# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



### **B.A.** DEGREE EXAMINATION - **ECONOMICS**

FIFTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

### **EC 5402 - MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Date: 11-11-2016	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00		

#### PART- A

## Answer any FIVE questions in about 75 words each.

(5 X 4 = 20 marks)

- 1. Define Managerial Economics.
- 2. Explain the fundamental principles used in business decision- making.
- 3. Distinguish between short-term and long- term demand forecasting.
- **4.** Write a brief note on: a) Administered pricing b) Loss leader pricing.
- **5.** Explain the concept of sunk cost? Give a suitable illustration.
- **6.** Define BEP. Explain the managerial applications of Break- Even concepts.
- 7. What are the factors affecting capital investment decisions of a business firm?

#### **PART-B**

# Answer any FOUR questions in about 300 words each.

(4 X 10 = 40 marks)

- **8**. Briefly explain the significance of Managerial Economics.
- **9.** Examine Baumol's sales maximization model with the help of a diagram.
- 10. (a) The sales department of a firm is planning to increase sales to Rs.10 lakhs. The consultant to the sales department points out that in the past this firm's sales proceeds and advertisement expenditure have a very high correlation of +0.75. The past data revealed that the firm's average sales per year has been Rs.4 lakhs with a variance of Rs.30,000 and its average annual advertisement expense has been Rs.1 lakh with a variance of Rs.10,000. Estimate how much advertising expenditure, this firm must incur to achieve its sales target.
  - (b) If a firm has Rs.20,000 of fixed costs and the variable costs grow at 60%, with the increase in the volume, find the profits it expects to get on the sale value of Rs. 90,000.
- 11. From the following information relating to Quick Std. Ltd., you are required to find out:
- a) Contribution
- **b**) Break-even point in units
- c) Margin of safety
- d)Sales Volume to earn a profit of Rs. 6,000

Total fixed cost Rs. 4, 500
Total variable costs Rs. 7, 500
Total sales Rs.15,000
Units sold 5,000

- 12. Explain the various concepts of costs used in managerial economics.
- 13. Discuss briefly the competition oriented price formulation in actual business situations.
- **14**. Calculate the payback periods of the following projects each requiring a cash outlay of Rs.1, 00,000. Suggest which of the projects would be chosen.

Year	cash flow		
	Project A (Rs.)	project B (Rs.)	
1	20,000	10,000	
2	20,000	30,000	
3	20,000	40,000	
4	20,000	60,000	
5	20,000	40,000	

PART- C

## Answer any TWO questions in about 900 words each.

(2X 20 = 40 marks)

- 15. Explain in detail the Trend Projection Methods and Collective Opinion Method of demand forecasting.
- **16**. Discuss the graphical and algebraic methods of Break Even Analysis in profit forecasting. Outline its limitations.
- 17. (a) The annual sales of XYZ Co., are as follows. Estimate sales for the years 2009 and 2010.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales('000)	45	56	58	46	75

- (b) Write short notes on the following pricing strategies.
  - 1. Skimming pricing
  - 2. Limit pricing
- **18.** (a) A choice is to be made between two competing projects which require an equal investment of Rs.60,000. Thay are expected to generate net cash flows as under:

Year	Project x	Project y	
1	30,000	14,000	
2	20,000	16,000	
3	15,000	22,000	
4		29,000	
5	17,000	12,000	
6	11,000	8,000	

The cost of capital of the company is 10%. Using Net Present Value method recommend which proposal is to be preferred.

(b) Explain the merits and demerits of Net Present Value method.

\*\*\*\*\*\*