(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

- (a) Discuss the role of business economics in business decision-making.
 6
 - (b) Show how business economics is related to—
 - (i) microeconomics;
 - (ii) statistics;

(iii) macroeconomics. 3×3=9

Or

- (a) Define a business firm and explain its main objectives. 2+7=9
- (b) What are the role and responsibilities of a managerial economist?6

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(Turn Over)

(2)

2.	(a)	What are the major determinants of demand? 4								
	(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? 3								
		Or								
	(a) Explain the law of equi-marginal utility. How does it explain consumer's equilibrium? 2+6=8									
	 (b) Distinguish between cardinal utility and ordinal utility. Which is more realistic? Discuss. 3+4=7 									
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									

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(Continued)

(3)

Differentiate between fixed cost and variable cost with illustration. Explain the reasons for the U-shape of the short-run average cost curve.
 8+7=15

Or

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

Ot	<i>utput</i> (Units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tc	otal Cost (₹)	60	80	100	111	116	130	150

Find the following :

2×5=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.

2+6+7=15

5

Or

(a) Differentiate between monopoly and monopolistic competition.6

(4)

- (b) Write notes on the following : $3 \times 3 = 9$
 - (i) Multiplant monopoly
 - (ii) Bilateral monopoly
 - (iii) Mark-up pricing
