93	3272		(Pages:	4) Name		
	FIRS	T SEMESTER M.A. DI	EGREE (	Reg. NoREGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)		
			, ~,	VENIBER 2020		
			(CBCSS	3)		
	EC	0 10 01 >	Economi	CS		
	120	O TO 01-MICRO ECONO	MICS: T	HEORY AND APPLICATIONS—I		
		(20	019 Admis	sions)		
me	: Three	e Hours		Maximum: 30 Weightage		
		Gen	eral Instr	uctions		
1.	. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.					
2.	The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.					
3.	There is	will be an overall ceiling for eac Section / Part.	h Section / I	Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage		
		Part A (Mu	dtiple Cho	ice Questions)		
		An	swer all qu			
1.	A market structure wherein a market or industry dominated by a small number of large seller					
	(a)			Bilateral monopoly.		
	(c)	Monopolistic Competition.		Oligopoly.		
2.	The kinked demand curve model seeks to explain the reason of ———— under oligopolistic market situations.					
	(a)	Equilibrium.	(b)	Price rigidity.		
	(c)	Demand flexibility.	(d)	Elasticity.		
3.	particip other pa	pant's gain or loss of utility is articipants	exactly ba	natical representation of a situation in which each		
	(a)	Win-win game.	(b)	Social trap.		

Zero-sum game.

Turn over

Minimax theorem.

4.	The capital that is consumed by an economy or a firm in the production process is known as :					
	(a)	Production and		Opportunity cost.		
	(c)	Depreciation.	(d)	Welfare loss.		
5.	A non-c	competitive, secret, and sometimes i	llega	l agreement between rivals who conspire to work		
	togethe	er to gain an unfair market advanta	e termed as :			
	(a)	Price fixing.	(b)	Spot fixing.		
	(c)	Collusion.		Cost leadership.		
6.	6. A————————————————————————————————————					
at different output levels is known as.						
	(a)	Cost function.	(b)	Production function.		
	(c)	Total output.	(d)	Marginal product.		
7. The elasticity of the ratio of two inputs to a production function with respect to the rati marginal products is termed as:						
	(a)	Marginal rate of technical substitu	ition.			
	(b)	Cost elasticity.				
	(c)	Elasticity of substitution.				
	(d)	Scale elasticity.				
8.	The problem why most people are unwilling to participate in a fair game or bet :					
	(a)	St. Petersburg paradox.	(b)	Newcomb's paradox.		
	(c)	Friedman-Savage hypothesis.	(d)	none of the above.		
9.	A form of risk management, primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent or uncertain loss.					
	(a)	Underwriting.	(b)	Insurance.		
	(c)	Mutual fund.	(d)	Investment.		
0.		lemand for a good is inelastic, an inc ners of the good to :	rease	in its price will cause the total expenditure of the		
	(a)	Increase.	<b>(b)</b>	Decrease.		
	(c)	Remain the same.	(d)	Become zero.		

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

- 11. In the short run, when the output of a firm increases, its average fixed cost :
  - (a) Remains constant.
- (b) Increases.

(c) Decreases.

- (d) First decreases and then rises.
- 12. If marginal costs equal average total costs :
  - (a) Average total costs are falling.
  - (b) Average total costs are maximized.
  - (c) Average total costs are rising.
  - (d) Average total costs are minimized.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part B (Short Answer Type)

Answer any **five** out of eight questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 13. What is expected utility?
- 14. Define linear demand curve.
- 15. What are the characteristics of oligopoly?
- 16. Define Cartel.
- 17. What is Nash Equilibrium?
- 18. Write down bandwagon effect.
- 19. What do you mean by linear homogenous production function?
- 20. What is the difference between economies of scale and returns to scale?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part C (Paragraph Type)

Answer any seven out of ten questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 21. Explain St. Petersburg Paradox.
- 22. Why are prices stable in a non-collusive oligopoly?
- 23. Explain different types and advantage of price leadership.

Turn over

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

- 24. What is N-M Utility Index and point out its assumptions?
- 25. What is cost function? Explain its importance.
- 26. Give an account of Cobb-Douglas production function?
- 27. Compare Cournot and Bertrand models.
- 28. Describe snob effect demand curve with diagram.
- 29. Give an account on fixed proportion production function.
- 30. Critically examine Prisoner's dilemma?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part D (Essay Type)

Answer any **two** out of four questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 31. Discuss two person zero-sum game with saddle point and dominant strategy.
- 32. Examine Houthakker and Taylor dynamic demand functions.
- 33. Explain Markowitz Hypothesis.
- 34. Define CES production function. State its properties.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$ 

Scanned with OKEN Scanner