

TN-108

B.A. Sem.-III May-2013

Economics (Core: 201)

(Micro Economics I)

[Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours] 'ગ્રાહકની સમતુલા' સમજાવો. 1. 7 અથવા તટસ્થરેખાના લક્ષણો વર્ણવો. (b) બિનપ્રમાણસર સાધન સંયોજનનો નિયમ આકૃતિ સહિત સમજાવો. 7 અથવા સમઉત્પાદન રેખા એટલે શું ? સમઉત્પાદન રેખાના લક્ષણો ચર્ચો. (a) પૂર્ણ હરીફાઈમાં પેઢીની ટૂંકાગાળાની સમતુલા સમજાવો. 2. 7 ઈજારાનો અર્થ અને લક્ષણો જણાવો. (b) અલ્પહસ્તક ઈજારો એટલે શું ? અલ્પહસ્તક ઈજારાના લક્ષણો જણાવો. 7 અથવા વેચાણખર્ચનો અર્થ સમજાવી વેચાણખર્ચની માંગરેખા પરની અસરો ચર્ચો. ટુંકનોંધ લખો : (ગમે તે ચાર) 3. 16 (a) ઉત્પાદન વિધેય (b) કિંમત અસર (c) સમખર્ચ રેખા (d) તટસ્થરેખા વિશ્લેષણની ધારણાઓ (e) કિંમત ભેદભાવ (f) ઈજારાના દૂષણો એક-બે વાક્યોમાં જવાબ આપો : (ગમે તે છ) 4. 12 (1) તટસ્થરેખા વક્ર કેવા આકારનો હોય છે ? (2) કિંમતરેખા ગ્રાહકની કઈ બાબતને વ્યક્ત કરે છે? (3) ઉત્પાદન વિધેય એટલે શું? (4) સમત્રુટ બિંદુનો અર્થ આપો. (5) કિંમત ભેદભાવ એટલે શું ? (6) પેઢીની સમતુલા માટેની શરતો દર્શાવો. (7) દ્વિહસ્તક ઈજારાનો અર્થ આપો. (8) અલ્પ હસ્તક ઈજારામાં ભાવજડતા એટલે શું ?

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(c)

		Seat No.:		
		TN-108 B.A. SemIII May-2013		
		Economics (Core: 201)		
		(Micro Economics I)		
Tin	ne: 3	Hours] [Max. Mark	s: 70	
1.	(a)	Explain the 'Consumer's Equilibrium'. OR	7	
	(b)	Explain the characteristics of indifference curves. Explain the law of variable proportion with the help of diagrams. OR	7	
		What is Iso-quant curve? State the characteristics of the Iso-quant curve.		
2.	(a)	Explain the short run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition. OR	7	
	(b)	State the meaning and characteristics of Monopoly. Give the meaning of Oligopoly and explain its characteristics. OR	7	
		Give the meaning of Selling Cost and discuss the effects of selling cost on democurve.	and	
3.	Wri	ite short notes on : (any four)	16	
	(a)	Production Function		
	(b)	Price Effect		
	(c)	Iso-cost Curve		
	(d)	Assumptions of indifference curve		
	(e)	Price Discrimination		
	(f)	Evils of Monopoly		
4.	Give	e the answer of the following questions in one or two lines : (any six)	12	
	(1)	What is the shape of Indifference Curve ?		
	(2)	What is price line represent about customer?		
	(3)	What is production function ?		
	(4)	Give the meaning of Break-Even Point.		

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(5) What is Price Discrimination?

Give the meaning of Duopoly.

What is price rigidity in Oligopoly?

(6)(7)

(8)

Explain the equilibrium conditions of a firm.

5.	Give	the answer of multiple choice ques	tions:	1			
	(1)	The concept of indifference curve analysis formulated by Prof. Hicks is in which book?					
		(a) Principles of Economics	(b)	Theory of Value			
		(c) Value and Capital	(d)	Price Theory			
	(2)	The slope of indifference curve is					
	` '	(a) Positive	(b)	Negative			
		(c) Parallel to X-axis	(d)	Parallel to Y-axis			
	(3)	The slope of budget line indicates	()				
	` '	(a) Consumer's income	(b)	Consumer's interest			
		(c) Price ratio	(d)	Marginal utility			
	(4)	The slope of Iso-Cost line represents					
	` '	(a) Ratio of prices of two goods		Ratio of prices of two inputs			
		(c) Ratio of cost to output	(d)	Ratio of revenue to output			
	(5)	At firm's equilibrium point, Iso-cost curve Iso-quant curve.					
	(- /	(a) cuts	(b)	intersects			
		(c) touches	(d)	parallel to			
	(6)	For which time period, the law of diminishing returns is ?					
	(-)	(a) Short run	(b)	Long run			
		(c) Short and Long run	(d)	Ancient			
	(7)	Which of the following is not a characteristic of perfect competition?					
	(,,	(a) Selling cost	(b)	Large Number of sellers/producers			
		(c) Homogeneous Product	. ,	Free entry and free exit for firms			
	(8)	In Monopoly, marginal revenue is		•			
	(0)	(a) more	(b)	less			
		(c) equal	(d)	uncertain			
	(9)	Monopoly between sellers and buy					
	(2)	(a) Bilateral Monopoly	(b)	Oligopoly			
		(c) Perfect Monopoly	(d)	Pure Monopoly			
	(10)	If selling cost is effective than demand curve					
	(10)	_		moves to left.			
		(c) remain steady	(d)	uncertain			
	(11)	•	, ,	n of competition and monopoly called			
	(11)	(a) Monopolistic competition		Perfect competition			
		(c) Pure competition	(d)	Duopoly			
	(12)	-	` '	± •			
	(12)	(a) $MR = MC$	(b)	MR = AC			
		(c) MR < MC	(d)	MR > MC			
	(13)	` '	` ′				
	(13)	(a) Oligopoly	(b)	Perfect competition			
		(c) Monopoly	(d)	Pure competition			
	(14)	Production function is considered always with reference to a					
	(17)	(a) Particular period of time	(b)	Price			
		(c) Income	(d)	Cost			
		(-)	(-)				

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