02000HS200062202

Reg No.:

F

1

Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITE

Fourth Semester B.Tech Degree (S,FE) Examination June 2022 2015 sche

Course Code: HS200

Course Name: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Pages: 3

PART A

Answer any three questions, each carries 10 marks.

Marks

(8)

- "Multiplicity of wants and scarcity of means are the two foundation stones of (6)a) economics" Discuss
 - b) Define production possibility curve with the help of the curve. Why does the (4)PPC look concave to its origin?
- 2 State the law of diminishing marginal utility a)
 - b) A person's total utility schedule is given below. Derive his marginal utility (2)schedule

Amount consumed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Total utility	0	10	25	38	48	55

- Draw diagrams showing elasticity equal to (a) zero, (b) one and (c) infinity. (3)3 a)
 - b) How is equilibrium price of a commodity determined? What will be the effect on (7)equilibrium price if supply is decreased without any change in demand?
- Explain the relationship between Total Product (TP) and Marginal Product (MP). (5) 4 a) Use diagram.
 - What is Cobb Douglas production function? If an estimated Cobb Douglas b) (5)production function is $Q = 10 \text{ K}^{0.6} \text{ L}^{0.3}$ What type of return to scale does this production function indicate?

PART B

Answer any three questions, each carries10 marks.

a) - Classify the following into fixed cost and variable cost 5

(4)

Rent for a shed, Minimum telephone bill, cost of raw materials, wages to the permanent staff, payment for transportation of goods, daily wages, interest on capital, Electricity charge

02000HS200062202

	b)	What is meant by monopoly? Explain and illustrate diagrammatically the short	(6)
		run equilibrium of the monopoly firm	
5	a)	Distinguish between long run cost and short run cost	(4)
	b)	From the following data, calculate:	(6)
		(a) P/V ratio (b) Break-even sales with the help of P/V ratio.	
		(c) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 4,50,000	
		Fixed Expenses = Rs. 90,000	
		Variable Cost per unit:9	
		Selling Price per unit = $Rs. 12$.	
7	a)	Diagrammatically explain the different phases of trade cycle?	(5)
	b)	Define inflation .Explain the main quantitative credit control measures taken by	(5)
		RBI	
3	a)	Distinguish between intermediate goods and final goods	(2)
	b)	Explain the main steps involved in measuring national income through	(8)
		expenditure method	
		DADT C	

PARIC

Answer any four questions, each carries10 marks.

9 a) A project requires an investment of Rs. 10,00,000. The plant & machinery (6)required under the project will have a scrap value of Rs. 80.000 at the end of its useful life of 5 years. Calculate ARR and evaluate the project if acceptance criteria is fixed as 15 percent.

The profits after tax and depreciation are estimated to be as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Profit after tax	- 50,000	75,000	1,25,000	1,30,000	80,000

b) Give any two merit and demerit of ARR method (4) 10 a) What is capital budgeting? Explain various capital budgeting techniques in detail. (5) b) Explain the steps in decision making. (5) 11 a) Why investment decisions are so important? (5) b) Compare and contrast IRR method and NPV method of evaluating investment (5) proposals 12 a) Name any two internal sources of business finance. (4)What are the features of money market b) (6)

02000HS200062202

13	a)	Why is FPI le	ess ri	sky tha	n FDI?							(4)
	b)	Explain curre	nt as	ssets, cu	irrent li	abilities	and wor	rking cap	oital			(6)
14	a)	Find the following time series data of sale and forecast the demand for the next three years										(7)
		Year	X	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018]
		Sale (1000units)	У	80	90	92	83	94	99	92	104	

(3)

b) Write a note on Indian GST model

Page 3 of 3