

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

MBA02

I Semester MBA Examination, August 2011 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

GROUP A: Answer any three questions.

- Q.1 Explain the equilibrium of the firm & industry.
- Q.2 What are the purposes of Demand forecasting?
- Q.3 What is Profit? Profit arises only in dynamic economy'. Do you agree justify your choice.
- Q.4 what are different methods of demand forecasting.
- Q.5 Explain the concept of price elasticity of demand? Also explain the types of price elasticity.

GROUP B: Answer any three questions.

- Q.6 Explain the concept income elasticity of demand.
- Q.7 Discuss in detail New Product Pricing.
- Q.8 Explain different degrees of price discrimination.
- Q.9 What are the barriers to entry for a firm under imperfect market? Support your answer with suitable example.
- Q.10 Explain the Cournots Duopoly model.

GROUP C: All Questions are Compulsory.

Q.11 Fill in the blanks

- (i) A business unit undertaking production of commodity is called as _____.
- (ii) Income elasticity of demand measures the _____ of demand to change in _____.
- (iii) Goods used for final consumption are called as _____.
- (iv) A practice in which prices are calculated by adding mark up to total cost is known as _____.
- (v) Cash discounts are price reductions based on _____.

Q.12 Multiple choice question.

- (i) Change in income will have no effect on the quantities demanded is type of _____.
 - (a) Positive income elasticity
 - (b) Negative income elasticity
 - (c) Zero income elasticity
 - (d) non of these

- (ii) A market structure characterized by the existence of only one firm the industry is known as _____.
 - (a) Oligopoly
 - (b) Equilibrium
 - (c) Monopoly
 - (d) Elasticity of demand
- (iii) Following is one of the demand forecasting method.
 - (a) Gaussian method
 - (b) Simpsons method
 - (c) Delphi method
 - (d) Hertz method
- (iv) From below mentioned which is method of stock valuation _____.
 - (a) Naive
 - (b) LIFO
 - (c) Collective
 - (d) Regression
- (v) Demand forecasting refers to an estimation of _____.
 - (a) Trends in the market
 - (b) Future demand for the product.
 - (c) Most likely future demand for a product
 - (d) Precise demand for a product at a future date

Q.13 True or false

- (i) Managerial economics does not have any relationship with other discipline.
- (ii) Goods which can be consumed only once are called as perishable goods.
- (iii) Profit is measuring rod of a business performance.
- (iv) Cost plus pricing is a practice in which prices are calculated by adding mark up to total cost.
- (v) Industry is defined as a set of firms producing heterogeneous goods.
