



QP CODE: 21102626

Reg No :

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2021

First Semester

B.A Corporate Economics Model III

Core Course - EC1CRT26 - MICRO ECONOMICS THEORY - I

2017 Admission Onwards

F1116EFF

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. What are the contents of macro economics?
- 2. What is dynamic analysis?
- 3. What are the different types of elasticity?
- 4. Hodw do Marshall ddefine consumer's surplus?
- 5. What is the meaning of marginal rate of susbstitution?
- 6. Why do we say that indifference curve analysis is based on weak ordering?
- 7. Define marginal cost
- 8. What are various long run cost curves?
- 9. What is the law pertaining to long run production function?
- 10. What is the significance of the marginal revenue curve?
- 11. What is meant by homogenous product in the perfect competitive market?
- 12. Distinguish between firm and industry.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Examine the significance of scarcity definition.
- 14. What is the relationship between utility and demand?



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- 15. What are the exceptions of demand?
- 16. What is the contribution of HIcks and RGD Allen to utility analysis?
- 17. How does the consumer attain equilibrium in the indiffeence curve analysis?
- 18. What is meant by cost analysis?
- 19. Why does supply curve slope upwards to the right?
- 20. What are the various concepts of revenue?
- 21. Distinguish between pure competition and perfect competition.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Define cardinal utility. Examine the conditions of consumer equilibrium using cardinal utility.
- 23. Distinguish between weak ordering and strong ordering. Examine the revealed preference theory.
- 24. What is meant by long run production function? What are the various stages of the returns to scale?
- 25. Define price discrimination. Explain the various degrees of price discrimination.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

