

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**MBA– SEMESTER –I–EXAMINATION – WINTER-2023**

**Subject Code:1519602****Date: 12-01-2024****Subject Name: Economics for Manager****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

- Q.1** Explain the following **14**
- (a) Philips curve
  - (b) Law of Supply
  - (c) Collusion and Cartel
  - (d) Purchasing Power Parity
  - (e) Shut down and exit
  - (f) Price discrimination
  - (g) Productivity

- Q.2** (a) Construct a monthly demand schedule for ice-cream, and graph the implied demand curve. Identify the factors that would shift this demand curve and briefly explain your reasoning. **07**
- (b) Why do we have markets? According to economists, what role should government play in markets? **07**

**OR**

- (b) Define Cost of Living Index. Explain the steps in the calculation of Cost of Living Index. State the problems involved in its calculation. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain the difference between monopolistic competition and perfect competition **07**
- (b) Fill in the blanks in the following table: **07**

| <b>Output</b> | <b>Total Cost</b> | <b>Fixed Cost</b> | <b>Variable Cost</b> | <b>Average Fixed Cost</b> | <b>Average Variable Cost</b> | <b>Average Total Cost</b> | <b>Marginal Cost</b> |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 100           | 260               | -                 | 60                   | -                         | -                            | -                         | -                    |
| 200           | -                 | -                 | -                    | -                         | -                            | -                         | 0.3                  |
| 300           | -                 | -                 | -                    | -                         | 0.5                          | -                         | -                    |
| 400           | -                 | -                 | -                    | -                         | -                            | 1.05                      | -                    |
| 500           | -                 | -                 | 360                  | -                         | -                            | -                         | -                    |
| 600           | -                 | -                 | -                    | -                         | -                            | -                         | 3.00                 |
| 700           | -                 | -                 | -                    | -                         | 1.60                         | -                         | -                    |
| 800           | 2,040             | -                 | -                    | -                         | -                            | -                         | -                    |

**OR**

- Q.3** (a) What is the Prisoners Dilemma & what does it have to do with Oligopoly? **07**  
(b) What are the reasons that a market might have a monopoly? Explain how a monopolist chooses the quantity of output to produce and the price to charge? **07**
- Q.4** (a) Discuss the reasons why the short-run Aggregate Supply curve is upward sloping? **07**  
(b) What is money? What are the functions of money? Suppose the central bank of a country uses all of its policy tools to decrease the money supply, what would it do? **07**

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain the role of financial system in an economy. Discuss the components of a financial system. **07**  
(b) The government spends \$4 billion to buy Aircrafts. Explain why aggregate demand might increase by more or less than \$4 billion. **07**
- Q.5** Suppose that your demand schedule for pizza is as follows:

| <b>Price<br/>In \$</b> | <b>Qty demanded<br/>Income<br/>\$ 20000</b> | <b>Qty demanded<br/>Income<br/>\$ 24000</b> |
|------------------------|---|---|
| <b>8</b>               | 40  | 50  |
| <b>10</b>              | 32  | 45  |
| <b>12</b>              | 24  | 30  |
| <b>14</b>              | 16  | 20  |
| <b>16</b>              | 8   | 12  |

- (a) Use the midpoint method to determine your price elasticity of demand as the price of pizza increases from \$8 to \$10 if (i) your income is \$20000 and (ii) your income is \$24000 **07**
- (b) Determine your Income elasticity of demand as the income increases from \$ 20000 to \$ 24000 if (i) price is \$12 (ii) price is \$16 **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** A Country Riverdale produces only two goods: Wafers and Noodles

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Price per<br/>Packet<br/>of<br/>Wafers</b> | <b>Quantity of<br/>Wafer<br/>Packets<br/>produced</b> | <b>Price per<br/>Packet of<br/>Noodles</b> | <b>Quantity<br/>of Noodle<br/>Packets<br/>produced</b> |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| <b>2020</b> | Rs 10   | 120   | Rs 12                                      | 200  |
| <b>2021</b> | 12  | 200   | 15   | 300  |
| <b>2022</b> | 14  | 180   | 18   | 275  |

- (a) Compute nominal GDP, real GDP, and the GDP deflator for each year, using 2020 as the base year. **07**
- (b) Did the economic well being increase more in 2021 or 2022? Explain **07**

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