

USNEOFTE

BANGALOR

Second Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Managerial Economics

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.

3. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

		A 2 A	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Define Managerial Economics.	3	L3	CO1
	a.	Define Hanagerial Besteman			
	b.	Explain the nature and scope, highlighting key characteristics of managerial	7	L1	CO1
		economics.			
	c.	Enumerate and elaborate on primary uses of Managerial Economics in	10	L3	CO1
		business decision making. How does it aid managers in optimizing			
		resources and achieving organizational goals?			IS.
				T 0	001
Q.2	a.	Define the concept of a firm and on industry.	3	L2	CO1
			7	12	COI
	b.	Explain Marris's model of growth maximization with suitable example.	7	L3	CO1
		The second secon	10	L2	CO2
	c.	Identify and explain three exceptions to the law of demand. Provide	10	LZ	CU2
		examples to illustrate each exception.			
	-	D. C. a unice electicity of demand	3	L1	CO2
Q,3	a.	Define price elasticity of demand.			002
	b.	Explain the concept of income elasticity of demand. If the income elasticity	7	L4	CO2
	D.	of a luxury good is 1.8, what does this reveal about the nature of the good?			
		of a laxary good is 1.0, what does the			
	c.	Outline three methods of demand forecasting and briefly explain how each	10	L3	CO2
		method works.			
Q.4	a.	Define production in the context of economics.	3	L5	CO4
					664
	b.	Define total cost, average cost and marginal costs. How does these costs	7	L3	CO4
		relate to each other and to the production process?			
		D 12 000 It :11	10	Ι.(CO4
	c.	A small firm incurs fixed expenses amounting to Rs.12,000. Its variable	10	L6	CO4
		cost of product X is is Rs.5 per unit. Its selling prices is Rs.8. Determine its			
		Break Even Quantity (BEQ) and safety margin for the sales of 5000 units.			
0.5	-	Define the Long-Run Average Cost (LAC) curve.	3	L6	CO4
Q.5	a.	Define the Long-Kun Average Cost (LAC) curve.		20	
	b.	Describe peak load pricing and provide an example of a business that uses	7	L6	CO4
	D.	this strategy.			
		MAD STATES.			
	c.	Define oligopoly and list its features. How does the kinked demand curve	10	L6	CO4
		model? Explain price rigidity in an oligopolistic market.			
		1 of 2			

Q.6	a.	Define Indian Business Environment.	3	L3	CO5
9	b.	Identify and explain some of the challenges and problems faced by private sector in India. How might these challenges be addressed?	7	L3	CO5
	c.	Define monetary policy and discuss its objectives. How does these monetary policy objectives impact the economy?	10	L4	CO6
Q.7	a.	What is Production Linked Incentive (PLI)?	3	L5	CO6
	b.	Outline the new economic initiatives proposed by the Indian Government to stimulate economic growth.	7	L5	CO6
	c.	Discuss the key elements and strategies of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan that support various sectors, including manufacturing, infrastructure and technology.	10	L4	CO6
Q.8	a.	Define fiscal policy and explain its significance in macroeconomic management. Describe the three main types of Fiscal policy: neutral, expansionary and contractionary with example.	10	L5	CO5
	b.	Describe the socio-cultural environment and its influence on business operations. How might cultural values and societal norms affect marketing strategies? CMRIT LIBRAL BANGALORE - 560 C	RY	L6	CO6
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