| Subject Name: Managerial Economics | Time: $\mathbf{0 2 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ h r s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sub. Code: | PG12 |

Sub. Code: PG12
Max Marks: $\mathbf{4 0}$
Note:
All questions are compulsory. Section A carries 5 marks: 5 questions of 1 mark each, Section B carries 21 marks having 3 questions (with internal choice question in each) of 7 marks each and Section C carries 14 marks one Case Study having 2 questions of 7 marks each.

Kindly write the all the course outcomes as per your TLEP in the box given below:

| COs | Statement of Course Outcomes | Bloom's Taxonomy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CO-1 | Describe managerial concepts for business decision-making | Understand-L-2 |
| CO-2 | Demonstrate understanding of future demand using demand, <br> supply, production, and cost concepts | Apply-L3 |
| CO-3 | Differentiate between short run and long run cost functions and <br> interpret production functions | Analyze-L-4 |
| CO-4 | Compare and contrast different market structures and pricing <br> strategies | Analyze-L-4 |
| CO-5 | Relate macroeconomic environment of business through concepts <br> of national income, business cycles and monetary and fiscal <br> policies. | Analyse-L-4 |

## SECTION - A

Attempt all questions. All questions are compulsory.

$$
1 \times 5=5 \text { Marks }
$$

| Questions | CO | Bloom's <br> Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q. 1: (A). Discuss the concept of 'opportunity cost' with a suitable example. <br> Q. 1: (B). For a managerial economist, state the significance of short run and | CO1 | L2 |
| long run. |  |  |
| Q. 1: (C). Differentiate between marginal cost and incremental cost with a |  |  |
| suitable example. |  |  |
| Q. 1: (D). Differentiate between explicit cost and implicit cost with a suitable |  |  |
| example. |  |  |
| Q. 1. (E). 'Managerial Economics is prescriptive rather than descriptive in <br> character'. Discuss. |  |  |

SECTION - B
All questions are compulsory (Each question have an internal choice. Attempt any one (either A or B) from the internal choice)
$7 \times 3=21$ Marks

| Questions | CO | Bloom's <br> Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q. 2: (A). Your research department estimates that the supply function for <br> television sets is given by $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}}=2000+3 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{x}}-4 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{r}}-\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{w}}$ where $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{x}}$ is the price of TV sets, | CO2 | L3 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{r}}$ represents the price of a computer monitor, and $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{w}}$ is the price of an input used <br> to make television sets. Suppose TVs are sold for $\$ 400$ per unit, computer <br> monitors are sold for $\$ 100$ per unit, and the price of an input is $\$ 2,000 . H o w$ <br> many television sets are produced? |  |  |

Or
Q. 2: (B). DINKS are households with 'double income, no kids', and such households are invading your neighborhood. You decide to take advantage of this influx by starting a take-out food store. You know that the price elasticity of demand for your food from DINKs is 0.5 and the income elasticity of demand is 1.5.From the standpoint of the quantity that you sell, which of the following changes would concern you the most?
a) The number of DINKs in your neighbourhood falls by 10 per cent.
b) The average income of DINKs falls by 5 per cent
Q. 3: (A). 'In a perfectly competitive market, while an industry is a price-maker, an individual firm is a price-taker'. Elaborate.

Or
Q. 3: (B). "Monopolistic competition is a market structure that combines elements of both monopoly and perfect competition". Discuss the key characteristics of monopolistic competition. Provide real-world examples to illustrate the concept of monopolistic competition
Q. 4: Differentiate between:
(A) i) Gross Domestic Product at market price (GDP mp $)$ and Gross Domestic Product at factor cost ( $\mathrm{GDP}_{\mathrm{fc}}$ )
ii) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP)
iii) Gross National Product(GNP) and Net National Product (NNP)

Or
Q. 4: (B) Explain the roles, objectives, and tools of monetary and fiscal policy in the context of macroeconomic management. Discuss how these policies can be used to address economic challenges, promote stability, and achieve specific economic goals. Provide examples and real-world applications to illustrate your points.

SECTION - C
Read the case and answer the questions

| Questions |
| :--- |
| Q. 5: Case Study: |
| Bake Fresh Corporation produces cookies. A worker costs Rs. 100 per day and |
| the firm has fixed cost of Rs.30. Here is the relationship between the no. of | workers and output (in dozens of cookies) in a given day:


| Workers | Output | Marginal <br> Product | Total Cost | Average <br> Total Cost | Marginal <br> Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 28 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 67 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 95 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 96 |  |  |  |  |

Questions:
Q5: (A) Fill in the column of marginal product. What pattern do you see?
Q5: (B) Using the information given, fill in all the columns in the table.

Kindly fill the total marks allocated to each CO's in the table below:

| Question Number | Cos | Bloom's <br> Taxonomy Level | Marks Allocated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q. 1: | CO1 | L2 | 5 marks |
| Q. 2: | CO2 | L3 | 7 marks |
| Q.3: | CO4 | L4 | 7 marks |
| Q.4: | CO5 | L4 | 7 marks |
| Q. 5: | CO3 | L4 | 14 marks |

