

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN Semester Final Examination, II Semester, 2013 School of Social Sciences

MSc Economics Course: SSEI 150: Microeconomics II

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

Note: Attempt All Questions from Sections A,B,C.

SECTION: A

All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(Marks: 5x2=10)

- 1. Who propounded the revealed preference theory? State the theory of revealed preferences.
- 2. Show that the Cobb-Douglas production function is a linear homogenous production function.
- 3. Is collusion possible in a two person zero-sum game? Explain.
- 4. What is the basic difference between partial equilibrium and general equilibrium?
- 5. Write the demand functions each for a public good and a private good. What is measured along the vertical axis while drawing the demand function for a public good?

SECTION: B

Answer any FOUR.

(Marks: 4x5=20)

- 1. What is a linear expenditure function? Explain.
- 2. Which method of production is widely used in India? Mathematically show for a Cobb-Douglas production function that the elasticity of substitution is equal to one.
- 3. What do you mean by a strategy in a game theory? Discuss with suitable example how a saddle point is arrived at in a two person zero sum game.
- 4. What do you mean by production possibility? What is the shape of a production possibility frontier? Explain how we arrive at the particular shape with the help of graphical analysis.
- 5. Discuss how the government may play a role in reducing exploitation of consumer by a monopoly.

SECTION: C

Answer any TWO.

(Marks: 2x10=20)

- 1. Assume that an economy comprises of two consumers A and B consuming only two commodities X and Y. Diagrammatically show the preferences of the two consumers. Discuss the process of exchange that may take place between these two consumers. (Hint: Use the Edgeworth Box Diagram)
- 2. Discuss Walrasian General equilibrium Analysis stating the existence, uniqueness and stability problem of equilibrium. Use suitable diagrams to explain your answer.
- 3. What do you mean by long run? Show that under perfect competition a firm will earn normal profits in the long run. Explain diagrammatically.