1 PGDE COM 5

2015

(August)

COMMERCE

Paper: 105

(Managerial Economics)

Full Marks - 80

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. (a) (i) What is equi-marginal principle? Illustrate how this principle is applied by business managers to allocate the resources. Under what conditions this principle can be applied? 2+7+3=12
 - (ii) Explain why scarcity is the fundamental economic problem.

- (b) Critically examine the profit maximisation objective of a business firm. Explain why and how do the managers persue maximisation of firm's growth rate as an alternative business 8+8=16objective.
- (a) (i) Why does the demand curve slope negatively? Explain the factors that can 2+4=6shift the demand curve
 - (ii) Define market demand schedule with a hypothetical example. Mention the determinants of market demand.
 - (iii) Distinguish between change in demand and change in the quantity demanded.

- Or
- (b) (i) What is elasticity of demand? Illustrate different types of elasticity of demand with numerical example. 2+10=12
 - (ii) How can 'snob effect' make the demand curve less elastic than otherwise?

3. (a) What is demand forecasting? Why is it done? Explain the uses and limitations of opinion-poll method of demand forecasting.

1+3+12=16

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of estimating demand by 8+8=16
 - (i) Consumer surveys
 - (ii) Market experiments.
- 4. (a) What is transfer pricing? What is its significance? Explain the process of determining the transfer price when the product has no external market.

2+4+10=16

Or

(b) Highlight the salient features of monopolistic competition. Illustrate how a monopolistically competitive firm determine price and output in both short-run and long-run.

4+6+6=16

5. (a) (i) Explain the features of business cycles. Which phase of the business cycle is the most fearsome phase for the business firms and why?

6+6=12

(ii) How can monetary changes cause cyclical fluctuations?

Or

(b) Explain how the instruments of monetary and fiscal policies are manipulated to control cyclical fluctuations. 8+8=16