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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester BA Economics Degree Examination, March 2018 BECO2B02 - Micro Economics II

(2017 Admission onwards)

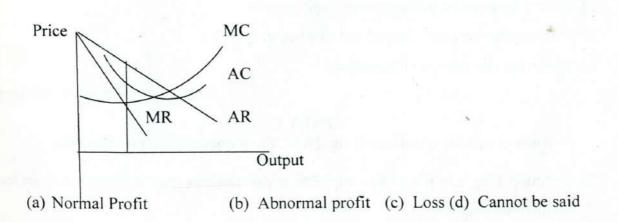
Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A Answer all the questions from 1-12. Each question carries 1/2 marks.

- 1. Which of the following is an example for implicit cost? (b) Rent on the building owned by the entrepreneur himself (a) Wage paid to employees (d) None of these (c) Raw material charges sourced from outside
- 2. What is marginal cost?
 - (a) TC/Q

- (b) TVC/Q
- (c) $\Delta TC/\Delta Q$ (d) $\Delta TVC/\Delta Q$
- 3. Homogeneity of products is a feature of which of the following market forms?
 - (a) Perfect competition
- (b) Imperfect competition (c) Both
- (d) Neither
- 4. Which of the following economists wrote extensively about monopolistic competition?
 - (a) Chamberlain
- (b) Joan Robinson
- (c) Both
- (d) Neither
- 5. 'Demand under Collusive Oligopoly' is a book written by -----
 - (a) Adam Smith
- (b) Paul M Sweezy (c) David Ricardo (d) Alfred Marshall
- 6. Which of the following is true about marginal cost curve?
 - (a) It always lies below average cost
- (b) It cuts average cost in its falling portion
- (c) It always lies above average cost
- (d) It cuts average cost at its minimum.
- 7. Following diagram shows price-output determination under monopoly. Find out the type of profit/loss the monopolist is enjoying.



	What is the nature of supply curve of a monopolist?						
	(a) Upward sloping from left to right	(b) Horizontal straight line					
	(c) Vertical straight line	(d) A unique supply curve does not exist					
•	9. Price discrimination is a feature of which of the market forms?						
	(a) Perfect competition	(b) Monopoly					
	(c) Monopolistic competition	(d) Oligopoly					
	10. Total cost curve is parallel to						
	(a) Total variable cost	(b) Average variable cost					
	(c) Total fixed cost	(d) Average fixed cost					
	11. Marginal Revenue Productivity is Marg	ginal Physical Product multiplied by					
	(a) Price	(b) Marginal Cost					
	(b) (c) Marginal Revenue	(d) None of these					
	12. What is the average cost of product	ion if total cost of producing 10 units of					
	commodity is Rs.15?						
	(a) 0.67 (b) 25	(c) 5 (d) 1.50					
		$(12 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ Marks})$					
	PAF	RT B					
	Answer any ten questions from 13-	-24. Each question carries 2 marks.					
	13. Define price discrimination.						
	14. What is marginal physical product?						
	15. What is Lerner Index?						
200	16. Define sunk cost.						
	17. Why a firm under perfect competition e	earns only normal profit in the long run?					
	18. Why does the demand curve slope dow	nwards under monopoly?					
	19. What is a cartel?						
1	20. Differentiate between fixed and variable	e cost.					
	21. Define monopoly in terms of cross elas	ficity of demand.					
1	22. How is long period different from short	period?					
1	23. Differentiate between internal and exten	rnal economies.					
1	24. Name any two sources of monopoly						
		$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$					
	PAR	RTC					

Answer any six questions from 25-32. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 25. Examine long run price determination under constant cost industry in a perfectly competitive market.
- 26. Graphically analyse the shutting down point of a firm under perfect competition.

- 28. Why there is a kink in the demand curve under oligopoly?
- 29. Explain peak load pricing. What are the objectives of it.
- 30. Analyse the importance of selling costs under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
- 31. Bring out the differences between average fixed cost under traditional and modern theories of cost.
- 32. What are the different factors that cause monopoly?

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

PART D

Answer any two question from 33-36. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 33. Compare long run cost curves of traditional and modern theories.
- 34. Write down the features of perfect competition. Analyse long run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition.
- 35. Explain Long run equilibrium of an individual firm under monopolistic competition with special reference to excess capacity. Differentiate group equilibrium from it.
- 36. Derive the demand curve of a firm for single variable factor under perfect competition and explain how equilibrium price for the factor is determined.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

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В	ECO2C04 - Mathemati	ssion onwards)	conomics 11
fax. Time: 1 ½ hours	(2017 Admi	ssion onwards)	Max. Marks: 40
			Marine Constitution of the
	PART A -Answer Multiple Choice		
Matrix of dimens	sion Tx1 is		
(a) row vector	(b) column vector	(c) square matri	x (d) rectangular matrix
. Matrix addition	is associative if,		
(a)A+B=B+A	(b) $A(B+C)=AB+A$	C (c) $(A+B)+C=$	=A+(B+C) (d) $AB=BA$
. For a singular m	atrix, determinant value e	quals	
(a) Zero	(b) One	(c) greater than	one (d) less than one
. If B is the transp	oose of A, then the value o	f determinant will	be
(a) zero	(b) equal	(c) opposite	(d) one
$\lim_{x\to 1}\frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$			
(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) ∞	(d) 2
If $y = \log x$, then	$\frac{dy}{dx}$ is		
(a) log x	(b) $\frac{1}{x}$	$(c)\frac{1}{x^2}$	$(d) \frac{1}{\log x}$
		en, winding	$(6\times\frac{1}{2}=3 \text{ Marks})$
	Part B (Very Short Ansv	ver Type Questio	
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Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any Five questions

- 7. Matrix multiplication with few exceptions is not commutative. Why?
- 8. Define symmetric matrix. Give an example
- 9. If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^2
- 10. Define determinant of a matrix. State any two properties.
- 11. Define Crammer's rule.
- 12. Distinguish between minor and cofactor
- 13. Define continuity of a function. State the conditions for continuity
- 14. If $x^2+y^2=9$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Part C (Short Essay)

Answer any Three questions

15. Find AB if
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

16. Define rank of a Matrix. Find the rank of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 4 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

17. Distinguish between singular and non singular matrices. Check whether the matrix A is a singular or non singular matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

18. What is implicit differentiation? Find the derivative of $4x^2-y^3=97$

(3×5=15 Marks

Part D (Essay Questions) Answer any one of the following questions

19. Use the matrix inverse method to solve for the following system of linear equations $2x_1+4x_2-3x_3=12$

$$3x_1-5x_2+2x_3=13$$

$$-x_1+3x_2+2x_3=17$$

20. Find the value of the following

(a)
$$y = (x^2 + 3x - 1)^5$$
 find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(b)
$$y = x \log x$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(c)
$$y=x^3+3x^2+9x-7$$
, find the fourth derivative

(1×12=12 Marks)