22D225

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22P225	(Pages: 3)
SECOND SEMES	TER M.A. DEGREE I
	(CBCSS - PO
()	Regular/Supplementary/
CC19P ECO2 C05 – MI	CROECONOMICS: T
	(Economics
	(2019 Admission o
Time: 3 Hours	D
A notice all	Part A
	questions. Each question
	eting analysis we evaluat
(a) Cash flows	(b
(c) Accounting income	e (d
2. Risk is due to the influ	ence of internal factorsp
(a) Unsystematic risk	(ხ
(c) Systematic risk	(d
3. Pareto Optimality Crite	erion is also known as th
(a) Second Best	(b) First Best (c
4. Arrows impossibility the	heorem is associated wit
(a) Search cost	(ხ
(c) Input-output analys	is (d
5. Movement from an ine	efficient allocation to an
(a) Increase the utility	of all individuals.
(b) Increase the utility	of at least one individua

- another person
- (c) Increase the utility of one individual, but
- (d) decrease the utility of all individuals.
- 6. A public good will probably:
 - (a) Be expensive in a free market
 - (c) Not be provided in the free market
- 7. Among the following free rider problem as conditions.
 - (a) When no one can consume a resource in unlimited amounts
 - (b) When no one has to produce and maintain the resource
 - (c) When everyone can limit anyone else's consumption
 - (d) When everyone can consume a resource in unlimited amounts

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	ATION, APRIL 2023
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y/Improvem	and APPLICATIONS - II
cs)	AND ATTELECTIONS - II
onwards)	
	Maximum: 30 Weightage
tion carries 1	/5 weightage.
ate increme	ntal
(b) Profit	
(d) All the a	bove
sprevailing v	vithin an organization
(b) Market r	isk
(d) None of	these
the theory of	f
(c) Constrain	nts (d) Feasibility
vith:	
(b) Welfare	economics
(d) All of the	ese
n efficient al	location in the Edgeworth Box will
ual, but may	decrease the level of utility of
cannot decre	ase the utility of any individual.
	provided in the free market
	pportunity cost
an economic	s issue only occurs under which

8. Common goods are			
(a) Non-excludable and riva	l (b) Rival and	excludable	18. What are the factors associated with systematic
(c) Non Rival and Non excludable (d) Non of these			19. Define rawl's criterion
9. In drilling a new oil well in an existing oil field, the fact that output on existing wells is			20. List of few properities of public goods.
reduced means that		21. What is meant by search cost?	
(a) Existing wells have nega	tively sloped marginal cost curves	22. What is meant by efficency wage theory	
(b) Existing wells and new wells are owned by different people			23. What is meant by reference point?
(c) Existing wells and new v	vells are owned by the same people	23. What is mean by reference point.	
(d) There is a discrepancy b	etween private and social marginal	l costs	D + C (S1 + A +
10. Adverse selection can occur	when	Part C (Short Answer C Answer any <i>seven</i> questions. Each que	
· · · •	a transaction have full information	24. Explain the impact of market interest rate influe	
(b) One person has information not available to others			25. Write a short note on theory of second best.
(c) Post-agreement incentives result in workers shirking			
(d) Nobody has any information about a particular product			26. Explain the theory of 'second best' with first the
11. Lemons theory was put forw	•		27. 'Changes in economic reorganisation which mak
) Keynes (c) Akerlof	(d) None of the above	off'. Explain.
	an insurance policy is likely to hav	ve higher risk than others in his	28. Explain tragedy of commons with suitable exam
class, this is known as			29. What is the basic difference between using a
(a) Adverse selection	(b) Moral haz		antipollution equipment and using a tax on prod
(c) Asymmetric information (d) None of these			30. Explain how the externality leads to market failu
13. Which of the following is a reason why employers are the predominant source of insurance?			31. How adverse selction affect the insurance marke
(a) Insuring at the firm level reduces the extent to which insurance has moral hazard effects.			32. Explain the 'golden parachutes'
(b) Insuring at the firm level allows insurers to create large insurance pools with a predictable distribution of medical risk.			33. 'Suggested piece of information may have on yo
(c) None of these		d c are correct	
	iments that combine economic		Part D (Essay ques Answer any <i>two</i> questions. Each ques
induction			34. What do you mean by Pareto optimality? Explain
(a) Behavioural economics	(b) Welfare e	conomics	Pareto optimality.
(c) General economics	(d) None of the	hese	35. What is Coase Theorem? How is it significant
15. Point from which the individual makes the consumption decision:			caused by exernalities?
(a) Refrence point (b) Loss aversion (c) Anchoring	g (d) Framing	•
		$(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ Weightage})$	36. How does Efficiency wage theory explain to avo
	rt B (Very Short Answer Question <i>ve</i> questions. Each question carries		37. 'Individual behaviour sometimes seems unpredi-
16. Define Net Present Value C	riterion.		*****

16. Define Net Present Value Criterion.

17. Distinguish betwee actual return and expected return.

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ic risk?

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

er Questions)

uestion carries 2 weightage.

uence the stock price.

heorem.

nakes some people better off and others worse

amples.

a subsidy to induce producers to install oducers who pollute?

ailure

rket? Explain.

your final decision'. Discuss.

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

uestions)

uestion carries 4 weightage.

lain the basic conditions for the attainment of

cant to the understanding of social conflicts

avoid shirking on the job by workers? edicatable'. Critically Evaluate.

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