**AMET Business School**

**Question Bank**

**BBA**

**BUSINESS ECONOMICS – BBA 17**

**Section A**

1. What is consumption function?
2. State and explain the ‘Law of variable proportions’
3. What is Break-Even Analysis.
4. What is Price Discrimination?
5. What is Support Price?
6. What is cost plus pricing
7. What is penetration pricing
8. Define managerial economics
9. what is ‘Capital Budgeting’
10. What is law of diminishing marginal utility
11. Define cost benefit analysis
12. What is demand?
13. What is demand curve?
14. What is NGO?
15. What is micro economics?
16. What is law of supply?
17. What is BEP?
18. What is income elasticity of demand?
19. What is cross elasticity of demand?
20. What is cardinal utility?
21. What is ordinal utility theory?
22. What is GDP?
23. What is unemployment?
24. What is fiscal policy?
25. What is monetary policy?
26. What are diseconomies of sale?
27. What is oligopoly market?

**Section B**

1. Explain the objectives of demand forecasting.
2. What is the need for planning in business?
3. How is Price Elasticity measured? How is Price Elasticity measured?
4. Explain cost plus pricing and marginal cost pricing.
5. State and explain the Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns.
6. What are the features of Oligopoly
7. Write short notes on Static and Dynamics.
8. Explain the term disinvestment with examples.
9. Explain the features of fiscal policy.
10. Explain the features of monetary policy.
11. Differentiate short run and long run equilibrium.
12. What is shut down point?
13. What are the features of oligopoly?
14. What are the features of monopoly market?
15. What are the features of perfect competition?
16. What are the features of monopolistic market competition?
17. What is short run cost curves?
18. What is long run average cost curve?
19. What is income consumption curve?
20. What do you mean by substitution effects in normal goods?
21. Differentiate micro and macro economics.

**Section C**

1. Describe fully the concept of price elasticity of demand.
2. Explain Innovation theory of profit.
3. What is cost Benefit Analysis? Explain the steps involved in it.
4. Can government intervention helps in controlling monopolies and regulating prices?
5. Explain its scope and importance for managerial decisions
6. Explain the various determinants of demand.
7. Show how price and output is determined under the conditions of Perfect competition in the long run.
8. Justify the need for Government Intervention in market.
9. Explain with examples, the economic principles underlying the managerial decisions.
10. Why there is need for Demand Forecasting? Explain any two methods of demand forecasting for the established product.
11. Define ‘Production Function’. Explain with diagram, the three stages of the   Law of Variable Proportions.
12. How is price and output determination under monopoly different from that under perfect competition?
13. Which economic concepts can be used by managers in taking various business decisions?
14. Why does the normal demand curve slope downwards? Can there be an upward rising demand curve? Explain with examples.
15. Define production function. State and explain the ‘Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns’.
16. Explain the classification of market on the basis of degree of competition.
17. Write notes on -

a) Methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.

b) Exceptions to the Law of Supply.

c) Innovation theory of profit.

18. Define ‘Managerial Economics’. Discuss its nature and scope.

19. Discuss the factors affecting Price elasticity of demand with the help of suitable examples.

20. Why is demand forecasting essential? Explain the different techniques of survey method.

21. Distinguish between perfect competition and imperfect competition.

22.  How would you apply the knowledge of Economics to the managerial decision making?

23. Explain the relationship between price and quantity demanded of a commodity.

24. What are the determinants of supply ? Explain the concept of elasticity of supply.

25. Briefly review the theories of profit.

26. Write notes on - :

a) Variations in demand and changes in demand.

b) The stage of decreasing returns.

c) Significance of price elasticity of demand.

d) Short term costs.

27. Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly.

28. Explain the price and macroeconomic approaches to the study of Economics.

29. Describe the price and demand relationship with suitable examples.

30. Sate and explain the Law of diminishing marginal utility.

31. Describe the three stages of the Law of variable proportions with diagram.

32. What is meant by ‘Monopolistic Competition’? Give its features with examples.

33. Define ‘Managerial Economics’ Describe its scope and practical significance.

  34. Explain fully the concept of ‘price elasticity of demand’.

  35. State and explain the Law of Variable Proportions.

  36.What is cost function? Explain the cost concepts-TC,AC, MC.

37.Show how a monopoly firm reaches it equilibrium in the short run with the help of MR and MC curves.

  38. What is Managerial Economics? Discuss its scope and importance.

  39. What is demand forecasting? Describe any 2 methods and objectives of demand forecasting.

  40. State and explain the Law of Variable proportions.

41. Show how a monopoly firm reaches its equilibrium in the long run.

42.    Explain the nature and significance of ‘Managerial Economics’. How is it related to Macro Economics?

43. What is ‘Demand Forecasting’? What are its objective and types?

44.  Explain fully the concept of ‘Price Elasticity of Demand’.

45.   Explain the terms T.C.,A.C. and M.C. with examples. Why does the long run A.C. curve is

saucer shaped?

46.  Give the classification of market on the basis of degree of competition.

47.    Write notes on -

a)  Dynamic Theory of Profit.

b)  Private Vs. Public Goods.

c)  Exceptions to the ‘Law of Supply’.

d)  Difficulties in the National Income Estimate.

 48. Define Managerial Economics. Which economic concepts are useful in decision making for the managers.

49. What is Demand Forecasting? Explain the objectives and any two methods with their limitations.

50. Define production Function. Explain the three types of Returns to scale.

51. Compare the price and output determination under the conditions of perfect competition and monopoly in the long run with the help of MR and MC curves.