



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

QUESTION BANK FOR B COM (Computer Applications &

Taxation) Semester II

PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS DECISIONS

MODULE I -INTRODUCTION

(COI - Explicate the principles of business decision making.)

(Understand and Evaluate)

SECTION A

- 1. Explain the scarcity definition of economics.
- 2. Explain the growth definition of economics.
- 3. Outline microeconomics?
- 4. Outline macroeconomics?
- 5. What is managerial economics?
- 6. Demonstrate a limiting factor?
- 7. What is an adaptive decision?
- 8. What is the meaning of time value of money?
- 9. What is incremental reasoning?
- 10. What is the equi-marginal principle?
- 11. What is Decision Making?
- 12. Elucidate spontaneous decisions?
- 13. What are Mechanical decisions?
- 14. What are Technical Decisions?
- 15. Explain opportunity Cost concept?
- 16. What are strategic decisions?
- 17. Demonstrate Decision Making Environment?
- 18. What is the concept of time perspective?
- 19. What is Decision?
- 20. Outline a programmed Decision?





21. What are Adaptive decisions?

SECTION B

- 22. What is macroeconomics? What is its scope?
- 23. What is microeconomics? Explain its scope.
- 24. Explain the importance of decision making.
- 25. Illustrate the elements of a decision?
- 26. What are the elements of decision making?
- 27. Explain the areas where economic theories can be applied for decision making.
- 28. Explain the different decision making environments.
- 29. Explore the steps in decision making?
- 30. List the types of decisions?
- 31. Explain Important economic concepts and theories applied in decision-making?
- 32. Examine Managerial economics and its objectives?

SECTION C

- 33. What is decision making? What are the steps in decision making?
- 34. Elucidate the various types of decisions.
- 35. Explain the economic concepts useful in decision making.
- 36. Demonstrate the importance and steps in decision making?
- 37. Illustrate Importance of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics?
- 38. Explain elements of decision and decision making?
- 39. Examine decision making environment and its types of decisions?
- 40. Scrutinize the scope of business decisions and Application of economic theories in decision making?

MODULE 2 – DEMAND THEORY

(CO2 - Scrutinize demand theory)

(Analyze)

SECTION A

- I. Examine the meaning of Demand.
- 2. Explore utility.





- 3. Examine Demand Schedule.
- 4. Probe the law of demand.
- 5. State the law of diminishing Marginal utility.
- 6. Scrutinize Movement of demand?
- 7. Explain shift in demand?
- 8. Sketch elasticity of demand?
- 9. Analyze Delphi method of demand forecasting.
- 10. State cross elasticity of demand.
- 11. Interpret Paradox of Poverty.
- 12. Compare substitute goods and complementary goods.

SECTION B

- 13. Explore the law of diminishing Marginal Utility, its assumptions and exceptions.
- 14. Outline Law of Demand and also its assumption.?
- 15. Examine the reasons for the law of demand.
- 16. Probe the limitations to the law of demand?
- 17. Scrutinize the determinants of demand?
- 18. Determine the statistical methods of demand forecasting.
- 19. Evaluate the types of demand?
- 20. Outline the characteristics of a good demand forecasting method.
- 21. Contrast between Movement and shift in demand?
- 22. Assess the steps in demand forecasting.
- 23. Explore Income Elasticity and its types.

SECTION C

- 24. Examine the law of demand with assumptions, reason and its limitations?
- 25. Explore demand determinants and types of Demand?
- 26. Illustrate the law of diminishing Marginal utility with its assumptions and exceptions.
- 27. Scrutinize the techniques of demand forecasting.





MODULE 3 (CO3) (Probe the concepts for production function)

(Analyze)

SECTION A

- I. Assume the meaning of production
- 2. Discover about isoquants?
- 3. Inspect about economies of scale?
- 4. Simplify the concept of diseconomies of scale?
- 5. Examine marginal product?
- 6. Simplify the concept of isocost curves
- 7. Distinguish between inputs and output.
- 8. Compare and contrast about the laws of production in short-run and long-run.
- 9. Inspect on the concept of Optimum Combination of Inputs
- 10. List the properties of Isoquants
- 11. Simplify the important concepts relating to laws of production

SECTION B

- 12. Infer on optimum input combination?
- 13. Distinguish between law of return to scale and law of variable proportion
- 14. Simplify the theory of law of diminishing returns?
- 15. Discover about internal economies of scale?
- 16. Examine with examples the different methods of measuring elasticity of demand.
- 17. Classify the determinants of price elasticity
- 18. Infer the concept of Cobb-Douglas production function
- 19. Analyze the features of Iso-quant and Iso-cost curves
- 20. Discover the concept of Least cost input combination with suitable diagram

SECTION C

- 21. Discover the law of demand. List the assumptions and exceptions to the law.
- 22. Compare the economies and diseconomies of large scale of production.
- 23. Inspect about the concept price elasticity? Categorize the important price elasticity concepts?





- 24. List the different methods of forecasting demand.
- 25. Survey the law of variable proportions. Conclude about how it help the business manager in decision making?

MODULE 4 (CO4) .(Contrast the cost concepts) (Analyze and Evaluate)

SECTION A

- I. Explain the actual cost?
- 2. Evaluate the economic cost?
- 3. Conclude incremental cost?
- 4. Discover the meaning of sunk cost?
- 5. Explain about the differential cost concept?
- 6. Criticize about Opportunity cost
- 7. Evaluate the concept of incremental cost
- 8. Examine the cost function
- 9. Analyze the term "Optimum firm"
- 10. Explain historical cost
- 11. Defend the long-term cost function

SECTION B

- 12. The short run cost output is the relationship between output and variable cost. Evaluate.
- 13. Conclude about how firms reach optimum level of production in the long run and short run and long run
- 14. Simplify the following cost concepts and examine the relationship among them in the short run. a) AFC b)AVC c) ATC d) MC
- 15. Distinguish between short run cost function and long run cost function.
- 16. Evaluate the importance of classification of cost into urgent cost and postponable cost?





- 17. Prioritize the cost function and explain the determinants of cost function or cost behavior
- 18. Compare and contrast the Short-run Average Cost, Marginal Cost & Average Fixed Cost
- 19. Evaluate the cost output relationship in Short-run and Long-run

SECTION C

- 20. Estimate the cost output relationship in short run.
- 21. Justify about an optimum firm? Compare about how firms reach optimum level of production in short run and long run
- 22. Prioritize the concept of equilibrium of firm with reference to different concepts of cost and revenue
- 23. Estimate the cost function. Explain and illustrate the different cost concepts in the short-run

MODULE 5 (CO5) (Choose pricing strategies.) (Applying) SECTION A

- I. Explain Monopoly.
- 2. Explain equilibrium price.
- 3. Illustrate the meaning of reserve price.
- 4. Analyze the meaning of duopoly.
- 5. Explain duopsony?
- 6. Explain bilateral monopoly
- 7. Illustrate the concept of price leadership?
- 8. Interpret the meaning of duopoly?
- 9. Illustrate price discrimination?
- 10. Explain Oligopoly

SECTION B

11. Explain perfect competition? Analyze its characteristics?





- 12. Explain kinked demand curve with illustration.
- 13. Infer price discrimination. Explain different types of price discrimination?
- 14. Indicate the conditions for discriminating price?
- 15. Explain monopolistic competition.
- 16. Illustrate the different types of price leadership?
- 17. Describe pricing under collusion?

SECTION C

- 18. Interpret price determination in perfect competition and monopoly market.
- 19. Analyze price determination in perfect competition and oligopoly market.
- 20. Illustrate perfect competition and how price is determined under perfect competition?
- 21. Illustrate perfect competition and how price is determined under monopolistic competition?
- 22. Explain how pricing is done in oligopoly