

U.S.N P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) First Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA) Semester End Examination: Jan. - 2020 **Business Economics** Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100 Note: Answer all FOUR full questions from PART - A and PART - B (Case study) is compulsory. Q. No. **Ouestions** Marks PART - A 1 a. Define Managerial Economics. Chart out the types of Economic Analysis. 10 b. Define firm. Explain the different forms of firms in India in the present scenario. 10 OR 2 a. Summarize the role and significance of Managerial, Economics in important decisions of Business. 10 b. Illustrate the Economic Principles Relevant to Managerial Decisions. 10 3 a. Explain the different Degrees of price elasticity of demand. 10 b. Demonstrate the Categorization of Demand Forecasting. 10 OR 4 a. What are Isoquants? Explain the special shapes of Isoquants and Isocost lines. 10 b. Demonstrate the Producer's Equilibrium. 10 5 a. What is Oligopoly? Explain the features of Oligopoly. 10 b. Explain the significance of kinked demand curve in today's Business world. 10 OR 6 a. Assess how BEA has made the organization smooth in its functionality? 10 b. Discuss the features of Monopoly in the market. 10 7 a. Explain the policy measures to control inflation in India. 10 b. Explain the macro economic variables for the circular flow of income in a country. 10 OR 10 8 a. Explain the important effects of Inflation in a country. b. Discuss the phases of Business cycle in an economy and its implication. 10 PART - B (Case Study Compulsory) 9. Consider the following production function for bus transportation in a particular city: α 12 K β 3 Q L F β B = where = L. Fuel input in gallons = K, Capital input in number of busses = L, Labor input in worker hours = Q, Output in millions of bus miles We estimate the various parameters as follows using historical data: $=\alpha = 1 \beta.0012 .45 = 2\beta .20 = 3\beta .30$ a) Determine output elasticities for Labor, Fuel and Capital. 5 5 b) Suppose that labor hours increase by 10%, by what percentage will output increase? c) Suppose that every year, 3% of the buses are taken out of service? What effect will this have on 5 output? d) Suppose that we increase all inputs by 10% what will happen to output? 5