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Total No. of printed pages = 03

Monsoon, 2023
MA Semester Examinations
Macroeconomics Analysis
Course Code: MEM23502T

Full Marks – 50

Time – 2 hours

The figure in the margin indicates full marks for the questions.

Q1. Choose the correct option:

10x1=10

i) Which one is a stock variable?

- a) Bank deposit
- b) Income
- c) Output
- d) Employment

ii) Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption states that

- a) The amount of aggregate consumption depends mainly on the amount of aggregate income.
- b) The amount of aggregate consumption and saving depends mainly on the amount of aggregate income.
- c) The amount of aggregate consumption depends mainly on the amount of aggregate expenditure.
- d) Both b and c.

iii) According to Keynes, the level of employment in an economy depends on:

- a) The marginal propensity to consume
- b) The marginal propensity to save
- c) The marginal efficiency of capital
- d) The effective demand

iv) Which of the following is a component of effective demand?

- a) Consumption expenditure
- b) Investment expenditure
- c) Government expenditure
- d) All of the above

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v) What is the relationship between MEC and the level of investment in an economy?

- a) Positive
- b) Negative
- c) Zero
- d) Indeterminate

vi) What is the equilibrium condition for investment in a Keynesian model?

- a) $MEC = MPC$
- b) $MEC = MPS$
- c) $MEC = \text{Marginal Cost}$
- d) $MEC = \text{Rate of Interest}$

vii) What is inflation?

- a) Increase in the supply of money
- b) Increase in the general level of prices
- c) Decrease in the general level of prices
- d) Decrease in the supply of money

viii) Which of the following is a cause of demand-pull inflation?

- a) Increase in production
- b) Decrease in consumer spending
- c) Increase in government expenditure
- d) Decrease in money supply

ix) Which of the following is a tool of monetary policy?

- a) Government spending
- b) Taxation
- c) Open market operations
- d) Fiscal deficit

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x) The primary deficit is calculated as the difference between:

- a) Total government revenue and total government spending
- b) Government spending on goods and services and government revenue
- c) Total government spending and interest payments on debt
- d) Fiscal deficit and interest payments on debt

Q2. Short questions: (Any 2 out of 4) (Max word limit 150)

2x5=10

i) Distinguish between MEC and MEI.

ii) Write about permanent income hypothesis in short.

iii) Differentiate between demand-pull and cost-push inflation.

iv) Explain how an expansionary monetary policy works to stimulate economic activity

3. Questions (Answer any 3 out of 5) (Max word limit 300)

3x10=30

i) What are the determinants of Consumption function? Discuss.

10

ii) Illustrate the relative income hypothesis. State the superiority of the relative income hypothesis over absolute income hypothesis.

6+4

iii) Compare and contrast Keynesian and classical theories of interest. Highlight the main factors that influence interest rates according to each theory and discuss the implications for monetary policy. 5+5

iv) Define inflation and Unemployment. Explain the Phillips Curve and its relationship to inflation and unemployment.

2+2+4

v) Highlight about the Autonomous theory of Investment. What is Tobin's Q? What is the practical implication of Tobin's Q Model.

5+3+2