21P225

(Pages: 3)

	SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGRE	E I	
((Regular/Supplementa CC19P ECO2 C05 - MICROECONOMICS (Econom	ary S: '	
Time:	(2019 Admissio 3 Hours	n (
111101	Part /	4	
	Answer all questions. Each questions	stic	
1.	In proper capital budgeting analysis we eval	lua	
	(a) Cash flows	(1	
	(c) Accounting income	(0	
2.	associated with external factors w		
	firm and affects the overall market.		
	(a) systematic risk	(1	
	(c) unsystematic risk	(0	
3.	Concept of justice is closely associated with:		
	(a) Bergson (b) Kaldor	(0	
4.	Who formulated a double criterion which re-	qui	
	and also the fulfillment of the reversal test?		
	(a) Pareto (b) Rawls	(0	
5.	Market failure can occur when		
	(a) monopoly power exists in the market	(1	
	(c) consumers can influence prices.	(0	
6.	The Coase theorem has problems because		
	(a) generally, bargaining costs are not zero.	(1	
	(c) markets always exist.	(0	
7.	A public good will probably:		
	(a) Be expensive in a free market	(1	
	(c) Not be provided in the free market	(0	
8.	Public goods are:		
	(a) Rival and non-exclusive	(1	
	(c) Non rival and non-excusive	(0	
	(1)		

3)	Name:			
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E EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022				
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• THEORY AN	.) ND APPI ICATIONS II			
ics)				
n onwards)				
	Maximum: 30 Weightage			
L				
tion carries 1/5	weightage.			
uate incrementa	l			
(b) Profit				
(d) All the above	ve			
which are beyo	nd the control of an individual			
(b) non-diversi	fiable risk			
(d) both a and a	2			
:				
(c) Arrow	(d) Rawls			
uires the fulfill	nent of Kaldor-Hicks criterion			
(c) Scitovsky	(d) Bergson			
(-) ~	(1) _ 1.8-1-1			
(b) markets are	missing			
(d) all of the ab	nove			
(u) all of the at				
(b) individuals	are not concerned with others			
(d) all of the above				
(u) an or the at				
(b) Do ouerprov	uided in the free merket			
(b) Be overprovided in the free market				
(u) has no opp	onumry cost			
(b) Non rivel a	- d			
(b) INON FIVAL AND EXCLUSIVE				
(d) Kival and e	xciusive			
	Turn Over			

le		
(b) nonrival goods	efficiently.	21. Define the principal agent problem.
(d) none of the abo	ove.	22. Explain the ' golden parachutes'.
d-car industry can be	23. What is meant by reference point?	
ree cars.	Part C (Short Answer C Answer any <i>seven</i> questions. Each questions	
cars when they purcha	24. Explain firms demand for capital.	
	25. How pricing of risky assets is done?	
(c) Akerlof	(d) None of the above	26. Critically evaluate Rawl's welfare concept with
er's interest is by prov	27. Briefly explain Social Welfare function.	
oming the problem of	28. Explain production and consumption externalitie	
(b) Principle agent	problem	29. When would direct regulation be better than effl
(d) Tragedy of common		30. How to overcome free rider problem?
	31. How adverse selction affect the insurance marke	
on than insurance selle	32. Explain how the market signaling helps to overc	
on than insurance buye	33. How fairness can affect economic decisions?	
company to patronize	2.	
much control over wh	Part D (Essay ques	
ce of information whe	Answer any <i>two</i> questions. Each quest	
(c) Framing	(d) Loss aversion	34. How did J. Rawls develop a theory of justice for society?
(c) 1 familig	35. Explain various ways of correcting market failur	
(b) financial econo	36. Adverse selection is the direct result of asymmetry	
(d) all of these		37. Individual behaviour sometimes seems unpredic
(a) and of these	$(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ Weightage})$	
Answer Questions)		
h question carries 1 we		

ng?		
	le (b) nonrival goods (d) none of the abo d-car industry can be ree cars. cars when they purcha (c) Akerlof er's interest is by provous ming the problem of (b) Principle agent (d) Tragedy of com on than insurance selled on than insurance selled on than insurance buyer company to patronized much control over wh ce of information whe (c) Framing (b) financial econous (d) all of these Answer Questions) h question carries 1 we	le (b) nonrival goods efficiently. (d) none of the above. d-car industry can be mitigated is by ree cars. cars when they purchase a used car. (c) Akerlof (d) None of the above er's interest is by providing managers with uning the problem of (b) Principle agent problem (d) Tragedy of common on than insurance sellers. on than insurance sellers. on than insurance buyers. company to patronize. much control over who they insure. ce of information when making decision is (c) Framing (d) Loss aversion (b) financial economics (d) all of these $(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ Weightage})$ Answer Questions) h question carries 1 weightage.

19. What is meant by Pareto optimality?

20. Define the features of public goods.

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$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Weightage})$

Questions) estion carries 2 weightage.

Kaldor-hicks Criterion

ies.

fluent fees in pollution control?

et? Explain.

come the asymetric information.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$

stions)

stion carries 4 weightage.

for deriving criteria of fair distribution in a

re.

etric information. Explain.

ctable', Critically Evaluate.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$