B.A DEGREE (CBCS) IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE/ MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2025

Second Semester

B.A Economics Model I

Core Course - EC2CRT02 - MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I

For Regular Candidates: 2017 Admission Onwards For Private Candidates : 2021 Admission Only

1F21B771

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to Private candidates only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer SECTION I questions in the answer-book provided. SECTION II, Internal examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under SECTION II

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Explain the scaricity definition of Eonomics.

2. Define scarcity.

3. What is the difference between equity and efficiency?

4. What are complementary goods? Write any two examples.

5. State the law of supply.

6. Distigusish between cardinal approach and ordinal approach.

7. Differentiate between MRS and MRTS.

8. What is Income effect?

9. What is linear expenditure system?

10. Define APL.

11. Elasticity of factor substitution.

12. Envelope curve.

(10×2=20)

Part B

13. Bring out the features of capitalism.

14. Explain the arc method of measuring the price elasticity of demand.

15. Explain the degrees of income elasticity of demand.

16. What happens to the equilibrium level when there is a change in demand?

17. Explain Gossan's second law of marginal utility.

18. Explain marshallian consumers surplus.

19. Write on the three types of returns to scale.

20. Write on the properties of isoquant.

21. What is Opportunity cost and state its importance in economics?

$(6\times5=30)$

Part C

22. Define law of demand. State the assumptions, reasons and exceptions of law of demand.

23. Describe demand forecasting and also explain the objectives and measures of demand forecasting.

24. Derive demand curve with the hepl of revealed preference the.ory

25. Elaborate on the modern theory of cost and examine how it is different from the traditional approach.

$(2\times15=30)$