MA ECONOMICS First Semester MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I (MEC - 101)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Define Micro Economics. Discuss the importance of Micro Economics. Give two limitations of Micro Economics. (2+6+2=10)
- 2. Define Economics. Discuss the basic problems of Economics. (2+8=10)
- 3. Define Utility. What is Cardinal Utility? Explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. (2+2+6=10)
- 4. Define Price Line. Explain Consumer's Equilibrium with the help of Indifference Curve and Price Line. (2+8=10)
- 5. What is demand in Economics? What is Demand Function? Distinguish between a povement along the same demand curve and a shift in the Demand curve.

(2+2+6=10)

6. What is elasticity of Demand? How can Income Elasticity of Demand be measured? Mention two operational significance of the concept of elasticity of demand.

(2+6+2=10)

7. Explain average cost and marginal cost. Explain why the average cost curve is U-shaped. (4+6=10)

8. Write short notes on: (any two)

(5+5=10)

- (i) Law of variable proportion.
- (ii) Income effect.
- (iii) Consumer surplus.
- (iv) Revealed preference theory of demand.

(c) Both

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Duration: 20 minutes Marks - 20 (PART A - Objective Type) $1 \times 10 = 10$ I. Choose the correct answer: i) Lionel Robbins' definition is..... based. (a) Welfare (b) Wealth (c) Scarcity (d) Income ii) The book authored by Adam Smith, "An enquiry into the Nature and causes of Wealth of Nations" was Published in..... (b) 1776 (a) 1876 (c) 1932 (d) 1890 iii) Author of the book "Principles of Economics" was..... (b) Alfred Marshall (a) Adam Smith (d) Lionell Robbins (c) Paul A. Samuelson iv) The book "Value and Capital" was written by...... (a) Adam Smith (b) Alfred Marshall (c) J.R. Hicks (d) J.M. Keyens v) Giffen paradox is concerned with the demand for...... goods. (a) Inferior (b) Superior (c) Complementary (d) Normal vi) The Cardinalist school suggested the measurement of utility in...... units, called utils. (b) Subjective (a) Objective (d) Both of the above (c) None vii) In case of substitute cross elasticity of Demand is..... (c) Zero (d) Infinite (a) High (b) Low viii) In case of Giffen goods, when the price falls...... (a) Demand does not change (b) Demand falls (d) Demand changes abnormally (c) Demand rises ix)is the underlying force of Demand. (a) Money (b) Cost (c) Utility (d) Consumption x) Demand curve is related to..... (a) Marginal Utility curve (b) Marginal Revenue curve

(d) None

II. Fill in the blanks:	1×5=5
i) Indifference can be defined as a series of Indifferen	ice curves
representing different levels of satisfaction.	
ii) Revealed Preference theory was propounded by	
iii) Price opportunity line is the other name of	
iv) Indifference curve is alwaysto the origin.	
v) Fixed cost is also known as cost.	
III. Tick true or false:	1×5=5
i) Inductive Method proceeds from particular to general.	T/F
ii) Economics Dynamics attaches importance to the element of Time.	T/F
iii) The cause and effect relationship between two or more variables is known as a	a function.
	T/F
iv) In case of perfect complements, an Indifference curve may be of the form of a	right angle.
	T/F
v) Revealed Preference Theory is based on weak ordering.	T/F
