Following Paper ID and R	oli No.	to b	e fi	ille	l in	you	ar A	ıns	wer	Во	ok.
<b>PAPER ID: 9202</b>	Roll No.										

# Int. LLB Examination 2015-2016

(First Semester)

## **ECONOMICS-I**

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

**Note:** All questions are compulsory.

## **SECTION-A**

1.	Fill	in the blanks.	20×1=20
	(a)	is known as father of Econom	ics.
	(b)	deals with scarcity.	
	(c)	Choice of technology is associated v?	vith how to
	(d)	Average utility stands for	
	(e)	An indifference curve inte	rsect each

written by	
"The theory of Monopolistic competition" was	(o)
one input for another.	
The slope of an isoquant curve is the rate of	(u)
producing product.	
n) Under perfect competition the firms are	uı)
owned by the employer himself.	
<b></b>	(I)
inputs and outputs.	
is purely a technical relationship between	(K
production	
broduction.	(D)
production.  production.	(i) (i)
The indifference curve is always  The indifference curve is always  production.	
production.	(i)
formulated by  The indifference curve is always  production.	(i)
formulated by  The indifference curve is always  production.	d) (i)
of demand.  1) The concept of consumer's surplus was first formulated by  () The indifference curve is always  () production.	d) (i)

- (q) ...... means the practice of selling the same commodity at different prices to different buyers.
- (r) When there are two monopolistics who share the monopoly power then it is called ..........
- (s) Innovation theory of profit was propounded by ...........
- (t) The act of making goods and services is called

## **SECTION-B**

**Note :-** Answer any three of the following:  $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- 3. (a) 'Economics is a study of human welfare. Discuss this statement.
  - (b) Explain ordinal utility. Is it superior to the concept of cardinal utility?
  - (c) Production is the process of transforming inputs into output. Do you agree with this statement?What are the factors needed for this process?

rent?

- (d) What are the different types of Economies and diseconomies of large scale production?
- (e) What is the difference between rent and quasi

# SECTION-C

Note: -Attempt any one from each questions:  $5 \times 10 = 50$ 

3. (a) What is the central nucleus of the Economics? Explain in the context of scope of Economics.

### OK

- (b) What do you understand by indifference curves? What are their characteristics?
- 4. (a) Explain critically the concept of consumer's surplus. What is its importance in practical life?

### OK

(b) What do you understand by cost? Distinguish between explicit and implicit costs.

5. (a) What do you understand by perfect competition? Explain price determination in the market.

#### OR

- (b) What do you understand by 'Price Discrimination? Do you think it is justified and why?
- 6. (a) The rate of interest is determined by liquidity preference and the supply of money. Elucidate.

#### OR

- (b) Make a comparison between 'risk bearing' and 'uncertainty bearing' theories of profit.
- 7. (a) What is an ARR (Average Rate of Return) and how is this to be calculated?

#### OR

(b) State and critically appraise the Kaldor-Hicks criterion for an improvement in general welfare.

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