

- ૪ પૂર્ણ હરીફાઈ અને ઈજારાની પરિસ્થિતિનો તુલનાત્મક અભ્યાસ કરો. ૧૪
- અથવા**
- ૪ સમતૂટ વિશ્લેષણ એટલે શું ? ભૌતિક એકમોના સંદર્ભમાં સમતૂટ બિંદુનું નિર્ધારણ કેવી રીતે થાય છે તે ઉદાહરણ અને આકૃતિની મદદથી સમજાવો. ૧૪
- ૫ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો : (ગમે તે બે) ૧૪
- (૧) માંગની પ્રતિમૂલ્ય સાપેક્ષતા
- (૨) મૂડી પુરવઠાના આંતરિક અને બાહ્ય પ્રાપ્તિસ્થાનો
- (૩) વટાવનો સિદ્ધાંત
- (૪) સમ - ઉત્પાદન રેખા.

ENGLISH VERSION

Instruction : As per the instruction no. 1 of page no. 1.

- 1 Answer in brief : 14
- (i) Clarify the difference between 'Business environment and 'Business Operations'.
- (ii) State the difference between 'Consumers demand' and 'producer's demand'.
- (iii) State the methods to measure price elasticity of demand.
- (iv) State the difference between 'Fixed cost' and 'Variable cost'.
- (v) Indicates the main objectives of a firm.
- (vi) What is meant by production function.
- (vii) Indicates the main stages of cost - benefit analysis.
- 2 (a) Discuss the characteristics of managerial economics. 7
- (b) Describe the functions of managerial economist. 7
- OR**
- 2 (a) Explain the types of price elasticity of demand. 7
- (b) Explain the 'Trends method' of demand forecasting. 7
- 3 Explain with the help of diagraph, cost - output relationship under short run. 14
- OR**
- 3 Explain the determinants of demand. 14

4 Make comparative study of perfect competition and monopoly. 14

OR

4 What is meant by break - even analysis ? Explain with the help of illustration and diagram how break - even point is determine in terms of physical unit. 14

5 Write short notes : (any two) 14
(i) Cross elasticity of demand.
(ii) Internal and external sources of supply of capital.
(iii) Discounting Principle
(iv) Isoquant curve.
