

29/1/09

**PATIALA**

**TIME : 2 hrs.**

**MARKS : 60**

**Q.1 i) Fill in the blanks.** 04

- a) Consumers demand for consumption goods in \_\_\_\_\_ demand.
- b) Increase in consumers income leads to \_\_\_\_\_ in demand.
- c) usually the demand curve slopes \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Short run production function has \_\_\_\_\_ factors.

**ii) Match the following.** 04

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| a) Salt                    | a) full cost pricing                    |
| b) average total cost      | b) Price and output                     |
| c) monopolist can fix      | c) irrespective of the level of output. |
| d) fixed cost remain fixed | d) in elastic demand.                   |
|                            | e) price or output.                     |

**iii) Explain the validity of the following statements stating true or false with reasons.** 07

- a) Isoquants do not inter sect each other
- b) when marginal cost is zero, Total cost is minimum.
- c) On the long run all costs are variable.
- d) Fixed costs are independent of the level of output.
- e) A monopolist can fix both price and output
- f) price discrimination with in the country is called dumping
- g) price is the only determinant of demand.

**Explain with diagrams.** 15

**Q.2** Demand function, extension & contraction and increase and Decrease in Demand.

**OR**

Consider various courses offered by your institution. For which course demand is high and why? what are the factors which influence demand for such courses.

**Q.3** Practical and theoretical applications of Elasticity of Demand. 15

**OR**

- a) The initial price of a commodity in Rs.5/- and the quantity demanded is 20 unis, when the price falls to Rs.4 quantity demanded increases to 40 units. Calculate price elasticity. 07
- b) Calculate income leasticity of demand from the followig data. Identify the nature of the commodity. 08

Income	Quantity demanded
Rs.	units
1,000	500
2,000	600

**Q.4 Explain the following costs** 15

- a) Implicit
- b) opportunity
- c) replacement
- d) incremental
- e) fixed and variable.

**OR**

a) From the following infromation calculate total cost and total variable cost. The total fixed cost in given as Rs.300 07

output	1	2	3	4	5	6
Marginal Cost	300	100	50	50	100	120