Seat No:

a) Perfectly elastic demand

c) Inelastic demand

Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW

B.A. LL.B. Summer 2018 – 19 Examination Semester: 2 Date: 15/04/2019 **Subject Code: 17301182** Time: 10:30am To 01:00pm **Subject Name: Micro Economics Total Marks: 60 Instructions:** 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 4. Start new question on new page. O.1 Do as directed. (15)(MCQ) (1 marks each. All Compulsory) is a competitive market situation where there are many sellers, but they are selling heterogeneous (dissimilar) goods as opposed to the perfect competitive market scenario. a) Monopoly b) Imperfect competition c) Oligopoly d) Perfect competition 2. A _____ has only one buyer for a particular good or service, giving that buyer significant power in determining the price of the products produced. a) oligopoly b) monopoly c) duopoly d) monopsony refers to the functional relationship between market demand and the factors 3. affecting market demand. a) Supply curve b) Demand curve c) Possibility curve d) Market demand function 4. Which is the correct equation for individual demand function: a) Dx = f(Px, Pr, T, F)b) Dx = f(Px, Pr, Y, T, F)d) Dx = f(Px, Pr, Y, Po, S, D)c) Dx = f(Px, Pr, Y, T, F, Po)5. The ______ is the change in consumption patterns due to a change in the relative prices of goods. a) supply b) income effect c) substitution effect d) duopoly 6. Consider the following statements and identify the right one/ones: [i] Finite resources can be renewed. [ii] Opportunity cost measures the cost of any choice in terms of the next best alternative foregone. b) only [ii] a) only [i] c) both [i] and [ii] d) none 7. Which of the following is not a characteristic/ assumption of perfect competition: a) Perfect knowledge b) Free entry and exit d) Homogeneous product c) Transportation cost _____ means other things being equal. 8. a) Perfect competition b) Ceteris paribus d) Economic rationality c) Monopoly 9. _____ is a group of buyers and sellers of a particular good or service. a) Inflation b) Market d) Demand c) Supply __ or limited resources, is one of the most basic economic problems we face. a) Unemployment b) Interdependence c) Scarcity d) None of the above 11. If quantity demanded becomes completely unresponsive to price changes, the coefficient tends to be zero. What is such a demand known:

b) Unit elastic demand

d) Perfectly inelastic demand

	12. Which of the following is not a supply cu	urve determ	inant:	
	a) Taste	b)	Expectations	
	c) Number of sellers	d)	Technology	
	13. Which of the following is microeconomic	cs:		
	a) Inflation		Unemployment	
	c) Household income	d)	The level of output in the economy	
		r's desire ar	nd ability to purchase a good or service.	
	a) Demand		Supply	
	c) None of the above	,	All of the above	
		et where tw	o sellers exist in the market providing a	
	particular product or service.			
	a) Duopoly		Monopoly	
	c) Oligopoly	d)	Monopolistic competition	
	 A) Answer the following (Each of three m What is economic rationality? Explain Explain the term ceteris paribus with e State difference between macro vs mic What is oligopoly? State its features. Explain renewable and finite with exar 	with exam xample. ero economi mple.		(15)
Q.3	A) Explain the features of perfect competition OR	n in detail.		(08)
	Explain substitution effect and income effect	with diagra	ım.	(08)
	B) Explain in detail production possibility cu	ırve.		(07)
	OR			
	Explain the main characteristics of imperfect	t competition	on.	(07)
Q.4	A) Explain in detail types of elasticity of dem	_	raphs.	(07)
	 Answer the following (Any 4 each of tw What is individual demand function? What is market demand function? Explain monopsony with example? Explain duopoly with example? What is monopoly? State its features? Explain the law of diminishing returns. 			(08)