INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES
SENIOR SECTION
CLASS – XI - MICROECONOMICS (030)
UNIT – 03: PRODUCERS' BEHAVIOR AND SUPPLY
PRICE ELASTICITY OF SUPPLY
WORKSHEET - 08

NUMERICALS ON PRICE ELASTICITY OF SUPPLY

1. A firm earns revenue of ₹50 when market price of a good is ₹10. The market price increases to ₹15 and now the firm earns revenue of ₹150.What is the price elasticity of supply?
2. The market price of good changes from ₹5 to ₹ 20. As a result the quantity supplied by the form increases by 15 units. Price elasticity of firms supply curve is 0.5. Find initial and final level of output of the firm.
3. Price elasticity of supply of a good is 2. A producer sells 200 units of this good at ₹2 per unit. How much will he be willing to sell at the price of ₹4 per unit?
4. Price of a good falls from ₹15 to ₹10 and the supply decreases from 100 units to 50 units. Calculate price elasticity of supply.
5. When the price of a commodity rises from ₹4 per unit to ₹5 per unit, total revenue increases from ₹600 to ₹750. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
6. The ratio of elasticity of supply of commodities A and B is 1: 1·5. If a 20 percent fall in price of commodity A results in a 40 percent fall in its supply. Calculate the percentage increase in supply of B if its price rises from ₹10 per unit to ₹11 per unit.
7. The price elasticity of supply 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.
8. 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.
9. Due to a 10 percent rise in the price of a commodity, its quantity supplied rises from 400 units to 450 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.

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