# ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS (HMTS 3101)

Time Allotted: 3 hrs Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

## Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)					
Ch	Choose the correct alternative for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$				
(i)	There is no supply under monopoly because  (a) There is only one unique combination between supply(output) and demand(price)  (b) There is no unique combination of supply(output) and demand(price)  (c) Marginal revenue is relatively higher  (d) Marginal cost is relatively higher.				
(ii)	GDP(Gross Domestic Product) measures (a) Only domestic income (b) Only foreign income (c) Both domestic and foreign income (d) Neither domestic nor foreign income.				
(iii)	Which one of the following is a part of (a) Bill receivable (c) Cash at hand	f <i>Credit</i> side entry in tria (b) Wages (d) Bills payable	ıl balance		
(iv)	Credit creation in an economy may increase, if  (a) Depositors start withdrawing money from banks  (b) If banks impose restriction on creating new deposits  (c) If people start to save more at home  (d) If depositors park their money with bank regularly.				
(v)	includes all transactions related (a) Balance of trade (c) Balance of accounts	ted to visible, invisible & (b) Balance of payn (d) Total currency (	nent		

1.

- (vi) SLM method of depreciation can be computed by
  - (a) (Salvage value Cost of the asset)/total number of years
  - (b) (Cost of the asset -Salvage Value)/total number of years
  - (c) Both of these
  - (d) (salvage value+ Cost of asset)/total number of years
- (vii) Acid test ratio implies:
  - (a) (Total Assets- inventories)/Total Liabilities
  - (b) (Total Liabilities-Inventories)/Total Assets
  - (c) (Current Assets- inventories)/Current Liabilities
  - (d) (Current Liabilities-Inventories)/Current Assets
- (viii) If Net Present Value of a project is positive, it implies

(a) Project is viable

(b) Project is not viable

(c) Can be both

(d) Cannot be decided

(ix) Willingness to buy a product backed by purchasing power is known as:

(a) Demand

(b) Supply

(c) Utility

(d) Need

- (x) "Debit the receiver and credit the giver"- is golden rule for
  - (a) Nominal Account

(b) Personal Account

(c) Real Account

(d) Suspense account.

## **Group - B**

- 2. (a) What do you mean by income elasticity of demand and cross price elasticity of demand?
  - (b) Find out the key differences between a perfectly competitive market and a monopoly market.

 $(3 \times 2) + 6 = 12$ 

- 3. (a) Define National income and discuss briefly its components.
  - (b) Discuss any three measures to control inflation in an economy.

 $(2+4)+(3\times 2)=12$ 

### Group - C

- 4. (a) List What is exchange rate for a currency? Highlight the role of World Bank as an adviser, financer and promoter of economic development in developing countries.
  - (b) Why in recent times public sector banks are suffering from non-performing asset (NPA) problem and what are its impacts?

(2+4)+(3+3)=12

- 5. (a) Discuss the functions of International Monetary Fund (IMF) in maintaining the international liquidity.
  - (b) Discuss any three features of partnership business.

 $6 + (3 \times 2) = 12$ 

### Group - D

6. (a) From the following information prepare a Cost sheet and find out Total sales:

Total stock of raw material=3,00,000 ₹

Manufacturing wages= 50,000 ₹

Depreciation of plant= 40,000 ₹

Office rent=10,000 ₹

Discounts allowed on sales=3000 ₹

Advertising cost=2000 ₹

Profit =6,000 ₹.

- (b) Journalize the following transactions:
  - (a) Purchased goods for cash -2,00,000 ₹ on 01/02/21
  - (b) Purchased stationary for cash 1000 ₹ on 05/02/21
  - (c) Purchased furniture for cash- 30,000 ₹ on 08/02/21
  - (d) Sold goods for cash 1,00,000 ₹ 1 on 09/02/21
  - (e) Sold goods to ABC Pvt Ltd.- 16,000₹ on 15/02/21
  - (f) Paid salary- 30,000 ₹ on 21/02/21
  - (g) Paid rent- 8,000₹ on 24/02/21.

(5 + 7) = 12

7. (a) Consider the following information,

Fixed cost: 4,80,000 ₹

Variable cost(per unit): 7,000 ₹

Selling cost/unit: 15,000 ₹

calculate

- (i) Breakeven level of output and sales.
- (ii) (P/V) ratio.
- (iii) Level of profit ,if output=72 units.
- (b) What is ratio analysis? Discuss any two ratios with their formula.

$$6 + 2 + (2 \times 2) = 12$$

#### Group – E

8. (a) Consider the following information:

Technology	Initial cost(₹)	Annual Income(₹)	Useful life(years)
1	11,00,000	3,00,000	10
2	18,00,000	5,00,000	10
3	15,00,000	4,00,000	10

Choose the best technology based on Net Present Value (NPV) method when rate of return is 20% per year compounding annually.

(b) A company has purchased a machine for 12,50,000 ₹ ,installation charges 1,50,000 ₹, salvage value from the asset is 2,50,000 ₹ . Determine amount of depreciation and the book value after 3 years using straight line method (SLM) of depreciation.

$$7 + 5 = 12$$

- 9. (a) What is capital budgeting. Discuss the need for in the process of decision making
  - (b) What do you mean by Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)? What are its components?

$$(2+4)+(2+4)=12$$

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