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EXAMINATION: - DECEMBER - 2022
FIRST SEMESTER

Subject: Business Economics (Micro) (BCOM19-102/BCC-101)

Date: 6/12 /2022

Total marks: 100

Time:10:00 pm to 1:00 pm

Instructions: 1) Attempt all Questions
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q. 1 A Answer the multiple-choice questions (Any 10) (10)

- _____ means creating of utilities.
 - Market
 - Production
 - Research
 - Expenses
 - _____ cost must be paid even when production level falls down to zero
 - Fixed
 - Variable
 - Marginal
 - Constant
 - _____ is a developing country.
 - England
 - China
 - Germany
 - India
 - Money Facilitates the working of ----- through various function.
 - Market Mechanism
 - Allocation of Resources
 - Social Cost
 - Freedom of choice
 - The Two Important branches of the economics are _____ & _____.
 - Demand and Supply
 - Micro and Macro
 - Commodity and Labor market
 - None of these
 - The ups and downs of national income over the time are known as _____.
 - Balance of payment
 - Government policies
 - Business cycle
 - Economic Development
 - _____ shows the responsiveness of demand for product to change in Income
 - Price Elastic
 - Income Elastic
 - Cross Elastic
 - Substitute
 - Tea is _____ for coffee.
 - Complimentary
 - Demand
 - Substitute
 - Preference
 - _____ directly varies with the output.
 - Average cost
 - Fixed cost
 - Variable cost
 - Marginal cost
 - Full form of GST is _____.
 - Government Service Tariff
 - Goods Sales Tax
 - Government sales Tax
 - Good and services Tax
 - are the result if using better techniques of production.
 - External economies
 - Financial economies
 - Technical economies
 - Marketing economies
 - Very long period market is also known as _____.
 - Local Market
 - National Market
 - Secular Market
 - Short period market

13. The demand for _____ is more elastic.

 - a) durable goods
 - b) Branded goods
 - c) Luxury goods
 - d) Necessary goods

Q.1 B Answer in one sentence (Any 5)

(10)

1. What is Quasi Rent?
 2. What is 'Perfectly elastic demand'?
 3. What is meant by elasticity of demand?
 4. State the law of demand.
 5. State the meaning of ' Production'.
 6. Explain the term 'Net Profit'.
 7. What do you mean by Oligopoly Market?

O. 2 Write Short Notes (Any 4)

(20)

1. Micro Economics
 2. Classification of market
 3. Monopoly
 4. Types of Elasticity
 5. Law of demand
 6. Collective bargaining

Q.3 Answer in 150 words (Any 3)

(30)

1. State the usefulness of Micro Economics
 2. What is dynamic theory of Profit?
 3. What is Oligopoly?
 4. Write the difference between Micro and Macro Economics.
 5. Write the functions of market mechanism?

Q.4 Answer in 300 words (Any 2)

(30)

- ANSWER IN 500 WORDS (Any 2)**

 1. Explain the problems faced by economy and what are the solutions which can be used to solve those problems.
 2. State and explain the different types of price elasticity with diagrams.
 3. State law of demand. Explain the factors determining demand of a product.
 4. Discuss the internal economies of large scale production.

मराठी रूपांतर

प्र. १. अ खालील प्रश्नांचे योग्य पर्याय निवडा. (कोणतेही १०)

(30)

प्र. १. ब एका वाक्यात उच्चे लिहा. (कोणतेही ५)

(20)

१. 'आभास खंड' म्हणजे काय ? स्पष्ट करा
 २. पूर्ण लवचिक मागणी म्हणजे काय ?
 ३. मागणीची लवचिकता म्हणजे काय ?
 ४. 'मागणीचा नियम' लिहा.
 ५. उत्पादनाची व्याख्या लिहा.
 ६. 'शुद्ध नफा' म्हणजे काय ?
 ७. 'अल्पिकेताधिकार बाजार' म्हणजे काय ?

प्र. २) टीपा लिहा. (कोणतेही ४)

(२०)

१. सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र
 २. बाजारपठारें वर्गीकरण
 ३. मक्तेदारी
 ४. लवचिकतेचे प्रकार
 ५. मागणीचा नियम
 ६. सामिहिक सौदा

- प्र. ३) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे १५० शब्दांत लिहा. (कोणतेही ३)** (३०)
१. सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्राचे उपयोग सांगा.
 २. नफ्याचा गतिशील सिध्दांत म्हणजे काय?
 ३. अल्पविक्रेताधिकार म्हणजे काय?
 ४. सूक्ष्मलक्ष्यी अर्थशास्त्र व समग्रलक्ष्यी अर्थशास्त्र यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
 ५. बाजार यंत्रणेची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र. ४) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांत लिहा. (कोणतेही २)** (३०)
१. अर्थव्यवस्थेला भेडसावणाऱ्या प्रश्नांची चर्चा करा. या प्रश्नांच्या उत्तरामुळे हे प्रश्न कसे सोडवता येतात याचे वर्णन करा.
 २. किंमतीतील लवचिकता याचे विविध प्रकार आकृती सह स्पष्ट करा.
 ३. मागणी कायदा स्पष्ट करा. उत्पादनाची मागणी ठरविणारे घटक विस्तृत करा.
 ४. मोठ्या प्रमाणात उत्पादन करणाऱ्या व्यवसायांच्या (उद्योगांच्या) अंतर्गत बचतींची चर्चा करा.
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