Reg. NoName	18U415
B. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH	H 2018
SEMESTER – 4: ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)	
COURSE: 15U4CRECO5: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYS	SIS
(Common for Regular 2016 Admissions & Supplementary 2015 A	dmissions)
Time: Three Hours	Max. Marks: 75
PART A	
Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each question carries 1 mark.	
1. Welfare economics.	
2. Asymmetric information.	
3. Cartels.	
4. Planning curve.	
5. Sunk cost.	
6. Markup.	
7. Dumping.	
8. Euler's theorem.	
9. Duopoly.	
10. Point of bliss.	$(1 \times 10 = 10)$
PART B	
Answer <i>any eight</i> questions. Each question carries <i>2</i> mar	ks.
11. Collusive oligopoly.	
12. Distinguish between explicit and implicit cost.	
13. Functional and personal distribution.	
14. Sen's concept of social welfare.	
15. Rent and quasi-rent.	
16. Bentham criterion.	
17. What are the situations of market failure?	
18. Non-price competition.	
19. Ideal output.	
20. You are a producer and seller of grain in a perfectly competitive market. Y	ou are earning negative
economic profits. After analyzing your husiness you find that the average	e variable cost for your

20. You are a producer and seller of grain in a perfectly competitive market. You are earning negative economic profits. After analyzing your business you find that the average variable cost for your grain is Rs.20/kg. The price of grain per kg. that you sell at is Rs.22/. The fixed cost for each month is Rs.5,000/. Which of the following decision you will take?

a) Keep operating at an economic loss.

b) Shut down your operation at least temporarily. Why?

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

PART C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Explain the use of an Edgeworth Box diagram.
- 22. Explain the long run costs of the traditional theory.
- 23. Explain the Kaldor- Hicks compensation criterion.
- 24. Examine the role of trade unions in the determination of wages.
- 25. Describe the role of profit in a market economy.
- 26. What is price discrimination? Explain various degrees of price discrimination.
- 27. Calculate the company's TFC, TVC, AFC, AVC, ATC & MC at each level of production.

Output (units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Cost in	300	400	450	510	590	700	840	1020
Rs								

Draw the average and marginal cost curves also.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 28. Define price rigidity. Illustrate with a suitable model.
- 29. Explain the Pareto optimality conditions of efficiency.
- 30. Discuss the marginal productivity theory of distribution.
- 31. Explain the modern theory of cost.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
