

ECONOMICS WORKSHEET -(Revenue and supply)

CLASS XII

Q 1. Draw the supply curves showing:

(i) $E_s = 1$ (ii) $E_s > 1$ (iii) $E_s < 1$

Q2. Producer's equilibrium is determined where

(a) $MR > MC$ (b) $MR < MC$ (c) $MR = MC$ (d) All of these

Q3. A firm earns normal profit when

(a) $AR = AC$ (b) $AR > AC$ (c) $AR < AC$ (d) None of these

Q4. At the point of equilibrium MC should be

(a) Rising (b) Falling (c) Constant (d) All of these

Q5. Producer's equilibrium is determined where difference between TR and TC is

(a) Constant (b) Minimum (c) Maximum (d) None of these

Q6. A firm earns super normal (abnormal) profits when:

(a) $AR = AC$ (b) $AC > AR$ (c) $AR > AC$ (d) None of these

Q7. The factor causing extension in supply of a good is

(a) Increase in number of firms (b) Decrease in tax rate

(c) Improvement in technology (d) Increase in price of the good.

Q8. An increase in price of inputs will shift the supply curve

(a) To its left (b) To its right (c) No Change (d) None of these

Q9. What is relationship between TR and MR when price falls with rise in output?

Q10. What are the shapes of AR and MR curves, when each unit is sold at the same price?

ECONOMICS WORKSHEET -(Revenue, supply and its elasticity)

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Q11. State the relations between marginal revenue and average revenue.

Q12. Explain producer's equilibrium with the help of a diagram

Q13. State the geometric method of measuring price elasticity of supply (in case of straight line supply curve).

Q14. State any three causes of a rightward shift of supply curve.

Q15. How does TR change with output when MR is zero?

Q16. What is the relationship between price and MR?

Q17. What is the shape of TR curve under monopoly?

Q18. What is the shape of total revenue curve under perfect competition?

Q19. What is price line under perfect competition?

Q20. State the relations between marginal revenue and average revenue.

Q21. A new technique of production is introduced in the steel manufacturing unit. How will it affect the supply curve of steel?

Q22. Price of a good rises from Rs 10 to Rs 12 per unit, its supply rises by 40%. Calculate price elasticity of supply.

Q23. The price elasticity of supply is 2.5. At a price of Rs5 , its quantity supplied is 300 units . how much will be supplied at Rs 4?

Q24. A 15% rise in the price of the commodity results in the rise in its supply from 600 units to 735 units. Calculate the elasticity of supply.