

**B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2017**

00491

**BFW-041 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

---

*Note : All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any five questions.*

---

---

1. (a) What is Demand ? Why does a demand curve slope downwards from left to right ?  
(b) The total cost function of a steel industry is estimated to be  $TC = 182 + 56Q$ . Prepare a table showing total cost, average cost and marginal cost over the output range 0 to 4. 14
2. (a) Explain the various methods of demand forecasting.  
(b) "Profit maximization is theoretically the most sound but practically the most unattainable objective of business firms." Do you agree with this statement ? Give reasons for your answer. 14

3. (a) Discuss the various factors which affect the demand of a product.
- (b) What is Perfect Competition ? Explain how equilibrium price is determined under perfect competition. 14
4. (a) Why is forecasting important in the management of business firms ? Explain with suitable illustrations.
- (b) Differentiate between price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand. Why do public utility services have low price and income elasticity of demand ? 14
5. (a) Distinguish between fixed cost, variable cost and opportunity cost.
- (b) Explain price and output determination under monopolistic competition in the short and long run. 14
6. Write short notes on the following :  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- (b) Cross Elasticity of Demand
- (c) Monopoly
- (d) Oligopoly
7. Choose the correct option from the given alternatives (answer any *seven*) :  $7 \times 2 = 14$
- (a) The quantity that a consumer is planning to buy depends on all of the following *except*
- (i) Income of the consumer
- (ii) Price of product
- (iii) Future expectation of price
- (iv) Technology

- (b) In case the length of an arc on the demand curve is infinitesimal, then arc elasticity coincides with
- (i) Unit elasticity
  - (ii) Point elasticity
  - (iii) Zero elasticity
  - (iv) Negative elasticity
- (c) Elasticity of demand is determined by all of the following *except*
- (i) Nature of commodity
  - (ii) Proximity of substitute
  - (iii) Time
  - (iv) Government policy
- (d) When  $AC = MC$ , then  $AC$  is
- (i) Maximum
  - (ii) Minimum
  - (iii) Constant
  - (iv) None of these
- (e) Profit is maximum when
- (i)  $MR > MC$
  - (ii)  $MR < MC$
  - (iii)  $MR = MC$
  - (iv) None of these
- (f) Which of the following statements is true, if  $Q = 0$  ?
- (i)  $TC = TVC$
  - (ii)  $TC > TVC$
  - (iii)  $TC < TVC$
  - (iv) None of these

- (g) The demand of a product depends on
- (i) Price
  - (ii) Advertising
  - (iii) Income
  - (iv) All of the above
- (h) A monopolist can earn abnormal profits in the short run and in the long run period.
- (i) True
  - (ii) False
- (i) For essential goods, the elasticity of demand is
- (i) Less than 1
  - (ii) More than 1
  - (iii) Equal to 1
  - (iv) Equal to 0
- (j) In perfect competition
- (i)  $AR > MR$
  - (ii)  $AR < MR$
  - (iii)  $AR = MR$
  - (iv) None of these
-