**Hümbətova Suqra\_Qiymət və qiymətləndirmə**

1. What is difference between price and pricing
2. Alternative method of pricing
3. Profit is as pricing factor
4. The economic functions of prices
5. Export pricing
6. Basis of classification of cost
7. The theories of oligopolistic pricing
8. State regulation of prices: forms of indirect price control
9. Differences between oligopoly and monopolistic competition pricing
10. Basic methods of pricing
11. State regulation of prices: forms of direct price control
12. Types of price elasticity of demand
13. Characteristics of perfect competition and prices
14. Pricing strategy: models of pricing
15. Classify the prices depending on the territory actions
16. Basic methods of pricing
17. Price discrimination and types of it
18. What is price system?
19. The principles of pricing
20. Classify the prices depending on the sphere of regulation
21. Price elasticity of supply and various types of it
22. Classify the prices depending on a method of inclusion of transport expenses in the price of goods
23. Price as an economy category
24. Price elasticity of supply and various types of it
25. State regulation of prices: forms of indirect price control
26. Characteristics of perfect competition and prices
27. Classify the prices according to the character of the served turnover
28. Characteristics of monopoly and prices
29. The economic functions of prices
30. Factors Determining Export Price
31. Valuation methods of stocks
32. Taxes are as pricing factor
33. Classification of price system
34. Pricing in oligopolistic competition
35. Pricing in monopolistic competition
36. How dooes the Stock Market Work?
37. Who decides the price of stocks?
38. What is the logic behind the value of stocks?
39. What is market structure
40. Price and selling capacity of daily use product is shown for the current and basic term in the schedule. Find the average price per kg of product for relevant period and changable index.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | 2016 | 2017 |
| Quantity of sold product (kg) | Price per 1 kg of product(manat) | Quantity of sold product (kg) | Price per 1 kg of product (manat) |
| I | 4000 | 0.78 | 4000 | 0.90 |
| II | 5000 | 0.82 | 5000 | 0.95 |
| III | 7000 | 0.85 | 7000 | 1.05 |
| IV | 9000 | 0.90 | 9000 | 1.25 |
| Total | 25000 | - | 25000 | - |

1. The cost of product (Cp) is 100 AZN, profitability (R) 25%, excise tax (A) 20%, value added tax (VAT)18%. Account enterprise and wholesale price of a product.
2. Determine the price of toaster which indicators differ from domestic product and abroad. Siemens toaster price is 55$.

| Indicators | Coefficient | Siemense | Domestic toaster |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fried quality | 0,45 | 3,92 | 2,5 |
| Using comfortability | 0,15 | 4,8 | 3,1 |
| Technical parameters | 0,2 | 4,5 | 2,8 |
| Disign | 0,05 | 3,95 | 2,41 |
| Expire period | 0,15 | 3,5 | 2,01 |

1. The cost of product (Cp) is 100 AZN, profitability (R) 25%, excise tax (A) 20%, value added tax (VAT)18%. Account enterprise and wholesale price of a product.
2. Using the data shown in in the table below about supply of alarm clocks, calculate the price elasticity of supply from: point J to point K. Classify the elasticity of point as elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic.

| Point | Price | Quantity Supplied |
| --- | --- | --- |
| J | $8 | 50 |
| K | $9 | 70 |
| L | $10 | 80 |
| M | $11 | 88 |
| N | $12 | 95 |

1. The construction materials market announces a 10% discount in spring. On the 1-19th days of the mounth the price for ceramic tiles was 350 manat, for the next 20-30th days was sold with 10% discounted price. During discounted selling the sale as compared with the previous days, the sale increased for 20%. Taking into consideration the change of price, find the average price of ceramic tiles for a mounth.
2. Calculate retail sale price of 0.5 liters strong of 40% alcohol drink: the cost of product is 80 Azn, profitability (R) 20%, excise tax 60 Azn, VAT 18%, wholesale trade allowance 10%, retail sale trade allowance 15%.
3. Calculate the price elasticity of supply using the mid-point formula and determine the type of elasticity when the price changes from $5 to $6 and the quantity supplied changes from 20 units per supplier per week to 30 units per supplier per week
4. Price and selling capacity of daily use product is shown for the current and basic term in the schedule Find the average price per kg of product for relevant period and changable index.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | 2016 | 2017 |
| Quantity of sold product (kg) | Price per 1 kg of product(manat) | Quantity of sold product (kg) | Price per 1 kg of product (manat) |
| I | 4000 | 0.78 | 4000 | 0.90 |
| II | 5000 | 0.82 | 5000 | 0.95 |
| III | 7000 | 0.85 | 7000 | 1.05 |
| IV | 9000 | 0.90 | 9000 | 1.25 |
| Total | 25000 | - | 25000 | - |

1. Using the data shown in in the table below about supply of alarm clocks, calculate the price elasticity of supply from: point L to point M. Classify the elasticity of point as elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic.

| Point | Price | Quantity Supplied |
| --- | --- | --- |
| J | $8 | 50 |
| K | $9 | 70 |
| L | $10 | 80 |
| M | $11 | 88 |
| N | $12 | 95 |
| P | $13 | 100 |

1. Find out the price of new washing machine if the previous model’s price is 750 manat. The parameters and coefficients are given in table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parametres  | Base model  | New model | Coefficient  |
| Maximum loading, kq | 5 | 7 | 0,4 |
| Volume of cylinder, litr | 42 | 50 | 0,3 |
| Rotational speed | 11 | 10 | 0,2 |
| Expire speed | 10 | 10 | 0,1 |
| Disign  | 25 | 45 | 0,2 |

1. Using the data shown in in the table below about supply of alarm clocks, calculate the price elasticity of supply from: point N to point P. Classify the elasticity of point as elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic.

| Point | Price | Quantity Supplied |
| --- | --- | --- |
| J | $8 | 50 |
| K | $9 | 70 |
| L | $10 | 80 |
| M | $11 | 88 |
| N | $12 | 95 |
| P | $13 | 100 |

1. Calculate the price elasticity of supply using the mid-point formula and determine the type of it:



1. Calculate retail sale price of 0.5 liters strong of 40% alcohol drink: the cost of product is 80 Azn, profitability (R) 20%, excise tax 60 Azn, VAT 18%, wholesale trade allowance 10%, retail sale trade allowance 15%.
2. For a short period, has been sold the identical goods at different prices: 500 units each at a price of 300 $; 100 units each at a price of 400 $; 200 units each at a price of 250 $. Deviation from market prices is 20%.

Can the tax authority verify the correctness of the prices according to transactions, and require the extra tax?

1. Insert the gaps according to the information

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Per unit of a product (manat) | Total product volume (manat) | Product volume (units) |
| Total costs | Variable costs | Variable costs | Fixed costs  |
| 1 |  | 5 | ? | 100 000 | 50 |
| 2 |  | 5 | ? | 125 000 | 75 |
| 3 |  | ? | 55 000 | 75 000 | 25 |
| 4 |  | ? | 450 000 | 150 000 | 50 |

1. Using the data shown in in the table below about supply of alarm clocks, calculate the price elasticity of supply from: point M to point N. Classify the elasticity of point as elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic.

| Point | Price | Quantity Supplied |
| --- | --- | --- |
| J | $8 | 50 |
| K | $9 | 70 |
| L | $10 | 80 |
| M | $11 | 88 |
| N | $12 | 95 |
| P | $13 | 100 |

55.Trading company sales 1,000 packages milk of small size for the current period per 60 qapik for each. The cost for per package is 45 qapik. Sales Manager offers to decrease the price for 10%. In which case this offer can be taken?

56. Determine the price of new model refrigerator by point method on the bases of indicators of previous model. The price of previous model is 900 manat and parameters and coefficients are given in table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model of Refrigerator | Parameters |
| points | coefficient | points | coefficient | points | coefficient |
| A | 45 | 0,3 | 70 | 0,5 | 40 | 0,2 |
| B | 60 | 0,3 | 80 | 0,5 | 30 | 0,2 |

57. Using the data shown in in the table below about supply of alarm clocks, calculate the price elasticity of supply from: point K to point L. Classify the elasticity of point as elastic, inelastic, or unit elastic.

| Point | Price | Quantity Supplied |
| --- | --- | --- |
| J | $8 | 50 |
| K | $9 | 70 |
| L | $10 | 80 |
| M | $11 | 88 |
| N | $12 | 95 |
| P | $13 | 100 |

58. ..Determine the market structure according the following situations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A lot of companies produces homogen products but they do not influence the price  |  |
| The product is manufactured only by one company and producer can influence the price  |  |
| There is only one coal consumer in the market |  |
| Air transportion is implemented by government  |  |
| OPEC cartel belongs to this market structure  |  |
| 6 large companies manufacture the same cosmetic products  |  |

59. Calculate the Indexes Daw-Jones, Standard&Poor’s and Price Change of sold stocks in Financial market according to the shedule.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Companies | Stock prices in basic period  | Sold stocks quantity  | Stock prices in current period  | Percent rate of price changes  |
| A | 40 | 20 | 48 |  |
| B | 50 | 30 | 47,5 |  |
| C | 60 | 40 | 64,8 |  |
| D | 30 | 15 | 29,1 |  |
| E | 80 | 100 | 84,8 |  |

60. The borrower borrowes 10 000 manat from the bank.The bank rate is 12%. If the inflation rate is 14% for a year, calculate the purchasing power of manat after a year.

61. Explain the necessity of advertisement and the product differentiation in different market structures.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Market structure | Advertisement  | Product differentiation  |
| Perfect competition  |  |  |
| Monopoly |  |  |
| Oligopoly  |  |  |
| Monopolistic competition  |  |  |

62.Models of consumers

63. International Valuation Standards

64. The terms of profit maximization in pure competition

65. The terms of profit maximization in perfect monopoly

66. In what way Government influence the export pricing?

67. Сommodities exchange and prices

68. Cunsumers behavior and prices

69. Theoretical bases of property valuation

70.State regulation forms of prices in different countries

71. Determinants of Price Elasticity of Supply

72.The types of valuation

73. Price regulation of governmet

74. The variants of customers reaction on changes of prices

75. Customers behavior’s models