2020/TDC(CBCS)/ODD/SEM/ ECODSC/GE-101T/453

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020 held in March, 2021

ECONOMICS

(1st Semester)

Course No. : ECODSC/ECOGE-101T

(Principles of Microeconomics

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 28

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Answer any twenty of the following questions:

1×20=2

- 1. What is an economic problem?
- 2. Define opportunity cost.
- 3. State the law of supply.
- 4. Define a mixed economy.

- 5. What is market equilibrium?
- 6. Mention one determinant of demand.
- 7. Draw the shape of a perfectly elastic demand curve.
- 8. Point out one reason for shift in supply.
- 9. Define total utility.
- 10. Who invented the diamond-water paradox?
 - 11. Write down the equation of a budget line.
 - 12. Why is the slope of an indifference curve
- 13. What is substitution effect?
- 14. Define an indifference curve.
- 15. Can two indifference curves meet each other?
- 16. What is a budget constraint?

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- 17. Draw the shape of an average fixed cost curve.
- 18. Define marginal revenue.
- 19. What is break-even point?
- 20. Define economies of scale.
- 21. Draw the shape of a long-run average cost curve.
- 22. How is profit of a firm calculated?
- 23. The TC of a firm for 10 output is 50. If the firm produces 11 output then TC increases to 55. What is the value of MC?
- 24. Give one example of diseconomies of scale.
 - 25. Define production.
 - 26. Write the form of a short-run production function.
 - 27. What is an isoquant?
 - 28. Define marginal product of a variable factor.
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- 29. What is capital intensive technology?
- 30. When total product is maximum, what will be the value of marginal product?
- 31. State the law of variable proportions.
- 32. Point out the main difference between an isoquant and an indifference curve.
- 33. What is the shape of the demand curve under perfect competition?
- 34. Define shutdown point of a firm.
- 35. What is a decreasing cost industry?
- 36. Why is a perfectly competitive firm price taker?
- 37. Define normal profit.
- 38. Can long-run supply curve of an industry be horizontal?
- 39. Write one assumption of perfect competition
- 40. Why are AR schedule and demand schedule same under perfect competition?

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SECTION-B

Answer any five of the following questions: 2×5=10

- 41. Write two features of a production possibility frontier.
- 42. Point out two determinants of supply.
- 43. Why does an indifference curve never touch either axis?
- 44. Define the concept of consumer's surplus.
- 45. Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.
- 46. What are the two conditions for profit maximization by a firm during short period?
- 47. Why is an isoquant convex to the origin?
- 48. Differentiate between returns to scale and returns to factor.
- 49. Why is AR = MR under perfect competition?
- 50. Point out two features of perfect competition.

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SECTION—C

Answer any five questions

- 51. Define elasticity of demand. Write any three determinants of elasticity of demand. The market demand for a commodity at ₹ 4 is 100 units. The price rises and as a result its demand falls to 75 units. Find out the new price if the price elasticity of demand for the commodity is 1.

 2+3+3=8
- 52. Distinguish between change in supply and change in quantity supplied. State four causes of rightward shift of supply curve.

4+4=8

- 53. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with suitable table and diagram.

 Mention three limitations of the law. 5+3=8
- 54. Discuss how a consumer attains equilibrium using indifference curve approach. (Use suitable diagram)
- 55. What is the shape of long-run average cost curve? "Long-run average cost curve can be derived from the short-run average cost curves." Explain.

 2+6=8

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- 56. Distinguish between the economies and diseconomies of scale. Explain the factors that determine economies of scale of an industry.

 4+4=8
- 57. Discuss the law of variable proportion with the help of a diagram. What are its limitations?
- 58. Explain with suitable diagram how least cost equilibrium condition is reached with isoquant and isocost lines.
- 59. How does a firm attain equilibrium under perfect competition during short run?
- 60. Explain with diagram the long-run industry supply curve under increasing cost and decreasing cost conditions.

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