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	iges: 3)	Name		
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FIRST SEMESTER M.A. (CBCSS) (I EXAMINATION	REGULAR/SUP , NOVEMBER	DY tangen and indicate		
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ECO1C01—MICRO ECONOMICS	: THEORY AND	ADDITGAMICATO		
(2019 Adm	ission onwards)	AFFLICATIONS—I		
Time : Three Hours	on wards)			
41 to 1	Part A	Maximum Weightage : 30		
Answer all questions. Each bunch of 5 questions carries a weightage 1.				
Multiple choices :	an , see a wei	gmage 1.		
1. Theory of game was developed by —				
(a) Neuman and Morgenstern.	(b) Arrow.			
(c) Kaldord.	(d) None.			
2. Transformation curve is called ———	- Trone.			
(a) PPC.	(b) Isoquant.	II was the same of the		
(c) Iso revenue.	(d) None.			
3. The oligopoly situation where the new	firms are not allow	ved to enter the industry		
		od to enter the industry is called		
(a) Barriers to entry.	(b) Economies	of scale.		
(c) Product differentiation.	(d) None.			
4. Oligopoly theory, entry prevention and growth by:				
(a) Sylos Labini.	(b) Modigliani			
(c) J. Bhagawati.	(d) K.C. Panth			
5. In a constant sum game one player's g		her players :		
(a) Loss.	(b) Gain.			
(c) Minimum gain.	(d) Maximum g	gain.		
6. The N.M. utility theory is:	1			
(a) Cardinal.	(b) Ordinal.			
(c) Behaviourist cardinal.	(d) Behaviouri	st ordinal.		

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7. An extreme case of oligopoly is:			
(a) Duopoly.	(b)	Duopsony.	
(c) Monopolistic competition.	(d)	Pure competition.	
8. Nash equilibrium is related to:			
(a) Cost.	(b)	Production.	
(c) Game.	(d)	None.	
9. Difficulties encountered in entering an	indu	stry are often referred as:	
(a) Monopoly.	(b)	Entry barriers.	
(c) Limit barriers.	(d)	Patent.	
10. In the case of CD production function, output elasticity of an input is:			
(a) Constant.	(b)	Unity.	
(c) A function of all the inputs.	(d)	Indeterminate.	
11. Localization means:			
(a) Territorial division of labour.			
(b) Concentration of industry in a	part	cular area.	
(c) Specialization by areas or reg	ions.		
(d) All the above.			
12. In Bernoulli's view, the marginal utili	ity of	money diminishes as ———.	
(a) Money income increases.	(b)		
(c) Both.	(d)	None.	
13. Oligopoly characterized by :			
(a) Two sellers.	(p	One seller.	
(c) Few seller.	(d		
14. All the following curves are U shape	d exc	ept:	
(a) AVC.	(1:	AFC,	
(c) MC.		() AC.	
15. Games in which the gain of one play	er eq	uals the loss of other are called :	
(a) Zero sum game.	(1	o) Non-zero sum game.	
(c) Prisoners dilemma.	(1) Pure strategy. $(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ weightage})$	
		$(13 \times 1/3 = 3 \text{ weightage})$	

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Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

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

16. Externality.

17. Explain risk spreading.

18. Prisoners dilemma.

19. Elasticity of factor substitution.

20. Kinked demand curve.

21. Explicit cost.

22. Nash equilibrium.

23. Veblen effect.

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

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 24. Attribute theory of demand.
- 25. Differentiate pure strategy and fixed strategy.
- 26. Explain constant elasticity of demand function.
- 27. Explain Friedman-Savage hypothesis.
- 28. Explain the merits and demerits of CES production function.
- 29. Discuss homogeneous production function.
- 30. Discuss Long run cost function.
- 31. Discuss Barometric price leadership.
- 32. Explain learning curve.
- 33. Explain the relationship between technical progress and production function.

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

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions, Each question carries a weightage of 4,

- 34. Explain the state preference theory.
- 35. Explain Markowitz hypothesis.
- 36. Explain the logical base of the theory of demand and choice under uncertainty.
- Critically evaluate the forms of cartel.

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