 <div><b>SURESH GYAN VIHAR</b> <u>UNIVERSITY</u> Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade</div>		<b>INTERNAL ASSIGNMENT - 1</b>	
<b>Course: BBA</b>		<b>International Economics</b>	
<b>Year: 3</b>			
<b>Specialization: NA</b>	<b>Total Marks: 100</b>		

**Q. Write answers for the questions below. (20 marks each – Word limit – 500)**


**A. Define and Explain Managerial Economics. Elaborate role of managerial economics.**

**B. Enlist problems faced by a business using managerial economics. What is the process of business decision making in managerial economics.**

**C. What is demand forecasting? What is increase and decrease in demand?**

**D. State the law of demand. Mention any 4 factors which influence demand.**

**E. Mention the different types of demand? Mention any three objectives of demand forecasting.**

 <div><b>SURESH GYAN VIHAR</b> <u>UNIVERSITY</u> Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade</div>		<b>INTERNAL ASSIGNMENT - 2</b>	
<b>Course:           BBA</b>		<b>International Economics</b>	
<b>Year:            3</b>			
<b>Specialization: NA</b>	<b>Total Marks: 100</b>		

**Q. Write answers for the questions below. (20 marks each – Word limit – 500)**

**A. State the behaviour of Marginal Product is Law of Variable Proportions. Explain the causes of this behaviour.**

**B. Which word describes the correlated patterns that macroeconomic variables often follow over the business cycle?**

**C. Which company would investors rely on the most for returns during an economic downturn?**

**D. Which theory argues that business cycles are rational reactions to shocks in the economy?**

**E. Define Marginal Revenue. Explain the relationship between Average and Marginal Revenue when price is constant at all levels of output.**