

I	What is demand ? Write the objectives of demand analysis.	4
I	List out the criticism of profit maximization.	4
I	Outline the responsibility of business towards society and employees.	4
I	Relate the social responsibility of business towards share holders and suppliers	4
I	Examine the nature of business decisions.	4
I	Summarize the exceptions to law of demand.	4
I	Draw and explain individual and market demand curve.	4
I	Describe about market and individual demand schedule.	4
I	Express the assumptions of law of demand.	4
I	Tabulate the difference between price elasticity and income elasticity of demand	4
II	Define Production. Outline the factors of production	4
II	Discuss the stages of Law of variable proportions.	4
II	Explain law of variable proportion with its assumptions.	4
II	Determine the concepts of cost.	4
II	Highlight the various types of isoquants	4
II	State the types of expansion path..	4
II	Outline the types of returns to scale.	4
II	Examine managerial use of cost analysis.	4
II	Explain about PV ratio	4
II	Why LAC curve slopes downwards?	4
III	What is Market? Outline its determinants	4
III	Define market structure. Specify its factors.	4
III	Distinguish between Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.	4
III	Classify various categories of market structure.	4
III	Interpret the basis of market classification	4
III	Annotate the features of perfect competition.	4
III	Interpret the merits and demerits of perfect market.	4
III	Build the difference between perfect competition and Monopolistic Competition	4
III	Elaborate the equilibrium of the firm in short run.	4
III	Categorize the merits of monopoly.	4
IV	Define pricing under factors of production. Outline its rewards.	4
IV	Examine the theory of rent and its assumption.	4
IV	Tabulate the wage fund theory and standard of living theory	4
IV	Outline the residual claimant theory with its criticisms.	4
IV	Summarize the wage rate determination.	4

IV	Ellobrate components of interest and spot the difference between net interest and gross interest.	4
IV	Define super normal profit.	4
IV	Examine the dynamic theory with its criticism.	4
IV	Explain subsistence theory.	4
IV	Define rent. Explain how rent is used in two senses.	4
V	Define Public Enterprises. Specify its objectives.	4
V	List the problems in public sector enterprises	4
V	Explain the pricing policy in public utility	4
V	Rephrase other measures to control monopoly in india	4
V	Outline the responsibility of business towards government in india.	4
V	Summarizw MRTP act and its gateways	4
V	What are possible restrictive trade practice	4
V	Interpret subsidised and profit pricing	4
V	Define BEP pricing	4
V	Ellobrate entrepreneurial role of government.	4
I	Examine the exception to the law of demand with some real life examples.	6
I	Spell out the types of elasticity of demand.	6
I	Ellobrate the responsibility of business to various groups.	6
I	Describe the nature of business economics.	6
I	Highlight the determinants of demand.	6
I	State the types of demand.	6
I	Rationale for law of demand - why does demand curve slope downwards?	6
I	Explain about determinants of price elasticity of demand.	6
I	Describe various types/degrees of price elasticity.	6
I	List the various way to measure the price elasticity of demand.	6
II	Classify the three steps of Law of Diminishing Returns as Increasing, Diminishing and negative returns.	6
II	Associate the optimum combination of inputs and single output.	6
II	Extend the importance of law of diminishing returns.	6
II	Tabulate the types of cost.	6
II	Write about determinants of cost.	6
II	Describe cost function and use of cost analysis.	6
II	Ellobrate the cost-output relation in short-run .	6
II	Write short notes on long run average cost.	6
II	Explain about determination of BEA.	6
II	Ellobrate the use of BEA in economics and its limitation.	6

III	Describe the firm under monopoly.	6
III	Recall the price output determination in monopoly during short run and long run.	6
III	Show the difference between monopoly and perfect competition.	6
III	Classify the various kinds of price discrimination in Monopoly	6
III	Rephrase the different "types and tools" for price discrimination.	6
III	Compare the price output determination in monopolistic competition during short run and long run.	6
III	What are the features of oligopoly?	6
III	Explain about imperfect collusion.	6
III	List the Merits and demerits of monopolistic competition.	6
III	Explain kinked demand curve and its criticism.	6
IV	Describe the rent theory with example.	6
IV	Explain marginal productivity theory and its criticism.	6
IV	Define the modern theory of wage determination with diagram.	6
IV	Illustrate the modern theory of interest IS/LM curve model.	6
IV	How will you measure profit?	6
IV	Highlight the types of classical, anti-classical, neo-classical theories of profit.	6
IV	Explain uncertainty bearing theory.	6
IV	What is Schumpeter innovation theory? Write its criticism.	6
IV	What is derivation of LM curve?	6
IV	Execute the Keynesian theory and its criticism	6
V	Summarize the responsibility of government to business	6
V	Relate the changing dimensions of MRTP Act.	6
V	Define Unfair trade Practices. Evaluate its regulation and enforcement	6
V	Tabulate the difference between public and private company	6
V	Summarize the features of public utilities	6
V	Elaborate the pricing methods in public utilities.	6
V	Interpret the government measures to control monopoly in India.	6
V	Relate the performance of public enterprise in India.	6
V	What are the causes for expansion of public enterprises?	6
V	Organize the Role of Public Enterprises. Justify the performance of public Enterprises in India.	6
I	business scenario" - Comment	10
I	You have been appointed in a Market Research Organization and your assignment is to estimate the demand for Tea Packets. What factors	10
I	The scarcity of the resources gives rise to various basic economic problems which have to be solved by an economy if it is to fulfill its	10
II	Suppose you are a sales manager of an organization. Explain how the analysis of demand contributes to business decision making in the light	10
II	Managerial economics is the integration of economic theory with business practices for the purpose of facilitating decision making and	10

II	in this competitive world, managerial economics bridges the gap between economic theory and business practice. Discuss	10
III	"Managerial economics is both Micro and Macro-. Discuss.	10
III	Can government intervention helps in controlling monopolies and regulating prices? Support your answer	10
III	"Business always operate in an environment of uncertainty". Justify	10
IV	A firm under monopolistic competition will get only normal profit in the long run'. Substantiate the statement with illustrations	10
IV	Discuss the role of managerial economics in preparing managers to work effectively.	10
IV	Is it possible to earn profit in the perfect competition? Justify	10
V	A monopolist aims at maximizing price rather than profits, do you agree with this statement?	10
V	"Is managerial economics related to different disciplines " - Justify	10
V	Justify the need for Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization of our country	10