to application of the	You have confirm they are remark of TRAY
D1BCP2202 (PAC	GES 2) Reg.No
	Name:
FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE	E EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
(Regular/Improve	ement/Supplementary)
	Professional
GBCP1B02T: MANA	AGERIAL ECONOMICS
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 80
PART A: Answer all the questions. Each carri	es 1 mark
Choose the correct answer.	Contact at led W. Cl. v. at
Choose the correct answer.	
1. A fall in the price of a commodity leads to	
a. Fall in demand	b. A rise in the consumer's real income
c. A fall in the consumer's real income	d. None of the above
2. The process of capital formation involves	
a. Increase in the volume of real savings	b. Mobilization of savings
c. Investment of savings	d. All of the above
	f this stage and MP is zero at the end of this stage".
This stage relates to	
a. I stage of production	b. II stage of production
c. III stage of production	d. All the above
4. Production is an economic activity which means	
a. Creation of input	b. Addition to the machinery
c. Transformation of inputs into outputs	with a given technology
d. None of these	
5. Average cost pricing is also called as	Victorial Cite out the reason for ordered
a. Cost plus pricing	b. Marginal cost pricing
c. Margin pricing	d. Both a & c
Fill in the Blanks	and the first and along their view reconstructions of the first section
6. Wealth definition of economics was put f	orward by
FOREIGN CONTROL OF THE OWNER OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRAN	hill and the formatill in vice read of hell/cor and show

0.	wealth definition of economics was put forward by	
7.	A monopolist is price	
8.	In Perfect competition selling cost is	Novembra graduant estato de ha esperien
9.	Growth definition in economics was given by	to the other transport of the section of the sectio
10	When the firm fives a high price for its	it is called skimming pricing.

## PART B. Answer any eight questions. Each carries 2 marks.

- 11. Explain capital budgeting.
- 12. State the relation between Marginal Revenue and Average Revenue.
- 13. Give the meaning of Marginal Physical Product.
- 14. Define the term "Market" as used in economics.
- 15. Discuss two important features of imperfect competition.
- 16. Define duopoly market.
- 17. Explain the Cost-Plus Pricing.
- 18. What is barometric pricing?
- 19. What is boom?
- 20. Define economic forecasting.

(8 × 2 = 16 Ma )

## PART C: Answer any six questions. Each carries 4 marks.

- 21. Discuss the important characteristics of managerial economics.
- 22. Explain the nature of managerial economics
- 23. Distinguish between Giffen goods and Inferior goods with examples
- 24. Explain external economies of scale.
- 25. Which are the three stages of law of variable proportion?
- 26. State the features of monopoly
- 27. Enlist the features of business cycle.
- 28. Cite out the reasons for inflations.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

## PART D: Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks.

- 29. What is Elasticity of Demand? Explain Price, Cross and Income Elasticity of Demand used in managerial decision making process.
- 30. Discuss producer's equilibrium with the help of Isoquant and isocost.
- 31. What do you mean by pricing of new product? Explain the factors affecting and methods of pricing of new product.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$