



Roll No.

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

TEST -1 (MAKE-UP)

Sem & AY: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: BAL 201

Course Name: MICRO ECONOMICS

Program & Sem: BBA.BA.B.Com.,LL.B., (Hons.) & I

Date: 23.10.2019

Time: 11.30 AM to 12.30 PM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

- 1) *The question paper comprises of three sections, A ,B.&C You are to attempt all the sections.*
- 2) *All questions are compulsory*
- 3) *Question numbers 1 to 10 in section A carry one marks each to be answered in about 10 minutes. .*
- 4) *Question number 1 and 2in section B carry 5 marks each to be answered all*
- 5) *Question number 1 in section C carry 10marks each to be answered I*

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries one mark. (10Qx1M=10M)

1. The word economy comes from the Greek word for?

(C.O.NO. i-x) [Knowledge]

- A. Environment
B.one who manage a house holds
C.one who participates in market
D.conservation

2. Economy deal primarily with the concept of?

- A. scarcity
B. poverty
C. change
D. power

3. The book wealth of nation written by?

- A. Alfred. Marshal
B. Rabin son
D. Adam smith
D. Hicks

4. Father of welfare economics?
 - A. Marshal
 - B. Adam smith
 - C. Rabinson
 - D. None of above
5. Which country is an example of capitalist economy?
 - A. USA
 - B. INDIA.
 - C. JAPAN
 - D. Pakistan
6. Demand curve downwards from left to right reason?
 - A. Universe relationship
 - B. Positive relationship
 - C. Equal relationship
 - D. None of above
7. Price elasticity?
 - A. Proportionate change in demand when change in price
 - B. Proportionate change in demand when change in income
 - C. Proportionate change in demand when change in price of related goods
 - D. Proportionate change in demand when change in population
8. Nature of demand curve in perfect elasticity of demand?
 - A. Equal to ox axis
 - B. Equal to oy axis
 - C. Down word from left to right
 - D. Up words from left to right
9. $D=F(I)$ in witch factor is an independent factor?
 - A. Demand
 - B. price
 - C. Income
 - D. Function
10. Demand equal to zero call it as?
 - A. prefect elasticity
 - B. Prefect inelasticity
 - C. unitary elasticity
 - D. relative inelasticity

PART- B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries five marks

(2Qx5M=10M)

11. Two sector model application s in the economy working process describe?
(C.O.2) [Comprehensive]
12. How the demand determined in the economy witch factors determined?

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The Question carries ten marks

(1Qx10M=10M)

13. Define price elasticity of demand and types how it's applicable to real market conditions?
(C.O.3) [Application]



Roll No. _____

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

TEST 1

Sem & AY: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: BAL 201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Program & Sem: B.A/B.COM/BBA.,LL.B. (Hons.) & I

Date: 01.10.2019

Time: 9.30 to 10.30 AM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries one mark.

(10Qx1M=10M)
(C.O.NO.1) (Knowledge)

1.

- i. Which of the following questions is an example of a microeconomic question?
 - a) What is the effect of an increase in government spending on economic growth?
 - b) What will be the effect of a decrease in the price of chocolate chip cookies on the quantity purchased of doughnuts?
 - c) What is the effect of an increase in the money supply on price level?
 - d) What is the relationship between the unemployment rate and the inflation rate?
- ii. If a society is at point that is inside the production possibilities frontier, the society is experiencing
 - a) Equity.
 - b) Efficiency.
 - c) Inefficiency.
 - d) Maximizing output.
- iii. An upward or outward shift in the production possibilities frontier is indication of
 - a) Economic growth.
 - b) Inefficiency.
 - c) Equity.
 - d) Efficiency.
- iv. If the quantity demanded of chocolate chip cookies falls from 10 kg to 5kg when the price of the cookies rises from Rs 4.00 to Rs 5.00, the price elasticity of demand is
 - a) 2
 - b) 1/3
 - c) 5
 - d) 3

- v. A good whose demand decreases as income increases is a
 - a) Substitute.
 - b) Normal good.
 - c) Inferior good.
 - d) Complement.
- vi. The sacrifice involved when you choose a particular course of action is called the:
 - a) Alternative
 - b) Opportunity cost
 - c) Consumer cost
 - d) Producer cost
- vii. The term ceteris paribus means _____.
 - a) When other things all change
 - b) Equal access to public transportation
 - c) Other things being equal
 - d) For better or worse
- viii. A mixed economy:
 - a) Allocates resources via supply but not demand
 - b) Allocates resources via demand but not supply
 - c) Allocates resources via supply and demand
 - d) Allocates resources via Private and Government intervention
- ix. Demand Curve in Perfectly Elastic Demand:
 - a) Vertical
 - b) Parallel to Y axis
 - c) Leaner
 - d) Parallel to X axis
- x. Which one of the following is not one of the basic economic questions?
 - a) What to produce
 - b) Whom to produce
 - c) How to produce
 - d) How to minimize economic growth

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries five marks. (2Qx5M=10M)

- 11. What are the factors influencing the demand of the product in the market
(C.O.NO.3) [Comprehension]
- 12. How Microeconomics differs from Macroeconomics? Discuss
(C.O.NO.1) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The Question carries ten marks. (1Qx10M=10M)

- 13. What do you mean by price elasticity of demand? How do you distinguish different types of price elasticity of demand based on the elasticity coefficients? Explain with help of diagrams
(C.O.NO.3) [Comprehension]



SCHOOL OF LAW

Semester: I

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Date: 1st September 2019

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O. NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type			Thought provoking type			Problem Solving type			Total Marks
			[Marks allotted]	Bloom's Levels		[Marks allotted]	Bloom's Levels		[Marks allotted]	Bloom's Levels		
				K			C			A		
1 to 10	1, 2,3	FIRST and SECOND	7			2			1			10
11	2	FIRST				5						5
12	1	FIRST				5						5
13	3	SECOND							10			10
	Total Marks	30	7			12			11			30

K = Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%

Of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

[I hereby certify that All the questions are set as per the above guide lines. Balaji Vejju]

Reviewers' Comments

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme



SCHOOL OF LAW

SOLUTION

Semester: I

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Date: 1st September 2019

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Part A

(10Q X 1M = 10Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
1 TO 10	1) b 6) b 2)c 7) c 3) a 8) d 4)a 9) d 5)c 10) d	Each question carries one mark	15 min

Part B

(2Q X 8 M = 16 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
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	<p>1. income. A rise in a person's income will lead to an increase in demand (shift demand curve to the right), a fall will lead to a decrease in demand for normal goods. Goods whose demand varies inversely with income are called inferior goods (e.g. Hamburger Helper).</p> <p>2. Consumer Preferences: Favorable change leads to an increase in demand, unfavorable change lead to a decrease.</p> <p>3. Number of Buyers: the more buyers lead to an increase in demand; fewer buyers lead to decrease.</p> <p>4. Price of related goods:</p> <p>a. Substitute goods (those that can be used to replace each other): price of substitute and demand for the other good are directly related.</p> <p>b. Complement goods (those that can be used together): price of complement and demand for the other good are inversely related.</p> <p>5. Expectation of future</p> <p>6. Any other factors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any 5 Factors, each one mark. 	12 min.
12	<p>Micro Economics talks about the actions of an individual unit, i.e. an individual, firm, household, market, industry, etc. On the other hand, the Macro Economics studies the economy as a whole, i.e. it assesses not a single unit but the combination of all i.e. firms, households, nation, industries, market, etc.</p>	<p>Definition of Microeconomics: 2.5 Marks</p> <p>Definition of Macroeconomics: 2.5 Marks</p>	12 min.

Part C

(1Q X 10M = 10 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
13	<p>Perfectly Elastic Demand ($E_p = \infty$) ...</p> <p>Perfectly Inelastic Demand ($E_p = 0$) ...</p> <p>Relatively Elastic Demand ($E_p > 1$) ...</p> <p>Relatively Inelastic Demand ($E_p < 1$) ...</p> <p>Unitary Elastic Demand ($E_p = 1$)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Definitions: 4 Marks. For Diagrams: 4 Marks For Elasticity Values: 2 Marks 	21 min.



Roll No.

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

TEST - 2

Sem & AY: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: BAL 201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Program & Sem: B.A/B.Com/BBA.,LLB. & I

Date: 19.11.2019

Time: 9.30 AM to 10.30 AM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

(i) *Read the question properly and answer accordingly.*

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries one mark

(10Qx1M=10M)

(C.O.NO.1,2,4) (Knowledge)

1. When TP is Maximum;
A. MP increases
B. MP Decreases
C. MP Equals to Zero
D. MP is Maximum
2. Market Equilibrium means:
A. Demand = Supply
B. Demand > Supply
C. Demand < Supply
D. Demand not equals to Supply
3. The slope of supply curve is:
A. Upwards
B. Downwards
C. Parallel to Y-axis
D. Parallel to X-axis
4. Land means:
A. Sea
B. Surface of earth
C. Natural forests
D. All natural resources
5. What is the elasticity coefficient in unitary elastic supply?
A. 2
B. 1
C. 0
D. 5
6. Which of the following input factor takes risk:
A. Capital
B. Labor
C. Productivity
D. Entrepreneur
7. Perfectly inelastic Supply curve looks:
A. Parallel to X-Axis
B. Parallel to Y-Axis
C. Rectangular Hyperbola
D. Steeper

8. When TP decrease:
A. MP decreases B. MP Increase
C. MP becomes Negative D. MP constant
9. Elasticity coefficient in perfectly elastic supply
A. 0 B. Infinity
C. 1 D. 2
10. Which is rational stage in Law of Variable Proportion?
A. Stage-I B. Stage-II
C. Stage-III D. Stage-IV

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries five marks. (2Qx5M=10M)

11. Define production and what are the factors of production?
(C.O.NO.3) [Comprehension]
12. Define Isoquant, what are the properties of Isoquant?
(C.O.NO.1) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The Question carry ten marks. (1Qx10M=10M)

13. Describe the relationship between total product (TP), marginal product (MP) and average product (AP) in different stages of law of variable proportion? Specify in which stage producer would prefer to stay? (C.O.NO.3) [Application]



SCHOOL OF LAW

Semester: I

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Date: 19th November 2019

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O. NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
1 to 10	1, 2,4	SECOND AND FOURTH	7			2			1			10
11	2	FOURTH				5						5
12	1	FOURTH				5						5
13	3	FOURTH							10			10
	Total Marks	30	7			12			11			30

K =Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%

Of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must

be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme



SCHOOL OF LAW

SOLUTION

Semester: I

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name: MICROECONOMICS

Date: 19th November 2019

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Part A

(10Q X 1M = 10Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
1 TO 10	1)C 6)D 2)A 7)B 3)A 8)C 4)D 9)B 5)B 10) B	Each question carries one mark	15 min

Part B

(2Q X 8 M = 16 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
11	The processes and methods used to transform tangible inputs (raw materials, semi-finished goods, subassemblies) and intangible inputs (ideas, information, knowledge) into goods or services. Factors of Production: LAND, LABOUR, CAPITAL, ORGANISAR.	Definition: 1 marks four factors; 4 mark	12 min.
12	An isoquant is a firm's counterpart of the consumer's indifference curve. An isoquant is a curve that shows all the combinations of inputs that yield the same level of output. 'Iso' means equal and 'quant' means quantity. Properties: An isoquant lying above and to the right of another isoquant represents a higher level of output. ... Two isoquants cannot cut each other. ...	Definition: 1 marks Any four properties; 4 mark	12 min.

	Isoquants are convex to the origin. ... No isoquant can touch either axis. ... Isoquants are negatively sloped. ...		
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Part C

(1Q X 12M = 12 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question												
13	Rational Stage: II <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th align="center">Total Product</th> <th align="center">Marginal Product</th> <th align="center">Average Product</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Stage I First increases at increasing rate then at diminishing rate. </td> <td> Increases in the beginning then reaches a maximum and begins to decrease. </td> <td> First increases, continues to increase and becomes maximum. </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stage II Continues to increase at diminishing rate and becomes maximum. </td> <td> Continues to diminish and becomes equal to zero. </td> <td> Becomes equal to MP and then begins to diminish. </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stage III Diminishes </td> <td> Becomes negative. </td> <td> Continues to diminish but will always be greater than zero. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Product	Marginal Product	Average Product	Stage I First increases at increasing rate then at diminishing rate.	Increases in the beginning then reaches a maximum and begins to decrease.	First increases, continues to increase and becomes maximum.	Stage II Continues to increase at diminishing rate and becomes maximum.	Continues to diminish and becomes equal to zero.	Becomes equal to MP and then begins to diminish.	Stage III Diminishes	Becomes negative.	Continues to diminish but will always be greater than zero.	Table: 4 Marks Relation of AP, MP, TP: 4 Marks Rational stage: 2 Marks	21 min.
Total Product	Marginal Product	Average Product													
Stage I First increases at increasing rate then at diminishing rate.	Increases in the beginning then reaches a maximum and begins to decrease.	First increases, continues to increase and becomes maximum.													
Stage II Continues to increase at diminishing rate and becomes maximum.	Continues to diminish and becomes equal to zero.	Becomes equal to MP and then begins to diminish.													
Stage III Diminishes	Becomes negative.	Continues to diminish but will always be greater than zero.													



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE/MANAGEMENT/INFORMATION.SCIENCES

TEST – 2

Sem & AY: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: ENG105

Course Name: ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH

Program & Sem: B.Com/B.ComHons./BBA/BBA(Aviation)/BCA & I

Date: 19.11.2019

Time: 9.30 AM to 10.30 AM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions: (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries one mark. (5Qx1M=5M)

Select which of the following is a sentence fragment or a complete sentence.

(C.O.NO.2) [Knowledge]

1. Being a friend of mine like he was when we first joined the soccer team.

2. He talked for fifty minutes without taking his eyes off his notes. _____

Punctuate the following sentence.

(C.O.NO.2) [Knowledge]

3. John is trying hard this semester to secure a good grade his father said.

Prefixes and Suffixes

(C.O.NO.3) [Knowledge]

4. Add a prefix to the word – LOGICAL _____

5. Add a suffix to the word – CHAMPION _____

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. (2Q=10M)

6. Punctuate the following sentence. (5Qx1M=5M)

(C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]

I. John Keats ~~wrote the~~ following A thing of beauty is joy forever

Choose the correct form of each incorrect sentence

(C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]

II. While walking through the shopping mall, my head suddenly began to pound.

a. While I was walking through the shopping mall, my head suddenly began to pound

b. My head suddenly began to pound while walking through the shopping mall.

c. While walking, my head suddenly began to pound through the shopping mall.

- III. Waiting in line to be seated, the hostess finally called our names.
- The hostess finally called our names while waiting in line to be seated.
 - While we were waiting in line to be seated, the hostess finally called our names.
 - While waiting in line, the hostess finally called our names to be seated.

Rewrite each of the following sentences, correcting any errors in parallelism.

(C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]

- IV. Examples of aerobic exercises are distance running, swimming, cycling, and long walks.
- V. A Company is responsible not only to its shareholders but also to its customers and employees.
7. Match the following expressions with the one word used as their substitution.
- (C.O.NO.3) [Comprehension]
(5Qx1M=5M)
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| I. An unconventional style of living – | a. Red tapism |
| II. A person who is bad in spelling – | b. Lapidist |
| III. One who pretends to be what he is not – | c. Bohemian |
| IV. Too much official formality – | d. Hypocrite |
| V. One who cuts precious stones – | e. Cacographist |

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer all the Sub Questions.

(1Q=15M)

8.

- I. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject from the given options.

(5Qx1M=5M)

(C.O.NO.2) [Application]

- The committee _____ (debates/debate) these questions carefully.
- Either answer _____ (are/is) acceptable.
- Not only the students but also their instructor _____ (have/has) lived up to the potential desired in the yearbook.
- Every one of you _____ (is/are) expected to submit the project by tomorrow.
- John and Vijay _____ (doesn't/don't) want to see that movie.

- II. Select a suitable phrase from the given list and fill in the blanks that follow.

(5Qx1M=5M)

(C.O.NO.3) [Application]

Get around, figure out, hold back, chip in, run over/through

- My sister would always _____ while we were talking.
- Some people know all the ways to _____ tax laws.
- Let's _____ these ideas before the presentation starts.
- Smita has a great voice but whenever she's singing in public she feels shy and _____.
- I need to _____ how to fit the Piano and other instruments in this room.

III. Use the Idiomatic expressions given below to fill in the blanks that follow.

(5Qx1M=5M)

(C.O.NO.3) [Application]

Keep your fingers on the pulse, deliver the goods, get the axe, Go up in smoke, flying start

- a. Her plans to become a Member of Parliament _____ when the newspapers printed a story about her drink problem.
- b. John's company got off to a _____, thanks to his father's generous investments.
- c. Sara keeps her _____ of nightlife in the city, so I would ask her where you should have your birthday party.
- d. He's the best graphic designer we have, so I'm confident that he can _____ for this ad campaign.
- e. I'm _____ going _____ to _____ if the boss finds out that printing error was my fault.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE/MANAGEMENT/INFORMATION SCIENCES

SET-1

Semester: 1
Course Code: ENG105
Course Name: Essentials of English

Date: 19 November 2019
Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am
Max Marks: 30
Weightage: 15%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O.NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted 5 marks Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] 10 marks Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted] 15marks Bloom's Levels			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
1	2	Grammar	L								1	
2	2	Grammar	L								1	
3	3	Vocabulary		M							1	
4	3	Vocabulary		M							1	
5	3	Vocabulary		M							1	
6	2	Grammar				M					5	
7	3	Vocabulary					H				5	
8. A	2	Grammar,							M		5	
B	3	Vocabulary							M		5	
C	3	Vocabulary								H	5	
	Total Marks										30	

K =Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60% of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

[I hereby certify that all the questions are set as per the above guide lines. Dr. Ramani Challa]

Reviewers' Comments

Part C

(1x 15 = 15 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
8. I	a. debates b. is c. has d. is e. don't	5x1=5	10
II.	a. chip in b. get around c. run over/through d. hold back e. figure out	5x1=5	10
III	a. went up in smoke b. flying start c. fingers on the pulse d. deliver the goods e. get the axe	5x1=5	10



Roll No																			
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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Semester: Odd Semester: 2019 - 20

Course Code: BAL 201

Course Name: MICRO ECONOMICS

Program & Sem: BA/BBA/B.Com.,LL.B. & I

Date: 3 January 2020

Time: 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries 1 mark.

(20Qx1M=20M)

1. Fill in the Blanks

- a. Demand is a willing and-----to buy the product (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- b. Supply curve always -----from left to right (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- c. Marginal cost means----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- d. Other name of Marshall Production theory----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- e. Iso quants always ----- (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- f. $AR=MR=$ ----- in perfect market (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- g. Shape of AC curve----- (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- h. AR always greater than MR curve in monopoly----- (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- i. Why micro economics is a positive approach----- (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- j. $AR=MR=AC=MC$ ----- in perfect competition market (C.O.No.2)[Comprehension]
- k. Monopoly market AR and MR curve are----- (C.O.No.2) [comprehension]
- l. Father of economics ----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- m. Law of variable proportion theory developed by----- (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
- n. Higher indifference curves are giving -----productivity (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- o. In long run fixed cost always ----- (C.O.No.1) [knowledge]
- p. Other name of LAC curve ----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- q. Demand equal to supply this condition----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- r. $AR.> AC$ this condition is called----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
- s. Two Iso quants are not intersect each other ----- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

2. Match the followings

(C.O.No.1) [knowledge]

- A. Land A. Wages
- B. Labor B .Rent

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks.

(4Qx10M=40M)

3. Discuss demand function Which factors influence the demand? (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
4. Narrate difference between cardinal and ordinal approaches? (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
5. Explain the indifference curve in detail? (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
6. Define monopolistic market. How it is different from oligopoly market?
(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries 20 marks.

(2Qx20M=40M)

7. How the price output determining in perfect completion market? Explain its characteristics?
(C.O.No.2) [Application]
8. Describe law of diminishing marginal utility? (C.O.No.2) [Application]



SCHOOL OF LAW

Semester: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: BAL 201

Date: Dec

Time:

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO	C.O.NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
Q1 TO Q20	CO.1			K								20
Q11 TO Q14	CO.2						C					40
Q15& Q16	CO.3									A		40
	Total Marks											100

K = Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%

Of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must

be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

I hereby certify that all the questions are set as per the above guidelines. [Name of faculty]

Reviewer's Comments:

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme



SCHOOL OF LAW

SOLUTION

Semester: 1st SEM

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name:

Date:

Time: 3hours

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50

Part A

(10 x 2= 20)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
Q1	Ability	2 marks each	20 minits
Q2	Upwards		
Q3	Additional cost on additional output		
Q4	Law of variable proportion		
Q5	Like rectangular hyper bola curve		
Q6	Land=rent labor =Wages		
Q7	Price		
Q8	U shape		
Q9	Different price		
Q10	It analyze future situation		
11	Price		
12	Down words from left to right		

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Reviewer's Comments:

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme



SCHOOL OF LAW

SOLUTION

Semester: 1st SEM

Course Code: BAL201

Course Name:

Date:

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Max Marks: 100

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Part A

(10 x 2= 20)

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SCHOOL OF LAW

Semester: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: BAL 201

Date: Dec

Time:

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO	C.O.NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
Q1 TO Q20	CO.1			K								20
Q11 TO Q14	CO.2					C						40
Q15& Q16	CO.3								A			40
	Total Marks											100

K = Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%

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Q13	Differences	6marks	25 minit
	Meaning of cost	2 marks	
	Cost output relationship	8 marks	
Q14	Meaning of monopolistic and oligopoly	4marks	25 minit
		6marks	
	Difference between		

Part C

(2 x 20= 40)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
Q15	Meaning of perfect market	2marks	30 minit
	Characteristics of market	6marks	
	Price output determination	12 marks	
Q16	Meaning of indifference curve	2 marks	30 minit
	Characteristics of curve	6 marks	
	Position of consumer equilibrium	12 marks	

13.	Adam smith		
14.	Marshall		
15	High		
16	Variable one		
17	Planning		
18	Equilibrium		
19	Profit		
20	Lower iso quants are giving low productivity		

Part B

(4 x 10= 40)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
Q11	Definition of demand	2mark	25minit
	Factors of influencing the demand	8mar	
Q12	Meaning of cardinal and ordinal approach	4marks	25 minits