

- Q. 11. At a price of ₹ 10 per unit, the quantity supplied of a commodity is 400 units. If its price rises to ₹ 12 per unit the quantity supplied rises by 10 per cent. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. 3
- Q. 12. At a price of ₹ 8 per unit, the quantity supplied of a commodity is 200 units. Its price elasticity of supply is 1.5. If its price rises to ₹ 10 per unit, calculate the quantity supplied at the new price. [CBSE Delhi 2004] 3
- Q. 13. The price elasticity of supply of a commodity is 2.5. At a price of ₹ 5 per unit, its quantity supplied is 300 units. Calculate its quantity supplied at a price of ₹ 4 per unit. [CBSE 2004] 3
- Q. 14. The price of a commodity is ₹ 12 per unit and its quantity supplied is 500 units. When its price rises to ₹ 15 per unit, its quantity supplied rises to 650 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is supply elastic? [CBSE 2004] 3
- Q. 15. The quantity supplied of a commodity at a price of ₹ 8 per unit is 400 units. Its price elasticity of supply is 2. Calculate the price at which its quantity supplied will be 600 units. [CBSE 2004] 4
- Q. 16. When the price of a commodity falls from ₹ 10 per unit to ₹ 9 per unit, its quantity supplied falls by 20 per cent. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. [CBSE Delhi 2004] 4
- Q. 17. Due to a 10 per cent rise in the price of a commodity, its quantity supplied rises from 400 units to 450 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic? [CBSE (F) 2004] 4
- Q. 18. A 5 per cent fall in the price of a commodity results in a fall in its quantity supplied from 400 units to 370 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic? [CBSE (F) 2004] 4
- Q. 19. The price elasticity of a commodity is 2. When its price falls from ₹ 10 to ₹ 8 per unit, its quantity supplied falls by 500 units. Calculate the quantity supplied at the reduced price. [CBSE Delhi 2006] 4
- Q. 20. When the price of a commodity rises from ₹ 10 to ₹ 11 per unit, its quantity supplied rises by 100 units. Its price elasticity of supply is 2. Calculate its quantity supplied at the increased price. [CBSE (AI) 2006] 4
- Q. 21. Commodities X and Y have equal price elasticity of supply. The supply of X rises from 400 units to 500 units due to a 20 per cent rise in its price. Calculate the percentage fall in supply of Y if its price falls by 8 per cent. [CBSE Delhi 2009] 4
- Q. 22. The price elasticity of supply of commodity X and Y are equal. The price of X falls from ₹ 10 to ₹ 8 per unit and its quantity supplied falls by 16 per cent. The price of Y rises by 10 per cent. Calculate the percentage increase in its supply. [CBSE Delhi 2009] 4
- Q. 23. The price elasticity of supply of commodity Y is half the price elasticity of supply of commodity X. 16 per cent rise in the price X results in a 40 per cent rise in its supply. If the price of Y falls by 8 per cent, calculate the percentage fall in its supply. [CBSE (AI) 2009] 4
- Q. 24. The ratio of elasticity of supply of commodities A and B is 1 : 1.5. 20 per cent fall in price of A results in a 40 per cent fall in its supply. Calculate the percentage increase in supply of B if its price rises from ₹ 10 per unit to ₹ 11 per unit. [CBSE (F) 2009] 4
- Q. 25. At a price of ₹ 5 per unit of commodity A, total revenue is ₹ 800. When its price rises by 20 per cent, total revenue increases by ₹ 400. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. [CBSE Delhi 2010] 3
- Q. 26. Price of commodity A is ₹ 10 per unit and total revenue at this price is ₹ 1,600. When its price rises by 20 per cent, total revenue increases by ₹ 800. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. [CBSE Delhi 2010] 3
- Q. 27. Total revenue at a price of ₹ 4 per unit of a commodity is ₹ 480. Total revenue increases by ₹ 240 when its price rises by 25 per cent. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. [CBSE Delhi 2010] 3