

K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research  
Course: PGDM –RM Trimester I End Term Exam  
Sub : Managerial Economics

Date of Exam: 25/09/2017

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 50

**Note : 1. Each question carries 10 marks**

**2. Attempt any 5 questions.**

**Q. 1** Explain why firm cannot have isoquants intersecting each other. How is returns to scale captured in a isoquant map?

**Q.2** XYZ Enterprises manufactures a desk designed to serve as a computer workstation. The manager estimated the following demand function:

$$Q_d = 2.8 + 2.5Y - 8.5P_d + 3.5P_o + 0.19A$$

Where,  $Q_d$  = Annual sales of desk (in thousands rupees)

$Y$  = Average household annual income (in thousands rupees)

$P_d$  = Desk Price (in thousands rupees)

$P_o$  = Prices of other related goods (in thousands rupees)

$A$  = Annual Advertising budget (in thousands rupees)

The current values for the independent variables are

$$Y = 16.5, \quad P_d = 4, \quad P_o = 2, \quad \text{and} \quad A = 200$$

- a) If company contemplates a price increase, would its total revenue rise or fall? Why?
- b) Find the equation for the firm's demand curve where demand is a function of only its price.
- c) Economic forecasters think that there is a possibility of a major recession next year which will reduce the average annual household income to Rs. 15,000 without affecting any other variables. Find the company's sales for the next year.

**Q.3** What makes an oligopolistic market different from others and what is the significance of these characteristic features?

**Q.4** A manufacturer of unique drug has the following total cost and demand functions:

$$P = 480 - 8Q$$

$$TC = 400 + 8Q^2$$

Calculate the profit maximising output, price and profit.

**Q.5** What are the characteristics of a perfectly competitive market? Why the firms are price taker in perfectly competitive market? Explain with the help of suitable example.

**Q.6** Why monopolist can determine either price or output and not both? Discuss price and output determination conditions for a monopolist in the short run.

**Q.7** Define indifference curve. Explain why indifference curve slopes downward and discuss the properties of indifference curve.