

21U138S

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Name:

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U ECO1 B01 – MICRO ECONOMICS - I

(Economics - Core Course)

(2016 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Microeconomic theory studies how a free enterprise economy determines;
 - a. The price of goods
 - b. The price of economic resources
 - c. the price of services
 - d. all of the above
2. Prof. Robbin's definition of Economics is:
 - a. Growth definition
 - b. wealth definition
 - c. scarcity definition
 - d. Welfare definition
3. The theory of demand establishes a relationship between
 - a. Price of product and Supply
 - b. Demand for a product and Supply
 - c. Price of the product and Demand
 - d. All of them
4. In case of normal goods, demand curve shows:
 - a. a negative slope
 - b. zero slope
 - c. a positive slope
 - d. none of these
5. The shape of the supply curve in very short period will be
 - a. Vertical line
 - b. Parallel line
 - c. Horizontal line
 - d. none of the above
6. When income elasticity of demand is greater than unity, the commodity is
 - a. Necessity
 - b. Luxury
 - c. Complementary good
 - d. Inferior goods
7. A consumer is in equilibrium when marginal utilities are
 - a. Minimum
 - b. Highest
 - c. Equal
 - d. Increasing
8. In the case of inferior goods income effect is;
 - a. Positive
 - b. Negative
 - c. Zero
 - d. Unity
9. Stage II of production begins where the AP_L begins to decline;
 - a. Always
 - b. Never
 - c. Sometimes
 - d. Often
10. Which of the following is called 'producers indifference curve'?
 - a. Transformation curve
 - b. Isoquant
 - c. Indifference curve
 - d. Isorevenue line
11. Cardinal utility analysis to consumer equilibrium was developed by
 - a. Marshall
 - b. Jeremy Bentham
 - c. Hicks and Allen
 - d. Gossen

12. Indifference curve is always
- a. Concave to the origin
 - b. L shaped
 - c. Convex to the origin
 - d. A straight line

(12 × ½ = 6 Marks)

Section B

Answer any *ten* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between inductive and deductive methods.
- 14. What is value judgment?
- 15. What is the Giffen paradox?
- 16. Distinguish between extension and contraction in demand.
- 17. What is income elasticity of demand?
- 18. Define Inferior good.
- 19. What is Iso-cost line?
- 20. What do you mean by Elasticity of Substitution?
- 21. State and explain 'revealed preference axiom'.
- 22. What is an expansion path?
- 23. What is price consumption curve?
- 24. Define Cobb - Dauglas production function.

(10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Section C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. What is an economic model? What are its uses?
- 26. Why does the demand curve slope downward to the right?
- 27. State and explain consumer's surplus.
- 28. Explain revealed preference theory.
- 29. Explain properties of indifference curve.
- 30. Explain superiority of indifference curve analysis over the Marshallian utility analysis.
- 31. Explain consumer equilibrium based on cardinal utility approach
- 32. State and explain returns to Scale.

(6 × 5 = 30 Marks)

Section D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Explain methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.
- 34. State and explain the law of diminishing marginal utility. What are its limitations?
- 35. Compare Hicks and Slutsky approach to the measurement of income and substitution effect.
- 36. Explain the law of variable proportions.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)
