

# **KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

**(3 Pages)**

**Reg. No:.....**

**Question Code: 26E04206**

**Course Code : 25PMBA16**

**PG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026**

**First Semester**

**M.B.A**

**Managerial Economics**

**(For those who joined in June 2025 onwards)**

**Time : 3Hours**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

## **PART - A (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

- CO:1 1. Define managerial economics. Explain the nature and scope of  
K:2 managerial economics.
- CO:2 2. List out the Importance of Elasticity of Demand.  
K:4
- CO:3 3. Identify the concept of production analysis  
K:4
- CO:4 4. Assess the significance of price discrimination  
K:5
- CO:5 5. Analyse the role of monetary policy  
K:4

## **PART - B (5 X 8 = 40Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

- CO:1 6. (a) Assess the functions of Managerial Economics in decision-  
K:5 making and forward planning.

**(OR)**

- (b) Explain the role and responsibilities of a Managerial Economics.

- CO:2 7. (a) Appraise the determinants of demand.

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Interpret the demand forecasting methods.

C0:3 8. (a) Discuss the different cost concepts in production analysis

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the methods of capital budgeting.

C0:4 9. (a) Interpret the different pricing methods.

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Explain pricing in monopolistic competition.

C0:5 10. (a) Assess the concepts of National Income.

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the phases of the business cycle.

**PART - C (1 X 15 = 15 Marks)**

**CO:3 11. Case Study:**

**K:4** Non-physician providers of medical care are in high demand in the United States. But licensure laws and federal regulations limit their scope of practice and restrict access to their services. The result has almost unavoidably been less choice and higher prices for consumers. Safety and consumer protection issues are often said to be the reasons for restricting nonphysician services. But the restrictions appear not to be based on experimental findings. Studies have repeatedly shown that qualified non-physician providers – such as midwives, nurses, and chiropractors – can perform many health and medical services traditionally performed by physicians – with comparable health outcomes, lower costs, and high patient satisfaction. Licensure laws appear to be designed to limit the supply of health care providers and restrict competition to physicians from non-physician practitioners. The primary result is an increase in physician fees and income that drives up health care costs. At a time government is trying to cut health spending and improve access to health care, it is important to examine critically the extent to which government policies are responsible for rising health costs and the unavailability of health services. Eliminating the roadblocks to competition among health care providers could improve access to health services, lower health costs, and reduce government spending.

**Question :** Analyse the possible factors that have lead to this kind of situation.