

Total number of printed pages-3

**3 SEM MCOM (CBCS) ME 100**

**2024**

( December )

**COMMERCE**

Paper : 30100

**( Managerial Economics )**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. (a) Write short notes on the following :  
5×3=15

(i) Scope of Managerial Economics

(ii) Static and Dynamic Analysis

(iii) Market Equilibrium

**OR**

(b) 'Demand forecasts are best made using a combination of quantitative and qualitative method.' Comment and cite examples to justify your opinion. 15

Contd.

2. (a) Graphically explain the theory of production possibility curve. Draw a comparison between production possibility curve and isoquants.

8+7=15

OR

- (b) Elaborately explain the concept and application of Marginal Rate of Substitution by drawing reference to the FMCG sector.

5+10=15

3. (a) 'Economists frequently say that the firm plans in the long run and operates in the short run.' Critically analyze the statement along with graphical representation.

15

OR

- (b) The factors influencing economies of scale may also be responsible for causing diseconomies of scale when not managed well. Justify the statement with examples.

4. (a) Critically analyze *any three* pricing policies which managers practice in real life.

15

OR

- (b) Discuss *any three* theories of profit along with its criticism.

Total number of printed pages-3

**3 SEM MCOM (CBCS) ME 100**

**2023**

(December)

**COMMERCE**

Paper : 30100

**(Managerial Economics)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. (a) Distinguish between : 5×3=15
- (i) Demand and Supply Analysis
  - (ii) Static and Dynamic Analysis
  - (iii) Micro and Macro Level Analysis

**OR**

- (b) Explain the concept of Market Equilibrium. Write a detailed note on the types of Market Equilibrium. 5+10=15

Contd.



2. (a) Make a graphical representation of production possibility considering a realistic economic condition. Also highlight the assumptions influencing the same. 7+8=15

OR

- (b) Elaborately explain the concept and application of Marginal Rate of substitution by drawing reference to the FMCG sector. 5+10=15

3. (a) Discuss the behaviour of different types of costs in the long-run cost-output relationship. 15

OR

- (b) "The factors influencing economies of scale may also be responsible for causing diseconomies of scale when not managed well." Justify the statement with examples.

4. (a) Critically analyse any three theories of profit. 5×3=15

OR

- (b) Explain the theory of factor pricing with special focus on the important components of the theory. 15

number of printed pages-2

**3 SEM MCOM (CBCS) ME 100**

**2022**

( December )

**COMMERCE**

Paper : 30100

**( Managerial Economics )**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

1. (a) Demand forecasts are best made using a combination of Quantitative and Qualitative methods. Comment and cite examples to justify your opinion. 15

**Or**

- (b) Discuss the application of the law of supply with special focus on the exceptions to the law.

Contd.

2. (a) Explain the theory of production possibility. Draw a comparison between production possibility curve and isoquants. 10+5=15

**Or**

- (b) Write a note on the concept and application of input-output analysis. 15

3. (a) Distinguish between short-run and long-run cost-output relationship. 15

**Or**

- (b) Explain the types of economies of scale with suitable examples.

4. (a) Distinguish between the focus of price-output determination under oligopolistic and monopolistic markets. 15

**Or**

- (b) Analyse the differences between product pricing and factor pricing from both the demand and supply dimensions.



production number of printed pages-2  
between  
e and  
5=15

**3 SEM PG (CBCS) ME 100**

**2021**

(held in February/March, 2022)

**COMMERCE**

Paper : 30100

**(Managerial Economics )**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate  
full marks for the questions.**

1. (a) Compare and contrast between static and dynamic approaches to economic analysis. 15

**Or**

- (b) Enlist and explain a few methods of demand analysis. 15

2. (a) Discuss the concept of production possibility and cite suitable example to draw attention to its application in real manufacturing units. 15

Contd.

Or

- (b) Explain the assumptions, limitations and types of MRS. 15

3. (a) Create understanding about various cost output relationships that can be evidenced in the long run with the help of graphical representations. 15

Or

- (b) "The factors that contribute towards economies of scale might also contribute towards diseconomies of scale based on the kind of managerial decision taken." Put forward your opinion about the statement with justifications. 15

4. (a) Bring out the distinctions in price-output determination under oligopolistic and monopolistic market conditions. 15

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on some widely followed methods of measurement of profit. 15



**M.Com 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Examination 2020 (held in June 2021)**

**Course Title: Managerial Economics**

**Course Number: 30100**

**Nature of the Course: Core**

**Full Marks: 30**

**Time: One and Half Hour**

**Mode of Examination: Online (Open Book Examination)**

**Instruction to Candidate:**

- Please limit the length of your answers to 300 words.

**I. Attempt any TWO from the following: (10 x 2= 20)**

**Q1.** Distinguish between Demand and Supply Analysis, and also between Static and Dynamic Analysis by stating examples from economic events.

**Q2.** Explain the workings of the Law of Supply and state the Exceptions to the Law.

**Q3.** Draw attention to the properties of a Production Possibility Curve as opposed to an Isoquant. Support your answer with diagrammatic representations of both the curves.

**Q4.** Throw light upon the concepts and determinants of Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

**II. Attempt any ONE from the following: (10 x 1= 10)**

**Q5.** Discuss any two Cost Theories and their application in real managerial decision-making over time till the present.

**Q6.** Create understanding about the method of conducting Input-Output Analysis and its application in production and trade decisions.

\*\*\*\*\*