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**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR**  
(AUTONOMOUS)**B.Tech IV Year I Semester Regular Examinations February-2022**  
**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**  
(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A**

(Answer all the Questions 5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- |   |  |    |    |
|---|--|----|----|
| 1 | a Define Elasticity of Demand.                                     | L1 | 2M |
|   | b Write short notes on fixed cost and variable cost with examples. | L1 | 2M |
|   | c What is meant by cost-plus pricing?                              | L1 | 2M |
|   | d Write a short note on operating cycle                            | L1 | 2M |
|   | e Write a short note on Net profit ratio                           | L1 | 2M |

**PART-B**

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- |   |  |    |     |
|---|--|----|-----|
| 2 | What do you mean by demand forecasting? Explain various techniques of demand forecasting techniques. | L5 | 10M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**OR**

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|---|--|----|-----|
| 3 | Define managerial economics and discuss how it helps in solving managerial problems. | L1 | 10M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**UNIT-II**

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|---|---|----|-----|
| 4 | Explain the production function with one variable inputs and laws of returns. | L5 | 10M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**OR**

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|---|--|----|----|
| 5 | a Define Break-even point with graph and discuss its assumptions.  | L6 | 5M |
|   | b A firm has Fixed Cost of Rs 10000/-,<br>Selling price per unit is Rs.5/-<br>variable cost per unit is Rs. 3/-<br>Calculate Break Even Point in terms of sales units and Sales revenue. | L6 | 5M |

**UNIT-III**

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|---|--|----|-----|
| 6 | Discuss how the Price-Output determination is done under Monopoly Markets. | L4 | 10M |
|---|--|----|-----|

**OR**

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|---|---|----|-----|
| 7 | Discuss the concepts of economic liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in detail. | L4 | 10M |
|---|---|----|-----|

**UNIT-IV**

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|---|---|----|----|
| 8 | a Discuss the Net Present Value technique of capital budgeting in detail.   | L2 | 6M |
|   | b The cost of a project is Rs.50, 000 and has an expected life of 5 years.<br>The expected cash inflows for the next 5 years are Rs.20,000; Rs.,14,000; Rs.16,000;<br>Rs.17000 and Rs.16, 000 respectively. Determine the Payback period for the project. | L6 | 4M |

**OR**

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|---|--|----|-----|
| 9 | Ramu company has the following two investment alternatives each requires Rs.9, 00,000 cash outlay. The expected cash inflows are as follows: | L6 | 10M |
|---|--|----|-----|

Year	Project1	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% p.a. Evaluate both the projects using NPV Method.

**UNIT-V**

10 Discuss various types of ratios in detail.

**L3 10M**

**OR**

11 a Journalize the following transactions in the book of Mr. Ravi. 2010, June 1 Ravi invested Rs.5,00,000 cash in the business

**L6 4M**

3 Paid into bank Rs.80,000

5 Purchased building for Rs.3,00,000

7 Purchased goods for Rs.70,000

10 Sold goods for Rs.80,000

15 Withdrew cash from bank Rs.10,000

25 Paid electric charges Rs.3,000

30 Paid salary Rs.15,000

b A firm sold good worth Rs.5,00,000 and its gross profit is 20% of sales value. The inventory at the beginning of the year was Rs. 16,000 and at the end of the year were 14,000. Compute inventory turnover ratio and the inventory-holding period.

**L5 6M**

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***