1. (i) 'මහන වාහන' යිදුමට මෙම වාහන තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(ii) මෙහෙය වාහන තෙක් පැලීමට අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් ප්‍රශ්නයන් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(iii) මෙහෙය වාහන තෙක් පැලීමට අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(a) මෙය තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ (b) මෙය තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ (c) මෙය තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ (d) මෙය තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ

2. (i) (a) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(b) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(ii) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(iii) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

ඔළුවේ පරිමාණය : \( Q_D = 60 - 3P \) \( \text{ජීවත්මතීම} : Q_S = -10 + 2P \)

(ව) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?

(ව) මෙම වාහනය අතීතව ආරුණ්කයන් තෙක් පැලීමේදී වේ?
3. (i) Explain the concept of short-run average total cost and short-run marginal cost curves. (045)

(ii) Explain the concept of short-run average variable cost and short-run average total cost curves. (045)

(iii) Explain the concept of short-run marginal cost. (045)

(iv) In the context of the above, explain the relationship between the short-run average total cost and marginal cost curves. (045)

\[ Q_D = 200 - 2P \quad \text{Average revenue} \]
\[ Q_S = -100 + 4P \quad \text{Average cost} \]

(a) Find the marginal revenue curve when quantity is 6. (045)

(b) Find the marginal cost curve when quantity is 6. (045)

4. (i) In the context of a monopolistic firm, explain the concept of output and marginal output. (045)

(ii) Explain the concept of short-run fixed cost. (045)

(iii) Explain the concept of short-run variable cost. (045)

(iv) In the context of a monopolistic firm, explain the relationship between output and marginal output. (045)

\[ Q_D = 200 - 2P \quad \text{Average revenue} \]
\[ Q_S = -100 + 4P \quad \text{Average cost} \]

(a) Find the marginal revenue curve when quantity is 6. (045)

(b) Find the marginal cost curve when quantity is 6. (045)

\[ Q_D = 200 - 2P \quad \text{Average revenue} \]
\[ Q_S = -100 + 4P \quad \text{Average cost} \]

\[ \text{Average revenue} = \frac{Q_D}{Q} \]
\[ \text{Average cost} = \frac{Q_S}{Q} \]

\[ \text{Marginal revenue} = \frac{dQ_D}{dQ} \]
\[ \text{Marginal cost} = \frac{dQ_S}{dQ} \]

\[ \text{Marginal revenue} = \frac{dQ_D}{dQ} = 200 - 2P \]
\[ \text{Marginal cost} = \frac{dQ_S}{dQ} = -100 + 4P \]

(a) Find the marginal revenue curve when quantity is 6. (045)

(b) Find the marginal cost curve when quantity is 6. (045)

5. (i) Explain the concept of output and marginal output. (045)

(ii) In the context of a monopolistic firm, explain the relationship between output and marginal output. (045)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price (Rs. billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-400</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) \( Y \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(b) \( G \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(c) \( T \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(d) \( 45^\circ \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iii) \( 45^\circ \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iv) \( 0.9 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(a) \( Y \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(b) \( G \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(c) \( T \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

6. (i) \( 200 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(ii) \( 10 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iii) \( 100 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iv) \( 0.25 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(a) \( 1 \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(b) \( 5 \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

(v) \( 8 \) \((\text{වත} 025)\)

7. (i) \( 5 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(ii) \( 1 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iii) \( 1 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(iv) \( 0.25 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)

(v) \( 8 \) \((\text{වත} 045)\)
8. (i) Explain the concept of competitive advantage and give an example of how a company can achieve it. (Sinhala - 045)

(ii) ‘Competitive advantage’ (competitive advantage) and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 045)

(iii) How does a company develop core competencies? Give examples. (Sinhala - 045)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product A</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product B</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product C</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product D</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product E</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product F</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product G</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. (i) Explain the concept of competitive advantage and give an example of how a company can achieve it. (Sinhala - 058)

(ii) ‘Competitive advantage’ and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 058)

(iii) ‘The concept of competitive advantage’ and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 058)

(iv) 2018: Explain the concept of competitive advantage and give an example of how a company can achieve it. (Sinhala - 058)

10. (i) Explain the concept of competitive advantage and give an example of how a company can achieve it. (Sinhala - 058)

(ii) ‘Competitive advantage’ and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 058)

(iii) ‘The concept of competitive advantage’ and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 058)

(iv) ‘The concept of competitive advantage’ and ‘core competencies’? (Sinhala - 058)

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