## Code No: 114DC JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2017 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Common to EEE, PTM) Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75 Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. (25 Marks) 1.a) With assumed data, illustrate how cross elasticity of demand can be measured? [2] b) Under what conditions, demand curve cannot slope towards right? [3] c) What is the significance of Cobb-Douglas Production function? [2] d) Establish the relationship between Average cost and Marginal cost. [3] e) What are the important points to be included in a partnership deed? [2] f) Define 'Product differentiation' and explain how can it be made? [3] What do you understand by 'Ploughing back of profits'? How is it helpful to a business g) Which capital budgeting method do you choose between pay back method and h) Accounting Rate of Return method, in case the net annual earnings decline year after year during its life time? i) What items constitute 'Net worth'? [2] j) What is the procedure you follow while finalizing Accounts, in case some balance of reserve for Provision for bad and doubtful debts is existing and you are required to modify the reserve by a given percentage? [3] PART-B (50 Marks) 2. Discuss in detail the nature and scope of Managerial economics and point out the issues that need the application of Managerial economics for decision making. What is the purpose of Demand forecasting? Explain various methods of demand forecasting usually followed in business and also their suitability. 4. What are the features of Isoquants? How can a producer find least cost combination of factor inputs through Isoquant analysis? Use necessary diagrams in support of your presentation. OR Explain the following cost concepts and give suitable examples: a) Opportunity costs b) Sunk costs c) Implicit costs d) Incremental costs e) Replacement costs. [10] 6. Distinguish between skimming and penetrating pricing policies of a business firm? What are the reasons for firms to follow different pricing policies? [10]

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26	undertakings in India business? Comment of participation in business.  8. By considering assum	ed data, illustrate how Payba	ent. How can Government of Grant the attitude of Grant control of Grant Co	nent enter into overnment for [10] ounting rate of	2
26	detail the various sour  10. What are financial st	nd by 'Working capital cycle ces of mobilizing working capatements? Explain how differences for interpretation?	pital needed by an indus	strial unit.	2
26	for the year ending 31 Particulars Opening stock Purchases wages	6,50,000 70,000	orepare Trading, Profit & eet as on that date:  Cr. (Rs.)	k loss Account	
25	Machinery Furniture Salaries cash Goodwill capital Creditors Sales	16,00,000 1,10,000 52,000 35,000 1,00,000	10,00,000 40,000 12,00,000	26	2
26	Interest received Loan on Machine Bills payable  Adjustments:  a) Closing stock was v	26,67,000 alued at Rs.75, 000	16,000 4,00,000 11,000 -26,67,000	26	2
26	b) Wages and salaries c) Depreciate Machine d) Interest receivable of	utstanding Rs.5, 000.	and Rs.5, 000 respective	[10]	2
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