Code: CS8T1

## IV B.Tech - II Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations - July 2021

## MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Opportunity cost Principle.
- b) Veblen Goods.
- c) Price elasticity of demand.
- d) Demand forecasting.
- e) Isocosts.
- f) Fixed cost and variable cost.
- g) Monopoly.
- h) Cost based Pricing.
- i) Journal.
- j) Gross Profit Ratio.
- k) Payback Period Method.

## PART - B

Answer any <i>THREE</i>	questions. All	questions	carry equal 1	narks.
			3 x 16 =	48 M

- 2. a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope. 8 M
  - b) Explain various determinants of demand. 8 M
- 3. a) Define Income elasticity of demand and explain its types. 8 M
  - b) Explain various survey methods of demand forecasting. 8 M
- 4. a) Discuss law of variable proportions with assumed data.

  8 M
  - b) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020:

Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000

- Find: i) Contribution ii) Profit iii) BEP, and iv) Margin of safety 8 M
- 5. a) Explain the features of Perfect competition. 8 M
  - b) Explain the features of Monopolistic competition. 8 M

6. a) The Trail balance of Mr. Ramesh as on 31st March, 2020 revealed the following balances. Prepare trading, profit and loss A/c for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and a balance Sheet as on that date.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Plant & machinery		Capital	
	160,000	account	200,000
Purchases	136,000	Sales	250,000
Sales returns		Purchase	
	2,000	returns	6,550
		Discount	
Opening stock	60,000	received	1,600
		Sundry	
Discount allowed	700	creditors	50,000
Bank charges	150		
Sundry debtors	90,000		
Salaries	16,000		
Wages	20,000		
Insurance	1,500		
Rent and rates	4,000		
Advertisements	4,000		
Cash in hand	13,800		
	508,150		508,150

Adjustments: i)Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 70,000,

ii) Outstanding Salaries Rs.1000, and

iii) Prepaid insurance Rs.500

b) Consider the case of the company with the following two investment alternatives each costing 9,00,000. The details of the cash inflows are as follows: 8 M

Year	Cash flows (in 🔻 )		
1 ear	Project-1	Project- 2	
1	3,00,000	6,00,000	
2	5,00,000	4,00,000	
3	6,00,000	3,00,000	

The cost of capital is 10% per year. Which one will you choose under NPV Method? PV Factors @10%: 0.909, 0.826, 0.751