Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

CBCS Scheme

16/17MBA12

(08 Marks)

(04 Marks) (04 Marks)

First Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018 **Economics for Managers**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:80

Note: X. Answer any Four questions from Q.No. 1 to Q.No. 7.

		2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.	
1	a	What are Business Cycles?	
	b	Differentiate between Fixed cost and Variable Cost. Give examples.	(02 Marks)
	c.	Explain the price and output decision under Cost. Give examples.	(06 Marks)
		Explain the price and output decision under monopolistic competition in the le	ong run, with
_			(08 Marks)
2	a.	is a margin of safety	
	b.	Explain briefly the objectives of a business from	(02 Marks)
	C.	Describe concept and assumptions of Break Even Analysis, with the help o	(06 Marks)
		Allalysis, with the help o	f a diagram.
3	a.	What is a Demand pull inflation?	(08 Marks)
	b.	Briefly explain the major sectors of Indian Economy.	(02 Marks)
	c.	What is Price Flasticity of James 19	(06 Marks)
		What is Price Elasticity of demand? Explain its types with suitable dillustrations.	iagrammatic
			(08 Marks)
4	a.	The first to scale!	,
	b.	The tile ingilights of recent Union Dudgets	(02 Marks)
	c.	What is a Kinked Demand Curve? What are its assumptions and criticisms?	(06 Marks)
5	0	What is a P	(08 Marks)
5	a. b.	What is an Envelope curve?	(02 Manlan)
		Explain different pricing strategies.	(02 Marks) (06 Marks)
	С.	What is National Income? What are the different methods of estimating National	Income?
			(08 Marks)
6	a.	What are Giffen goods?	
	b.	What are different types of costs?	(02 Marks)
	C.	What are recent changes in Indian economy?	(06 Marks)
7	a.		(08 Marks)
,		What are MSMEs?	(02 Manla)
	O.	What are exceptions to the Law of demand?	(02 Marks)
	c.	Examine the cost – output relationship in the longrun. Why is longrun AC	Curve 'II'
		shaped?	cui ve

8 CASE STUDY:

A firm sells its products at Rs 32 per unit. Variable costs per unit constitute Rs 18/- as manufacturing cost, Rs 4 as selling costs. Fixed overheads include factory overheads of

Rs 1,50,000 and selling overheads of Rs 30,000. Calculate a. Selling price if 1000 units are sold. b. Variable costs and fixed costs. (04 Marks) c. BEP in amount and units. (04 Marks) d. Contribution and sales to earn a profit of Rs 60,000 in value and units.