20U140S		(Pages	: 2)	Name	
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	FIRST SEMES	TER B.A. DEGREE E CUCBCS		ON, NOVE	EMBER 2020
	CC	15U ECO1 B01 - MIC	· ·	OMICS – 1	
		(Economics – C	*		
Time:	Three Hours	(2015 to 2018 Admission	ons - Supplen		Maximum: 80 Marks
	11100 110010	g 4 4 (01:	·		
	Answ	<b>Section A</b> (Objection of the control of the contro		s ½ mark	
Multip	ole Choice:	or an questions, each q		5 / <b>2 III</b>	
1.	The slope of an indifference curve is called:				
	a) MRTS	b) Utility	c) Price		d) MRS
2.	If the good is not inferior, more will be demanded at a:				
	a) Higher price	b) Higher income	c) Lower i	ncome	d) Changing prices
3.	Change in the demand of a commodity due to change in the price of the substitute is an				
	example of				
	a) Cross elasticity	b) Price elasticity	c) Income	elasticity	d) None of the above
4.	When the TP falls				
	a) APL is zero	b) MPL is zero	c) APL is	negative	d) APL is declining
5.	The LAC curve is tangent to the lowest point on the SAC curves when the LAC curve is				
	a) Falling always	b) Falling never	c) Falling	sometimes	d) Cannot say
6.	Increase in demand for wages due to industrial development is an example of				
	a) Income demand		b) Cross demand		
	c) Derived demand		d) compet	d) competitive demand	
Fill i	n the Blanks:				
7.		, average variable cost	is the shape o	f	
8.	When an individual's income falls, demand for an inferior good				
9.	-				
10	10. The elasticity of substitution for Cobb-Douglas production function is				
	-	he relationship between	-		
12	. The time period whe	n all factors of product	ion are variab	le	
	-	•			$(12 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 6 \text{ Marks}$
		Section B (Very Shor	rt Answer Typ	ne)	
	Answer	any <i>ten</i> questions. Each	n question car	ries 2 mark	s.

13. What is consumer's equilibrium?

- 14. Define marginal utility
- 15. What is an expansion path?
- 16. Define Kinked Isoquant.
- 17. What is demand schedule?
- 18. What is budget line?
- 19. Define indifference curve.
- 20. Differentiate between substitute and complementary goods.
- 21. Define ridge lines.
- 22. What do you mean by Isoclines?
- 23. Distinguish between contraction and decrease in supply.
- 24. Define Giffen Paradox.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

## **Section C** (Short Answer Type)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Explain the properties of Isoquant.
- 26. Why the short run AC curve is U shaped?
- 27. What you mean by expansion path? Illustrate with help of a diagram.
- 28. Explain the relationships of TR, MR and AR with the help of a diagram.
- 29. What are the reasons for decreasing returns to scale?
- 30. Explain the least-cost output combination with help of a diagram.
- 31. Define the law of diminishing marginal utility. Explain the important assumptions of the law.
- 32. Explain the scope of micro economics.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

## **Section D** (Essay Type Questions.)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Define price elasticity of demand. What are the different types of price elasticity? How would you measure elasticity of demand?
- 34. Explain how the indifference curves are used for the different fields in the economic studies
- 35. What are the different phases in behavior of TP in the law of variable proportion? Give reasons behind behavior in each phase with the help of diagram
- 36. Compare Hicks and Slutsky approach to the measurement of income and substitution effect

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

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