

# CA FOUNDATION

## CA PRACTICE LEAGUE

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

# T-20

By- LOVE KAUSHIK SIR

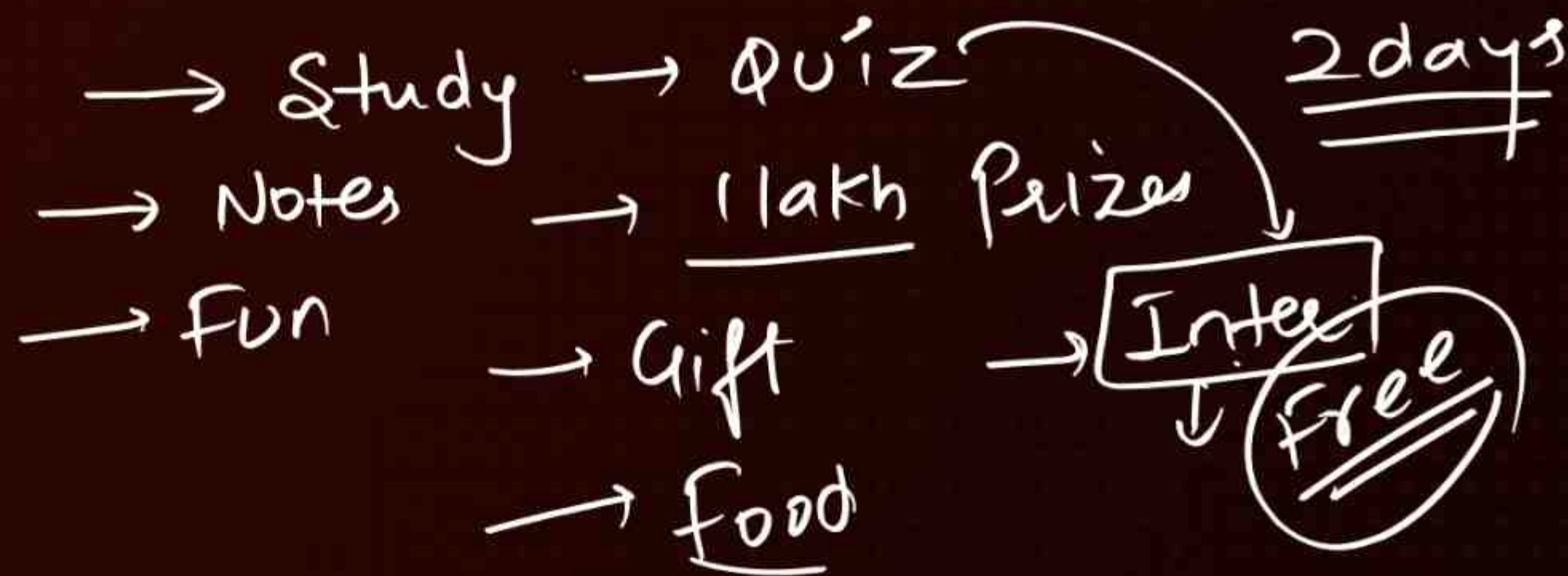


# Prize

Delhi  
Patna  
Jaipur

Top 50

Registration  
No fee



# Question

a  
b  
c  
d

} once



✓  
Prod<sup>n</sup>, Cost

# Chapter - 3

$$Q = A \cdot L^a \cdot K^{1-a}$$

$$Q = A \cdot L^a \cdot K^b$$

$1 \rightarrow$  CRS

$> 1 \rightarrow$  IRS

$< 1 \rightarrow$  DRS

#Q. In the Cobb-Douglas production function given as :

$$Q = A \cdot L^a \cdot K^{(1-a)}$$

share of labour in total production is

(MTP Nov. 22, May 23)

$$Q = A \cdot L^a \cdot K^{1-a}$$

Labour's share

**A**  $a$   $A$

**B**  $1 - a$

**C**  $A$

**D**  $aL$

# QUESTION

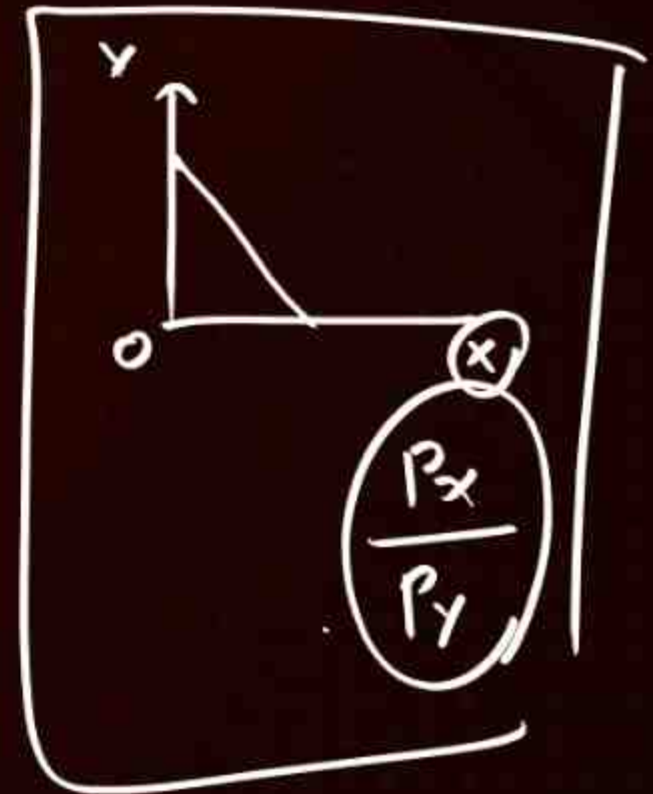
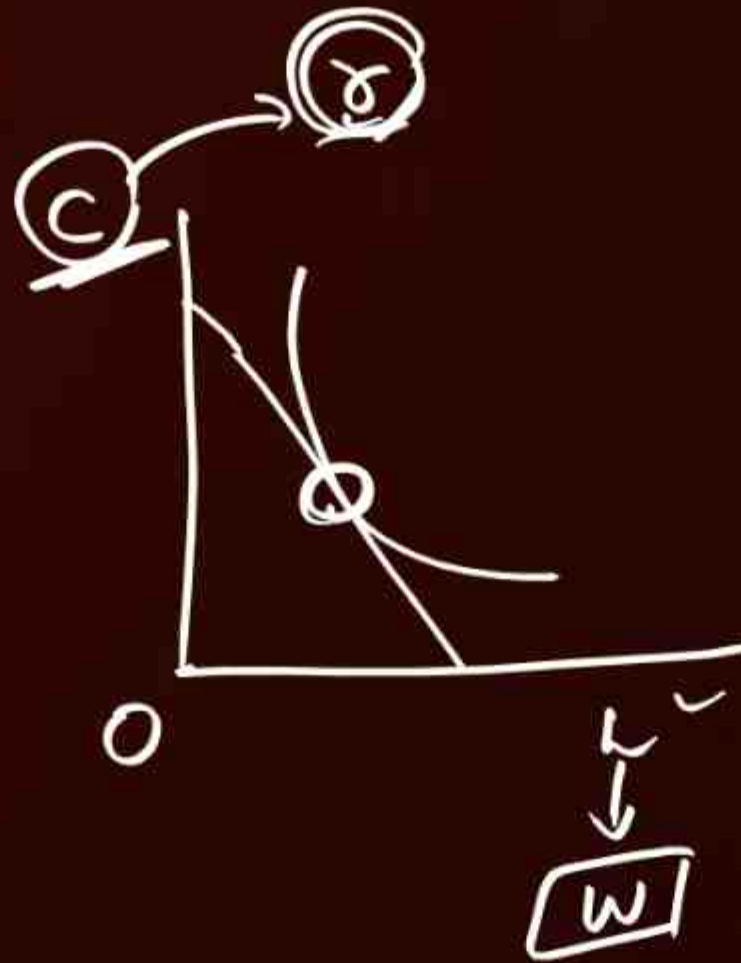


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#Q. The slope of Iso-cost line is

(MTP Apr 21)

- A  $w/r$  ✓ (A)
- B  $r/w$
- C  $r \times w$
- D None of these



#Q. Total economic costs = explicit costs + Implicit cost + Normal Profit ✓✓✓

(PYQ Jun 22)

A/c

Normal Profit

**A** Super normal profit

**B** Super normal loss

**C** Normal profit **C**

**D** Economic profit  $\Rightarrow$   $TR - TC$



#Q. Suppose the short run cost function can be written as

$$TC = 250 + 10Q.$$

Average Fixed cost equals:

(MTP Mar 18)

- A  $250/Q$  A
- B 250
- C 10
- D  $250/Q + 10$

$$AFC = \frac{TFC}{Q}$$

$$\frac{TFC}{Q} = \frac{250}{Q} = AFC$$

#Q. Which curved is <sup>x</sup> not affected by fixed cost?

(MTP May 23)

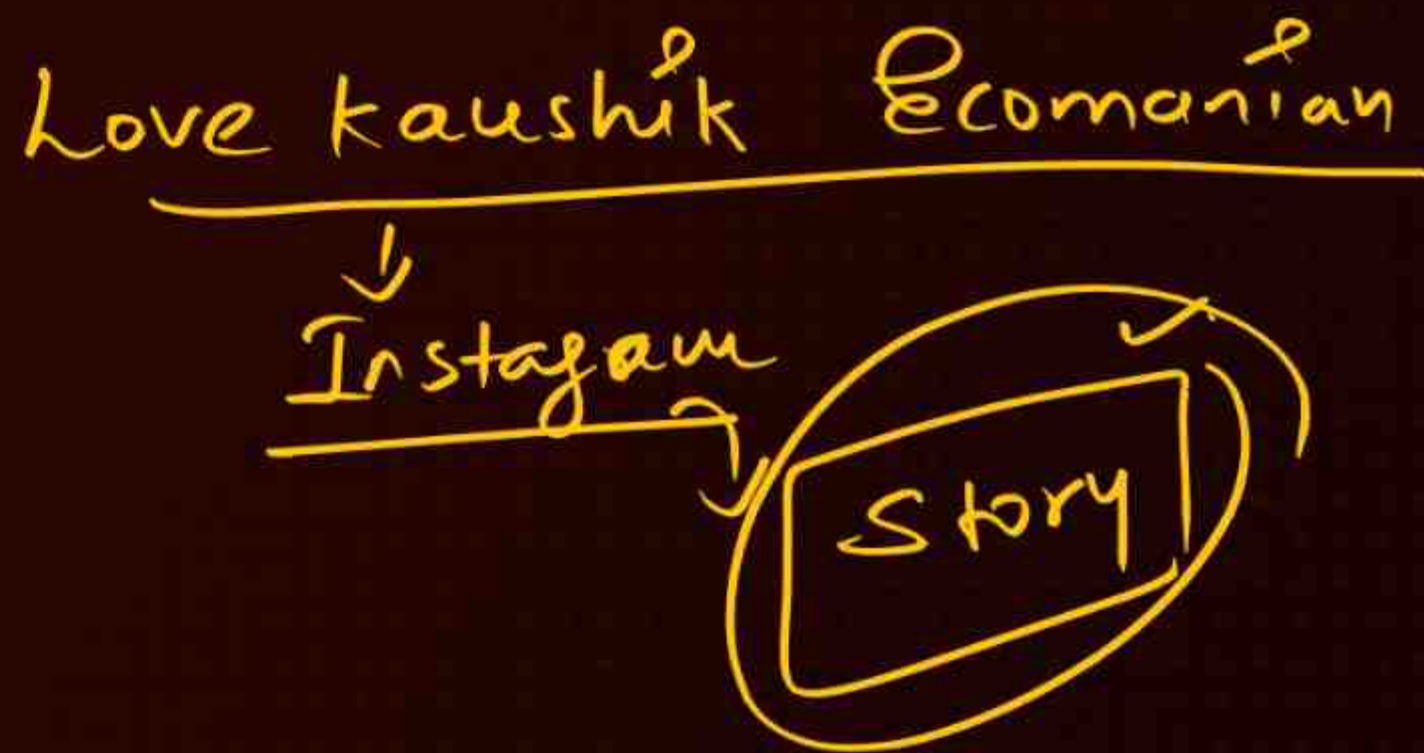
- A** MC Curve =  $\frac{\Delta TVC}{\Delta Q} = \frac{TVC_n - TVC_{n-1}}{Q_n - Q_{n-1}}$
- B** TC Curve =  $TFC + TVC$
- C** AC Curve =  $AFC + AVC$
- D** AFC Curve =  $\frac{TFC}{Q}$

#Q. When average cost curve is rising then, marginal cost

(MTP Apr. 19)

- A Must be decreasing
- B Must be above the average cost curve B
- C Must be constant
- D Must be equal to average cost





QUESTION

#Q. A mfg. company has  $TFC = 120$  lakhs,  $TVC = 100Q + 7Q^2 + 0.25Q^3$   
 Calculate the MC?

$$MC = 100 + 14Q + 0.75Q^2$$

(MTP Apr. 21)

Maths = ?

$$\frac{d(TVC)}{dQ} = MC$$

- A  $100 + 14Q + 0.75Q^2$  (A)
- B  $120 + 7Q^2 + 0.25Q^3$
- C  $100 + 7Q^2 + 0.25Q^3$
- D 107.25

## QUESTION

#Q. X, Y and Z are confused with the formula for defining TC

(a) X Says:  $TC = TVC + TFC$  ✓

(b) Y Says:  $TC = AC \times \text{Output}$  ✓

(c) Z Says:  $TC = \sum MC + TFC$

Identify who amongst them is correct

(MTP May 23) ✓

**A** X ✓

**B** Y ✓

**C** Z

**D** All of them **D**



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# Chapter - 4

QUESTION

#Q.

Price taker firms:

⇒ Perfect comp<sup>3</sup>

(MTP Oct 18, Oct 21) ✓ ✓

- A** Advertise to increase the demand for their products X
- B** Do not advertise because most advertising is harmful for the society X
- C** Do not advertise because they can sell as much as they want at the current price ✓
- D** Who advertise will get more profits than those who do not

✓



#Q. A firm encounters its "shutdown point" when:

(MTP Oct 19, Oct 21, SEQ, ICAI SM, MTP Mar 18, Apr 19)

$$\boxed{P = ATC} \text{ , } \boxed{P = AVC}$$

- A** Average total cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output  
 $\boxed{P = ATC}$
- B** Average variable cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output  
 $\boxed{P = AVC}$  ✓
- C** Average fixed cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output  
 ✗
- D** Marginal cost equals price at the profit-maximizing level of output  
 ✗

$P = ATC$   $\Rightarrow$  Normal

Long run  
shutdown

$P = AVC$   $\rightarrow$  Shutdown

#Q. In the long run normal profits are included in the \_\_\_\_\_ curve.  
(MTP Mar 18, MTP Mar 19)

- A** LAC = **A**
- B** ✓ LMC  $\Rightarrow$
- C** AFC  $\alpha$
- D** ✓ SAC  $\Rightarrow$

#Q. In the short run level of output the firm at the optimum will be :

(MTP Mar 22)

Best

- A** Minimizing total losses
- B** Maximizing total profit
- C** ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Either maximum total profit or minimizing total losses C
- D** None of these ✓

#Q. When firm is in long run equilibrium in perfect competition, which of following is not true ?

(MTP Mar 21)

false

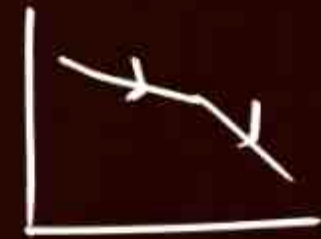
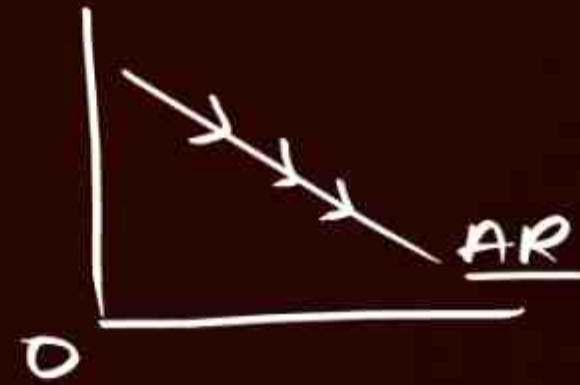
$$MR = MC = AC = P$$

- A** AC = MR ✓
- B** TR = TC ✓
- C** Firm will earn supernormal profit ✓ **C**
- D** None of these ✓

#Q. If the market demand curve for a commodity has a negative slope  
then the market structure must be:

(PYQ Jun 22)

- A** Perfect competition
- B** Monopoly
- C** Imperfect competition
- D** The market structure cannot be determined as the information is insufficient

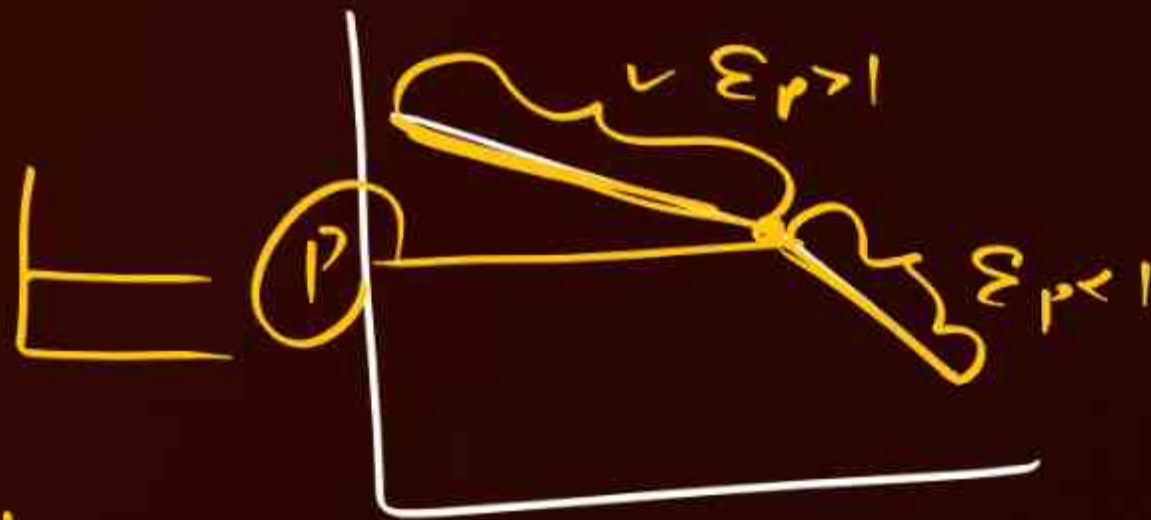


Handwritten notes: 'monopoly' with an arrow pointing to option B, 'imperfect' with an arrow pointing to option C, and a circled 'C' with an arrow pointing to option C.

#Q. The elasticity of demand on the upper segment of a kinked demand curve will be \_\_\_\_\_.

(PYQ Jun 22)

- A** Infinite  $\infty$
- B** Equal to one  $1$
- C** Greater than one  $E_p > 1$
- D** Less than one  $E_p < 1$



## QUESTION



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#Q. Cross elasticity of demand for the monopolist's product or any other product is \_\_\_\_\_.

(MTP Mar 22)

Cross  $> 0 \Rightarrow$  Subs.

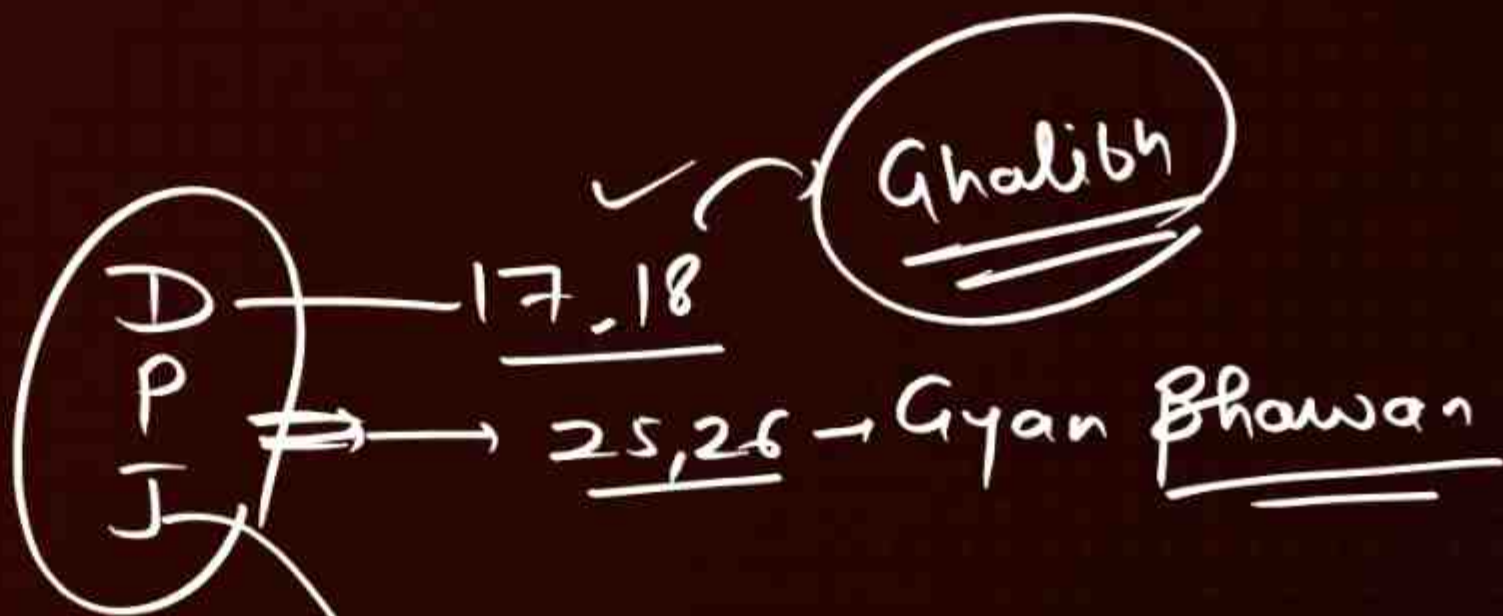
$< 0 \Rightarrow$  Comp.

0  $\rightarrow$  (X)

- A** Zero
- B** Very small
- C** High
- D** Either (A) or (B)



TOP → 50



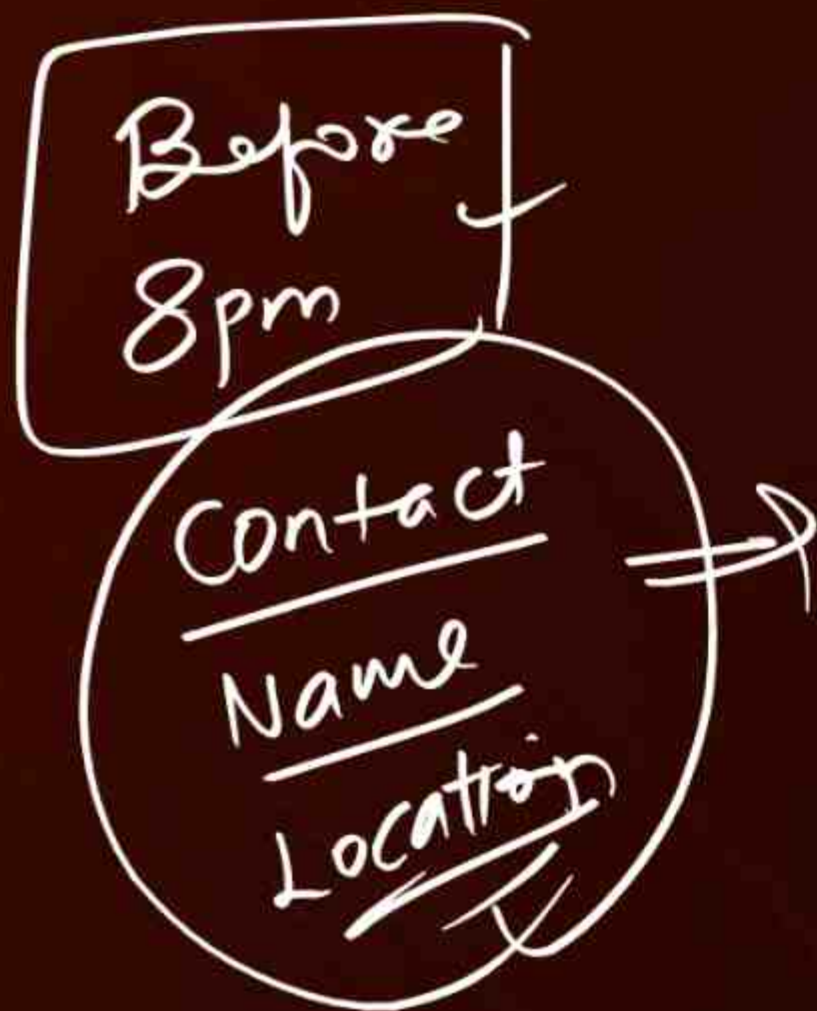
Vidyapeeth  
Tonk Road, Bapu Nagar

Love Kaushik Ecomania

Ig → DM → (X)

Screenshot ✓

Story Tag ✓





#Q. Dynamic fare charged by Indian railways is an example of: (MTP Mar 21)

- A Pure monopoly
- B Discriminating monopoly
- C Perfect competition
- D None of these

Confusing - chatpate



**THANK**

*You*

