Assignment Class Eco

Demand & Supply

	Time Allowed: 1 Hour.	Maximum Marks: 30
Q No	1 to 8 are 1 Mark Questions	
Q-1	The utility drive from the first unit of a commodity is known as	
Q-2	MUx of X is 50 and MUy of y is 40. If the price of Y is 8 then price be	ice of X at equilibrium will
Q-3	In case of single commodity, consumer is in equilibrium when margin equals toof the commodity.	al utility from a commodity
Q-4	Indifference curve are convex to the origin because of marginal rate	e of substitution.
	True/False	
Q-5	A consumer in consumption of single commodity equates price of utility.	the commodity with total
Q-6	Any consumption beyond the point of satiety leads to disutility.	
Q-7	The slope of indifference curve is different at the different points of cu	ırve.
Q-8	Aman is indifferent to the bundles (4,7) and (4,8), indicate wheth preference or not.	her Manish has monotonic
Q-9	Define Budget line. When can it shift to the right.(3)	
Q-10	What changes take place in TU when (i) MU curve remains positive (MU is negative. (3)	ii) MU curve becomes 0 (iii)
Q-11	Higher indifference curve represents higher level of satisfaction to the statement. Also state the underlying assumption related to this property.	·
Q-12	Suppose a consumer can buy 5 units of good x and 4 units of good y, if income. The price of good x is 10 rs. And that of y is rs. 12. Calculate to consumer.(3)	•
Q-13	Why is an indifference curve convex to the origin? Also explain consur indifference curve. (6)	ner equilibrium through

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Q-14	What does the slope of PPF Indicate?	(2)
Q-15	Scarcity and choice go together." Comment.	(2)
0-16	Differentiate (1) positive and Normative economics (II) Micro and Macro Economics	(3+3)

