## 1 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 1

## 2021

( Held in January/February, 2022 )

## **ECONOMICS**

(Core)

Paper: C-1

## (Introductory Microeconomics)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following as directed: 1×8=8
  - (a) Which of the following statements is not correct?
    - (i) Scarcity is the cause of all economic problems.
    - (ii) Market mechanism can solve all economic problems.

- (iii) Consumer is sovereign in a socialist economy.
- (iv) In economics, all the problems are microeconomic in nature.

(Choose the appropriate answer)

- (b) Define opportunity sets.
- (c) The income effect on the demand for an inferior good is negative.

(State True or False)

- (d) Mention any one use of the income elasticity of demand.
- (e) In case of Giffen goods, income and substitution effects
  - (i) work in the same direction
  - (ii) work in the opposite direction
  - (iii) move in uncertain direction
  - (iv) can't be said

(Choose the appropriate answer)

(f) What is marginal rate of substitution?

- (g) Under monopoly, supply curve has
  - (i) a positive slope
  - (ii) a negative slope
  - (iii) a slope = 0
  - (iv) None of the above

(Choose the appropriate answer)

- (h) To whom profit is a reward for inventing products and production techniques and for coordinating functions of entrepreneurs under dynamic conditions?
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
  - (a) Scope of economics
  - (b) Markets and competition
  - (c) Choice between leisure and consumption
  - (d) Government policies towards competition
  - (e) Shifts in input demand curves

3. (a) (i) "Positive economics is divided into descriptive economics and economic theory." Elucidate the statement.

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(ii) What are the basic problems of an economy? Why do these problems arise? Do all kinds of economics—rich and poor, developed and underdeveloped—face the same basic problems? Discuss. 2+2+3=7

Or

- (b) (i) What is an economic model?

  Discuss how you can develop an economic model by taking a suitable example.

  2+6=8
  - (ii) What is a graph? Mention the purposes served by graphs in economics.
- 4. (a) (i) What is meant by quantity demanded? Distinguish between changes in quantity demanded and changes in demand. Also mention the properties of demand curves.

  2+3+2=7

demand curve:

example.

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(ii) Analyse the following cases for a

of a good or a service

(1) If there is a change in the price

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(Turn Over)

			(2) If there is a change in income, preferences, or prices of other goods or services	
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Explain why a situation of excess demand will result in an increase in the market.	
		(ii)	Define elasticity of demand. Explain why a good with positive price elasticity of demand must violate the law of demand. 2+3=5	
		(iii)	Briefly discuss the concept of deadweight loss.	
5.	(a)	(i)	Mention the basic decisions that every household must take. Also discuss the factors influencing the quantity of a given good or service demanded by a single household.  2+5=7	
		(ii)	Discuss the concept of budget constraint with the help of an	

- (b) (i) What are consumer preferences?

  Discuss the assumptions about consumer preferences. 2+3=5
  - (ii) Define indifference curve. Discuss briefly the properties of an indifference curve. 2+4=6
- 6. (a) (i) Explain with examples the economies and the diseconomies of scale. How do economies and diseconomies of scale determine the shape of the LAC?

  4+3=7
  - (ii) "Declining marginal product implies that marginal cost will eventually rise with output." Explain the statement with the help of diagrams.

Or

- (b) (i) What is monopoly? How does the existence of a close substitute affect the monopoly power? What are the sources of monopoly? 2+2+3=7
  - (ii) Write a brief note on the government policies towards competition.

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- 7. (a) Explain the following concepts using suitable diagrams/examples: 2½+2½+3+3=11
  - (i) Derived demand
  - (ii) Productivity of an input
  - (iii) Marginal productivity of labour
  - (iv) Marginal revenue product

Or

- (b) (i) What is land market? Discuss how rent is determined. 2+5=7
  - (ii) State and explain briefly the marginal productivity theory. 4

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