How does it explain consumer's equilibrium?
(b) Distinguish between cardinal utility and ordinal utility. Which is more realistic? Discuss.
3. (a) State and illustrate the law of variable proportion.
$2+8=10$
(b) Distinguish between returns to scale and returns to a factor.

## Or

Define production function. Show the difference between the concepts of isocost and isoquant. Also explain the various properties of isoquants with diagrams.
$2+5+8=15$
4. Differentiate between fixed cost and variable cost with illustration. Explain the reasons for the U-shape of the short-run average cost curve.

Or
(a) Cost function of a firm is given below:

| Output (Units) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Cost (₹) | 60 | 80 | 100 | 111 | 116 | 130 | 150 |

Find the following : $2 \times 5=10$
(i) Total Fixed Cost (TFC)
(ii) Total Variable Cost (TVC)
(iii) Average Fixed Cost (AFC)
(iv) Average Variable Cost (AVC)
(v) Marginal Cost (MC)
(b) Explain diagrammatically why longrun average cost (LAC) is also called 'envelope'.
5. Define 'perfect competition' and point out its characteristics. Discuss how the price is determined under this market condition.

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2+6+7=15
$$

## Or

(a) Differentiate between monopoly and monopolistic competition.
(b) Write notes on the following : $3 \times 3=9$
(i) Multiplant monopoly
(ii) Bilateral monopoly
(iii) Mark-up pricing

