(Pages : 2) Name.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019

(CBCSS--UG)

Economics

ECO 1B 01-MICRO ECONOMICS-I

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Maximum marks in this section is 25.

Students can attempt all.

Each question carries a maximum of 2 marks.

- 1. Define market equilibrium.
- 2. What is price theory?
- 3. State the scarcity definition of Economics.
- 4. Distinguish between normative and positive economics
- 5. Why economic theory is always with inbuilt assumptions?
- 6. What are the different economic systems?
- 7. What is meant by budget line?
- 8. Distinguish between normal good and Giffen good?
- 9. Explain the concept of consumer surplus.
- 10. What is meant by returns to scale?
- 11. Distinguish between marginal cost and average cost.
- 12. Why demand curve is sloping downwards.
- 13. What is meant by shift in demand curve?
- 14. What is Arc elasticity of demand?
- 15. Explain the transitivity assumption.

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Maximum marks in this section is 35.

Students can attempt all questions.

Each question carries a maximum of 5 marks

- 16. Distinguish between deductive and inductive method of theorizing.
- 17. Explain the law of demand and determinants of demand.
- 18. What is meant by demand forecasting?
- 19. What are the important measures of elasticity of demand?
- 20. Critically examine the law of equi-marginal utility.
- 21. What are the important properties of indifference curve?
- 22. Examine the properties of Cobb- Douglas production function?
- 23. Critically examine the revealed preference theory of P. A. Samuelson

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a maximum of 10 marks.

- 24. Analyse the equilibrium of a consumer with the help of indifference curve technique
- 25. Critically examine the law of variable proportions.
- 26. Explain in detail the central economic problems of an economy.
- 27. Decompose the price effect into income effect and substitution effect using Hicksian approach.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

