## PJ-519

I Semester M.Com. (F.A.) Examination, February - 2020 (CBCS Scheme) COMMERCE

## Paper - 1.3 : Micro and Macro Economics for Business Decisions

## Time: 3 Hours

## SECTION - A

1. Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks.
(a) Distinguish between increase and extension of demand.
(b) What is opportunity cost ?
(c) Define Quasi rent.
(d) Give the meaning of fiscal administration.
(e) State the differences between Fiscal and Monetary policy.
(f) How does bank rate influence credit ?
(g) What is a production function ?
(h) Give the meaning of Implicit cost.
(i) When does a production function satisfy constant returns to scale ?
(j) What is equilibrium price of a commodity ?

## SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks.
2. Explain the principles of effective demand.
3. Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control.
4. Explain the meaning of excess demand and its effect on the price of a commodity.
5. What are the objectives of Fiscal Policy ?
6. Explain the role of Monetary policy in economic development.
7. Briefly explain the measures to control inflation.

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries twelve marks. $\quad 3 \times 12=36$
8. Explain how the law of variable proportions helps a producer to work out the most ideal factor combinations to maximise output and minimize costs ?
9. Do changes in interest rates primarily affect the supply of money or the demand for money ? Explain.
10. "Companies are now trying to Optimize profits rather than Maximizing Profits"Comment.
11. Explain measures available to Government to improve production, income and employment of the country in the context of fiscal and monetary policy.
12. A small firm with a fixed plant has daily fixed cost of $₹ 20.00$. The total variable cost for the successive quantities of output per day are as follows :

| Total output in units | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TVC (in ₹) | 30 | 56 | 75 | 80 | 105 | 132 | 182 |

Find the TC, AFC, AVC, AC and MC of the firm for each level of output.

