1 SEM TDC ECO M 1

2016

(November)

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Course: 101

(Microeconomics—I)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following/Choose the correct answer: 1×8=8
 - (a) Which of the following statements is true?
 - (i) If price elasticity = 1, MR = 0
 - (ii) If price elasticity > 1, MR > 0
 - (iii) If price elasticity < 1, MR < 0
 - (iv) All of the above

- (b) An upward shift in the demand curve for a product is caused by which of the following?
 - (i) Decrease in the price of the product
 - (ii) Increase in consumer's income
 - (iii) Fall in the price of substitutes
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Cardinal utility approach assumes
 - (i) MU of money is variable
 - (ii) MU of money remains constant
 - (iii) MU of money is greater than commodity utility
 - (iv) None of the above

- (d) Each point on an indifference curve shows
 - (i) different combinations of goods and different levels of utility
 - (ii) the same combinations and the same utility
 - (iii) different combinations and the same utility
 - (iv) None of the above
 - (e) Mention two sources of internal diseconomies.
 - (f) What is reserve capacity?
 - (g) State one factor causing increasing returns to scale.

- (h) Which of the following holds when total output is maximum?
 - (i) $AP_L > MP_L$
 - (ii) $AP_L = MP_L$
- (iii) $AP_L < MP_L$
 - (iv) None of the above
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Point elasticity of demand
 - (b) Critique of the indifference curve analysis
 - (c) The expansion path of a firm
 - (d) Private cost and social cost
 - (e) Isoquants of perfect substitutes and complements

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

3. (a) Explain with appropriate diagrams, the different types of microeconomic analysis. 3+4+4=11

Or

- (b) Explain the law of supply through a supply schedule and a supply curve.What factors cause a rightward shift in the supply curve? 7+4=11
- 4. (a) Discuss the law of diminishing marginal utility with appropriate diagrams. Also state the assumptions and limitations of the law. 6+5=11

Or

- (b) Explain why—
 - (i) an indifference curve for two normal goods is convex to the origin;
 - (ii) a consumer chooses a market basket so that marginal rate of substitution (MRS) equals to price ratio.

 5+6=11

5. (a) What is Engel curve? Illustrate graphically the derivation of Engel curves. When does it tend to bend backward? 2+6+3=11

Or

- (b) Explain with appropriate diagrams, the different shapes of price consumption curves. Prepare a demand curve on the basis of the price consumption curve (PCC). 7+4=11
 - 6. (a) Show how are the laws of return to scale different from the laws of variable proportion with the help of isoquants.

Or Or

(b) Find the conditions that a firm must fulfil (i) to maximise output subject to a cost constraint and (ii) to minimise cost for a given level of output. 6+5=11

11

7. (a) Describe the relationship among the following:

(i) TC, TVC and TFC

(ii) AC, AVC and AFC

Why is the AFC curve negatively sloped?

(5+5)+2=12

Or

(b) Explain with an illustration how average cost of production of a firm will be influenced by a change in the scale of production. What are the factors that cause decreasing return to scale?

9+3=12
