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N35-102

December-2014

B.B.A., Sem.-I

CC-104: Principles of Economics (Micro)

Time	e: 3	Hours]	[Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ructio	ons: (1) Right side figures indicate marks. (2) Draw diagram wherever it necessary.	
1.	(A)	Define Micro Economics. Discuss the importance of Micro Econo	mics. 7
		OR	
	(B)	Explain the growth oriented definition of economics. Discuss the criticism of scarcity oriented definition of economics.	7
		OR	
_	215	Write a note on production possibility curve.	_
2.	(A)	Explain the determinants of demand.	7
		OR Diamental and district him and the last the	
(D)		Discuss the law of diminishing marginal utility.	7
	(B)	Distinguish between change in demand and shift in demand. OR	7
		Write a note on consumer's surplus.	
		write a note on consumer s surprus.	
3. ((A)	Explain the law of supply.	7
	()	OR	-
		Discuss the characteristics of perfect competition.	
	(B)	Describe the features of monopoly.	7
		OR	
		Explain how price is determined by demand and supply in a free n	narket.
	1		
4.	(A)	Write a note on quasi-rent.	7
	V	OR	
		Discuss the factors affecting real wages.	_
	(B)	Differentiate between gross interest and net interest.	7
		OR Evaloin innovation theory of profits	
		Explain innovation theory of profits.	
N35-	102	1	P.T.O.

5. Multiple Choice Questions :									
	(1)	Who is the father of Economics?							
		(a)	Ricardo	(b)	Robbins	(c)	Adam Smith		
	(2)	In recent period price is expressed in terms of							
		(a)	Dollar	(b)	Money	(c)	Goods & Services		
	(3)) Production possibility curve shows combinations of commodities							
		(a)	Three	(b)	One				
		(c)	Two	(d)	Zero				
	(4)	Economic problem arises due to of resources.							
		(a)	Scarcity	(b)	Unlimited	(c)	Few		
	(5)	In which form of an economy the government follows "Laissez faire" policy?							
		(a)	market economy	(b)	planned economy	(c)	mixed economy		
	(6)	There is relationship between price and demand.							
		(a)	Direct	(b)	Positive	(c)	Inverse		
	(7)	Whe	When total utility is maximum, marginal utility is						
		(a)	negative	(b)	zero	(c)	minimum		
	(8)	When price rises there is in supply.							
		(a)	Increase	(b)	Expansion				
		(c)	Decrease	(d)	Contraction				
	(9)	Selling cost is a feature of							
		(a)	Monopoly	opoly (b) Perfect competition					
		(c)	Monopolistic competiti	on					
	(10)	In ol	ligopoly demand curve is						
		(a)	Vertical	(b)	Kinky	(c)	Horizontal		
	(11)	Reward of factor depend upon its productivity.							
		(a)	Marginal	(b)	Total	(c)	Average		
	(12)	Prof	it is a reward of						
		(a)	labour	(b)	entrepreneur	(c)	capital		
	(13)	3) Interest is a contractual income. (True / False)							
	(14)	Consumer Surplus = The price the consumer is willing to pay – The price which							
		ne a	ctually pays. (True / Fals	e)					

14

N35-102