

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2015**Fifth Semester**

B.A. Economics (Model I)

Core Course—PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS

(2013 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Definition Type Questions)

Answer all the following questions in one sentence each.
Each question carries 1 mark.

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| 1. Comparative static analysis. | 2. Double counting. |
| 3. NDP at market prices. | 4. Effective demand. |
| 5. Involuntary unemployment. | 6. Unbalanced budget. |
| 7. Liquidity trap. | 8. Keeping up with the Jones's effect. |
| 9. Velocity of circulation of money. | 10. Investment multiplier. |

(10 × 1 = 10)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight of the following questions in a paragraph each (not exceeding 100 words).
Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is accelerator ?
12. What are loanable funds ?
13. Explain Cambridge equation.
14. What is operating surplus ?
15. What is Pigou effect ?
16. What is the reason for the 45° nature of the AS curve ?
17. Define Net Economic Welfare (NEW).
18. What is potential GNP ?
19. What is an economic model ?
20. Estimate MPS from the following data :—

Income (Rs.)	...	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Consumption (Rs.)	...	850	1,000	1,500	2,100

Does the MPS violates Keynesian result here ?

Turn over

21. If MPC = 0.20, find out the value of the multiplier.
 22. Say's Law.

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C (Short Essays)

Answer any **six** of the following questions in **one and a half page** each (not exceeding 150 words).
 Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Explain the relation between national income and welfare.
 24. Explain the factors that determine consumption.
 25. What are the basic features of the classical model ?
 26. Explain foreign trade multiplier.
 27. Explain liquidity preference theory.
 28. Calculate GDP at Factor cost using the following data :

	Rs.
Consumption expenditure	= 12,000
Investment expenditure	= 3,000
Governments expenditure	= 4,000
Import payments	= 1,000
Export earnings	= 800
Indirect Taxes	= 1,000
Subsidies	= 500

29. Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics.
 30. What is classical theory of money ?
 31. Do you think that the traditional explanations regarding the difficulties in the measurement of national income are applicable to the present day Indian economy ?

(6 × 4 = 24)

Part D (Long Essays)

Answer any **two** of the following questions not exceeding **four pages** each.
 Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Critically examine quantity theory of money.
 33. Explain income-consumption relationships with suitable numerical examples and diagrams.
 34. Explain the Keynesian cross analysis.
 35. What are the basic features of the circular flow in a four sector economy ?

(2 × 15 = 30)