## B.B.A. (Part-I) Semester-II Examination BBA/202 PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

; 1	nree	Hours		[Maximum Marks : 80		
:	(1)	All questions are compulsory.				
	(2)	Draw the diagram wherever necessary.				
	(3)	-		ninee has to correct the answer, cancel		
Write the answer of the following questions by choosing the correct options given below:						
(i)				,		
			(b)	Marshall		
	(c)	Robbins	(d)	J.K. Mehta		
(ii)	Nati	are of micro economics is				
	(a)	Firm analysis	(b)	Profit analysis		
	(c)	Cost analysis	(d)	All of these		
(iii)	Obe	y of Economic Laws is				
	(a)	Not bounded	(b)	Bounded		
	(c)	(a) and (b)	(d)	None of these		
(iv)	Bas	ic problems of Indian Economy are:				
	(a)	Production related	(b)	Distribution related		
	(c)	Consumption related	(d)	All of these		
(v)	Who	en marginal utility is zero then total utilit	y wou	ıld be		
	(a)	Minimum	(b)	Maximum		
	(c)	Zero	(d)	Constant		
(vi)	Nati	ure of demand curve is				
	(a)	Positive	(b)	Upwards		
	(c)	Negative	(d)	None of these		
(vii	) Lim	it of elasticity of demand is				
	(a)	Zero	(b)	One		
			` ′	More		
(viii						
	` '			Never touch to any axis		
		<u>-</u>	, ,	All of these		
(ix)			_			
			` ′	True		
	(c)	(a) and (b)	(d)	None of these		
	Writ(i) (iii) (vi) (viii (viii	:— (1) (2) (3)  Write the (i) (a) (c) (ii) Nati (a) (c) (iii) Obe (a) (c) (iv) Bas (a) (c) (v) Who (a) (c) (vi) Nati (a) (c) (vii) Lim (a) (c) (viii) — (c) (ix) Man (a)	(3) Write only single option for MCQ question. I first option and write another option ahead SECTION—A Write the answer of the following questions by che (i) is known as father of Economics.  (a) Adam Smith (c) Robbins (ii) Nature of micro economics is  (a) Firm analysis (c) Cost analysis (iii) Obey of Economic Laws is  (a) Not bounded (c) (a) and (b) (iv) Basic problems of Indian Economy are:  (a) Production related (c) Consumption related (v) When marginal utility is zero then total utility (a) Minimum (c) Zero (vi) Nature of demand curve is  (a) Positive (c) Negative (vii) Limit of elasticity of demand is  (a) Zero (c) Zero to one (viii) are the characteristics of indifference (a) Convex to original point (c) Show the equal satisfaction	:— (1) All questions are compulsory.  (2) Draw the diagram wherever necessary.  (3) Write only single option for MCQ question. If examplish the context option and write another option ahead of it.  SECTION—A  Write the answer of the following questions by choosing its known as father of Economics.  (a) Adam Smith (b) (c) Robbins (d)  (ii) Nature of micro economics is		

(x)	Natu	re of supply curve is:			
	(a)	Positive	(b)	Negative	
	(c)	(a) and (b)	(d)	None of these	
(xi)	Mon	ney cost is always than real cost	t.		
	(a)	More	(b)	Less	
	(c)	Equal	(d)	Zero	
(xii)	Whe	en price increases, supply			
	(a)	Constant	(b)	Decreases	
	(c)	Increases	(d)	None of these	
(xiii)	Eco	nomies means			
	(a)	Profit	(b)	Losses	
	(c)	Profit and gains	(d)	Profit, gains and savings	
(xiv)	) Acc	ording to law of variable proportion which	h sta	ge is rational?	
	(a)	First	(b)	Second	
	(c)	Third	(d)	None of these	
(xv)		is a living factor of production.			
	(a)	Land	(b)	Capital	
	(c)	Labour	(d)	Labour and entrepreneur	
(xvi	) Pri	ce discrimination is a characteristic of			
	(a)	Perfect Competition	(b)	Monopoly	
	(c)	Monopolistic Competition	(d)	Oligopoly	
(xvi	i) Qu	asi rent is			
	(a)	Total revenue of a factor			
	(b)	More than total revenue of a factor			
	(c)	Less than total revenue of a factor			
	(d)	Surplus of total revenue over total cost			
(xvii	i) Tot	al supply of loanable funds depends	_,		
	(a)	Savings			
	(b)	Savings and bank credit			
	(c)	Savings and investment			
	(d)	Savings, bank credit. d shoardings and di	sinve	estment	
(xix	) Ac	cording to modern rent theory, if rent may	arri	ses to	
	(a)	Labour	(b)	Land	
	(c)	Capital	(d)	All the factors of production	
(xx	) Wh	o introduced the innovation theory of profit	it?		
	(a)	Knight	(b)	Marshall	
	(c)	Schumpeter	(d)	Clark	20

## SECTION-B

2.	Writ	Write the answer of the following questions in short:				
	(i)	(A)	Define and explain the definition of Amartya Scn.	4		
			OR			
		(B)	Write the limitations of macro economics.	4		
	(ii)	(A)	Write the difference between decrease in demand and contraction in demand.	4		
			OR			
		(B)	Explain the total outlay method of measurement of elasticity.	4		
	(iii)	(A)	Define cost and explain it.	4		
			OR			
		(B)	Explain nature of cost curve in shortrun.	4		
	(iv)	(A)	State the internal diseconomies.	4		
			OR			
		(B)	Write the definition of ISO-Quantz and explain it.	4		
	(v)	(A)	"Quasi-rent is the surplus income over to normal income." Explain in brief.	4		
			OR			
		(B)	State the liquidity preference motives.	4		
			SECTION—C			
3.	Writ	te the	answer of the following questions in detail:			
	(i)	(A)	Discuss the characteristics and importance of Economic Laws.	8		
			OR			
		(B)	Write meaning, scope and limitations of Micro Economics.	8		
	(ii)	(A)	Explain diminishing marginal utility theory with suitable example with diagram.	8		
			OR			
		` ′	Define indifference curve and its characteristics with diagram.	8		
	(iii)	(A)	Explain Law of supply with suitable diagram and example.	8		
			OR			
		(B)	What do you mean by cost? Explain various types of cost.	8		
	(iv)	(A)	Explain Law of variable proportion with diagram.	8		
			OR			
		` ′	State the various types of market on the basis of competition, area and period.	8		
	(v)	(A)	Explain the time preference theory of interest.	8		
			OR	_		
		(B)	Explain the modern theory of rent.	8		

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