## PEOPLE'S EDUCATION SOCIETY'S DR. AMBEDKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS WADALA, MUMBAI

### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

#### **GUIDANCE LECTURE FOR F.Y.B.COM II SEMESTER**

**DATE: 01-04-**

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## **Question paper pattern**

Q.1. (A) MCQs (Any Ten Out of Twelve)	(10 Marks)
Q.1. (B) TRUE or FALSE	(10 Marks)
Q. 2. Attempt A and B or C and D	(15 Marks)
Q. 3. Attempt A and B or C and D	(15 Marks)
Q. 4. Attempt A and B or C and D	(15 Marks)
Q. 5. Attempt A and B or C and D	(15 Marks)

Total 100 Marks

### Q. Describe the features of Perfect Competition.

#### ANS:

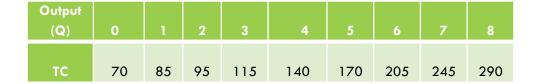
- 1. Large number of buyers and sellers
- 2. Homogeneous product
- 3. Free entry and Exit to the firm
- 4. Perfect Knowledge of the Market
- 5. Perfect mobility of the factors of production
- 6. No Transport Cost

#### Q. Discuss different sources of Monopoly Power.

#### ANS:

- 1. Natural Monopoly
- 2. Control over Critical inputs.
- 3. Technology.
- 4. Legal Protection.
- 5. Cartel formation.
- 6. Price policy

Q. IF PRICE = 20, CALCULATE TR,
AR, MR AND MC UNDER PERFECT
COMPETITION
BY USING FOLLOWING
DATA.



♣ANS:

Output (Q)	TC	Price	TR	AR	MR	MC
0	70	20	0	20	20	0
1	85	20	20	20	20	15
2	95	20	40	20	20	10
3	115	20	60	20	20	20
4	140	20	80	20	20	25
5	170	20	100	20	20	30
6	205	20	120	20	20	35
7	245	20	140	20	20	40

Q. CALCULATE TR, AR
AND MR UNDER
MONOPOLY MARKET BY
USING FOLLOWING
DATA.

Quantity Sold (Q)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Price (P)	20	19	18	1 <i>7</i>	16	15	14	13

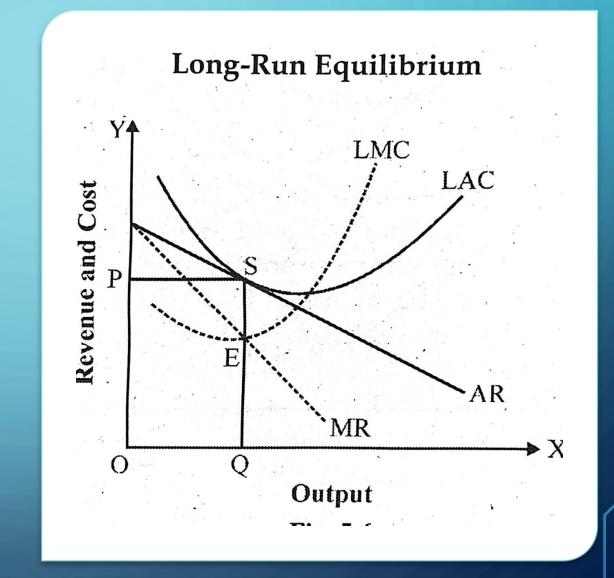
Quantity sold	Per unit price	TR	AR	MR
(Q)	(P)			
1	20	20	20	00
2	19	38	19	18
3	18	54	18	16
4	17	68	17	30
5	16	80	16	12
6	15	90	15	10
7	14	98	14	08
8	13	104	13	06

#### Q. What are the features of monopolistic competition.

#### ANS:

- 1. Many Sellers
- 2. Close substitute
- 3. Selling Cost.
- 4. Free entry and Exit
- 5. Nature of Demand curve
- 6. Product differentiation

Q. EXPLAIN LONG-RUN EQUILIBRIUM OF THE FIRM UNDER MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION.



# Q. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT DEGREES OF PRICE DISCRIMINATION?

- First Degree Price Discrimination:
- Sellers sell same commodity to the different buyers at different price....
- Second Degree Price Discrimination:
- When each consumer is charged highest price....
- Third Degree Price Discrimination:
- When different price is charged in different markets ......

# Q. WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS FOR PRICE DISCRIMINATION?

#### ANS:

1.non-Transferability of goods.

- 2. Geographical distance.
- 3. Political Barriers.
- 4. Tariff Barriers
- 5. Ignorance
- 6. Negligible price Discrimination
- 7. price-quality link
- 8. Location
- 9. Government Sections