

- iv) High P-V ratio indicates
- a) high profit, b) low profit
c) equal profit d) none of these
- v) Why Baumol kept a profit constraint in his model of sales maximization ?
- a) For gaining prestige
b) For dividing it amongst members
c) For the survival of the firm in the future.
d) All of these.
- vi) If $AC = 10q^3$ the MC is
- a) $10q^3$ b) $20q^3$
c) $10q^4$ d) $40q^3$.
- vii) For any max and min value $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is always
- a) zero b) positive
c) negative d) none of these.
- viii) Business environment consists of
- a) micro-environment.
b) macro-environment
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of these.
- ix) Component(s) of monetary policy is/are
- ~~a)~~ public expenditure b) public debt
c) taxation d) none of these.
- x) GDP of an economy will increase if
- a) unemployment increases
b) cut-down in production
c) demand increases.
d) per capita income falls.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Differentiate between Perfect Competition and Monopoly.

b) Explain the profit maximisation theory under monopoly market. $5 + 10$

✓ 8. a) Describe the breakeven point.

b) What is the significance of break-even point ?

c) Explain the role of break-even analysis in decision making. <http://www.makaut.com> $7 + 3 + 5$

9. A firm faces following demand and average cost function respectively :

$$Q = 100 - 5P$$

$$AC = 5 + (Q / 10)$$

Determine the profit maximizing level of output and maximum profit.

✓ 10. a) Explain the components of business environment in brief.

b) Differentiate between monetary policy and fiscal policy. $10 + 5$

11. a) Explain the major problems faced by developing countries in promoting their exports ?

b) How does international trade affect developing countries ? $8 + 7$