

- Q. 7. From the following schedule find out the level of output at which the producer is in equilibrium. Give reasons for your answer. [CBSE Delhi 2009] 4

| Output (Units) | Price (₹) | Total Cost (₹) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | 24 | 26 |
| 2 | 24 | 50 |
| 3 | 24 | 72 |
| 4 | 24 | 92 |
| 5 | 24 | 115 |
| 6 | 24 | 139 |
| 7 | 24 | 165 |

- Q. 8. From the following table find out the level of output at which the producer is in equilibrium. Give reasons for your answer. [CBSE Delhi 2009] 4

| Output (Units) | Average Revenue (₹) | Total Cost (₹) |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 12 | 14 |
| 2 | 12 | 26 |
| 3 | 12 | 35 |
| 4 | 12 | 52 |
| 5 | 12 | 64 |
| 6 | 12 | 70 |

- Q. 9. Given below is a cost and revenue schedule of a producer. At what level of output is the producer in equilibrium? Give reasons for your answer. [CBSE (AI) 2009] 4

| Output (Units) | Price (₹) | Total Cost (₹) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | 10 | 13 |
| 2 | 10 | 22 |
| 3 | 10 | 30 |
| 4 | 10 | 38 |
| 5 | 10 | 47 |
| 6 | 10 | 57 |
| 7 | 10 | 71 |

- Q. 10. The price of commodity X is ₹ 20 per unit and it remains constant. Given below is the cost schedule of one of its producers. Find out the level of output at which this producer is in equilibrium. Give reasons for your answer. [CBSE (AI) 2009] 4

| Output (Units) | Total Cost (₹) |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 26 |
| 2 | 45 |
| 3 | 60 |
| 4 | 76 |
| 5 | 94 |
| 6 | 114 |
| 7 | 142 |

- Q. 11. From the following schedule find out the level of output at which the producer is in equilibrium, using marginal cost and marginal revenue approach. Give reasons for your answer. [CBSE (AI) 2010] 6

| Price per unit (₹) | Output (Units) | Total Cost (₹) |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 8 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | 2 | 11 |
| 6 | 3 | 15 |
| 5 | 4 | 18 |
| 4 | 5 | 23 |

- Q. 12. From the following schedule find out the level of output at which the producer is in equilibrium. Give reasons for your answer. (Use total revenue and total cost approach.) [CBSE (F) 2010] 6

| Output (Units) | Marginal Revenue (₹) | Total Cost (₹) |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 8 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | 11 |
| 3 | 4 | 15 |
| 4 | 2 | 18 |
| 5 | 0 | 23 |