

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2015-18]

B.A./B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER (January – June) 2016

Mid-Semester Examination, March 2016

Date : 17/03/2016

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

ECONOMICS (Honours)

Paper : II

Full Marks : 50

[Use a separate Answer Book for each group]

Group – A

1. Answer any one question : [1×10]
- a) i) Why would a firm that incurs losses in short run choose to produce rather than shut down? [6]
 - ii) Explain why the long run industry supply curve is not the summation of individual firm's curves. [4]
 - b) i) Explain in detail the long run equilibrium condition for a perfectly competitive market. [7]
 - ii) Graphically explain the concept of 'Dead Weight Loss'. [3]

Answer any two questions : [2×7.5]

2. In a perfectly competitive market in the short run a typical firm's total cost function is $C = 0.04q^3 - 0.9q^2 + 10q + 5$ and market price is given as 4 dollars per unit. Calculate and show graphically — whether the firm should continue to produce in the short run.
3. The market demand and supply scheduled for a commodity are given by $D(P) = 1,000 - 100P$ and $S(P) = 500 + 100P$
- a) Graph the supply and demand schedules and determine the equilibrium price and quantity.
 - b) Calculate the elasticity of demand and the elasticity of supply at the equilibrium price.
4. Suppose that the market demand function of a perfectly competitive industry is given by $Q_D = 4,750 - 50P$ and the market supply function is given by $Q_S = 1,750 + 50P$ and P is expressed in dollars.
- a) Find the market equilibrium price.
 - b) Find the quantity demanded and supplied in the market at $P = \$50, \$40, \$30, \20 and $\$10$.
 - c) Draw the market demand curve, the market supply curve and the demand curve for one of 100 identical perfectly competitive firms in this industry.

Group – B

5. Show how, in a Solowvian model of growth, the savings rate determines the optimal percapita capital. How would the change in the savings rate influence the equilibrium growth path? [7+3]
6. Explain, with the help of Baumol-Tobin model, the interest sensitivity and income sensitivity of the transaction demand for money. [10]
7. Answer any one question : [1×5]
- a) Discuss the quantity theory of money in brief.
 - b) Explain the role of expected inflation in determining the inflation-unemployment trade off.