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BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.COM)

EXAMINATION: MAY- 2024

FIRST SEMESTER

Subject: Business Economics (Micro) (BCOM23-102)

Date: 10/05/2024

Total marks: 60

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm

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

Q. 1) Answer the multiple Choice questions. (Any 10) (10)

1. has its origin to classical economics.
 - a) Business
 - b) Accounting
 - c) Marketing
 - d) None of the given
2. economics deals with the problem of resource allocation as between the production of different goods & services, determination of the price factor of production.
 - a) Micro
 - b) Macro
 - c) Business
 - d) None of the given
3. means the technique of resource allocation in society by the signals of demand & supply.
 - a) Market Mechanism
 - b) Fashion Mechanism
 - c) Mechanism
 - d) None of the given
4. When price of a commodity increases, it's demand
 - a) Declines
 - b) Increases
 - c) Constant
 - d) None of the given
5. Increased volume of production results in to decline in the cost of production, this is called as
 - a) Economies of Large Scale
 - b) Elasticity
 - c) Diseconomies of Large Scale
 - d) None of the given
6. is intimately related to the production process & cost of production.
 - a) Supply
 - b) Consumption
 - c) Demand
 - d) None of the given
7. The two most important branches of economics are
 - a) Micro and Macro
 - b) Demand and Supply
 - c) Commodity and labour Market
 - d) None of these
8. means creating of utilities.
 - a) Demand
 - b) Satisfaction
 - c) Production
 - d) None of these

9. The demand for is more elastic
 - a) durable goods
 - b) Branded goods
 - c) Luxury goods
 - d) Necessary goods
10. Cost is the addition made to the total cost by the production of one more unit of output.
 - a) Marginal
 - b) Average
 - c) Extra
 - d) None of the given
11. Cost do not vary with changes in output.
 - a) Fixed
 - b) Indirect
 - c) Variable
 - d) None of the given
12. Depreciation of fixed assets is an example of Cost.
 - a) Fixed
 - b) Average
 - c) Variable
 - d) None of the given
13. period market has a time span of one year or few years.
 - a) Short
 - b) Mid
 - c) Long
 - d) None of the given

Q. 2) Write Short Note (Any 3) (15)

1. Market Mechanism
2. Diseconomies of scale
3. Price Discrimination
4. Quasi Rent
5. Fixed & Variable Cost

Q. 3) Answer the following question in 150 words. (any 2) (20)

1. Difference between Micro Economics and Macro Economics
2. What do you mean by demand for a commodity?
3. Difference between Average Cost & Marginal Cost
4. Elaborate any four problems faced by economy.

Q. 4) Answer the following question in 300 words. (any one) (15)

1. State & explain the usefulness of Micro Economics
2. Explain the three phases in the operation of the law of variable proportion.
3. Explain the Ricardian Theory of Rent

१३. कालावधी बाजाराचा कालावधी एक वर्ष किंवा काही वर्षांचा असतो.

अ) लहान

ब) मध्य

क) लांब

ड) दिलेले काहीही नाही

प्र. २) टीपा लिहा. (कोणतेही ३)

(१५)

१. बाजार यंत्रणा
२. प्रमाणाच्या बचतीचे तोटे
३. किंमद भेदभाव
४. आभास खंड
५. निश्चिद आणि परिवर्तनीय खर्च

प्र. ३) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नाचे उत्तर १५० शब्दांत लिहा.

(२०)

१. सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र आणि समग्र अर्थशास्त्र फरक
२. वस्तूची मागणी म्हणजे काय?
३. सरासरी खर्च आणि किरकोळ खर्च यातील फरक
४. अर्थव्यवस्थेला भेडसावणाऱ्या कोणत्याही चार समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. ४) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तरे ३०० शब्दांत लिहा.

(१५)

१. सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्राची उपयुक्ता सांगा आणि स्पष्ट करा
२. बदलत्या घटक प्रमाणाच्या नियमानुसार पीन टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.
३. रिकार्डोचा खंड सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा
