



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ECONOMICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

UEC 1501 – MICRO ECONOMICS - I

Date: 22-11-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A

Answer ALL the Questions

1. Choose the best answer		(5 x 1 = 5 marks)	
(a)	Responsiveness of quantity demanded due to change in price of substitute commodity is (a) Price elasticity of demand (b) Income elasticity of demand (c) Cross elasticity of demand (d) Promotional elasticity	K1	CO1
(b)	Slope of the budget line represents (a) Marginal Rate of Substitution (b) MRTS (c) Marginal Rate of Transformation (d) Ratio of Prices	K1	CO1
(c)	If Total Product is Maximum the Marginal Product will be (a) Equal to Zero (b) Greater than one (c) Less than one (d) Maximum	K1	CO1
(d)	Unrecoverable cost is referred as (a) Loss (b) Sunk cost (c) Explicit cost (d) Variable cost	K1	CO1
(e)	When the demand is perfectly inelastic, the demand curve is: (a) Parallel to X – axis (b) Parallel to Y-axis (c) Downward sloping curve (d) Upward sloping curve	K1	CO1
2. State True or False		(5 x 1 = 5 marks)	
(a)	Change in income will shift the demand curve	K1	CO1
(b)	Indifference curves are concave to the origin	K1	CO1
(c)	If marginal product of a factor is negative, output can be increased by increasing the employment of that factor	K1	CO1
(d)	Opportunity cost refers to the cost of sacrificing the next best alternative	K1	CO1
(e)	Cartel is an example for Collusive oligopoly	K1	CO1
3. Match the following		(5 x 1 = 5 marks)	
(a)	Homogeneous product	(i) Addition to total cost	K2 CO1
(b)	Indifference Curve	(ii) Monopoly	K2 CO1
(c)	Marginal Cost	(iii) Single buyer	K2 CO1
(d)	Monopsony	(iv) Marginal Rate of Substitution	K2 CO1
(e)	Absence of competition	(v) Perfect Competition	K2 CO1

4.	Fill in the blanks	(5 x 1 = 5 marks)	
a)	In economics, want satisfying power of a commodity is referred as _____	K2	CO1
b)	The locus of all those combination of goods which gives same level of satisfaction is denoted by	K2	CO1
c)	Cost of owner's factors of production is referred as _____	K2	CO1
d)	In the long run, price will be equal to _____ under perfect competition.	K2	CO1
e)	Indeterminateness of demand curve is feature of _____ market	K2	CO1
SECTION B			
Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words		(2 x 10 = 20 marks)	
5.	Illustrate the classification of elasticity of demand.	K3	CO2
6.	Interpret the properties of indifference curve.	K3	CO2
7.	Paint the nature of revenue curves under perfect and imperfect competition.	K3	CO2
8.	Demonstrate the features of monopolistic competition.	K3	CO2
SECTION C			
Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words		(2 x 10 = 20 marks)	
9.	Analyse the nature of demand for inferior goods with suitable example.	K4	CO3
10.	Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.	K4	CO3
11.	Distinguish between returns to factor and returns to scale.	K4	CO3
12.	Categorise the degrees of price discrimination and give examples.	K4	CO3
SECTION D			
Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words		(1 x 20 = 20 marks)	
13.	Summarise the derivation of market demand curve.	K5	CO4
14.	Defend the stage of operation in the Law of Variable Proportion.	K5	CO4
SECTION E			
Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words		(1 x 20 = 20 marks)	
15.	Invent the factors responsible for economies and diseconomies of scale.	K6	CO5
16.	Compose the equilibrium of a monopolist with suitable diagrams.	K6	CO5

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