p 52657	7
---------	---

(Pages: 4)

Name	 	 ••••

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(CBCSS)

Economics

ECO 1C 02-MACRO ECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES-I

(2019 Admission onwards)

ime: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1/5.

- 1. The user cost of capital is:
 - (a) Nominal interest rate.
 - (b) The real interest rate.
 - (c) Real interest rate plus rate of depreciation.
 - (d) The nominal interest rate plus rate of depreciation.
- 2. According to quantity theory of money an increase in nominal money supply:
 - (a) Causes a proportional change in price level.
 - (b) No change in price level.
 - (c) A change in relative prices.
 - (d) A fall in price level.
- . In IS- LM model, under usual Keynesian assumption, an increase in government spending will cause :
 - (a) Income to rise and rate of interest to remain unchanged.
 - (b) Income to rise and rate of interest to fall.
 - (c) Both income and rate of interest to rise.
 - (d) Income to remain unchanged and rate of interest to fall.

Turn over



10. For particular,	3	450870
explosive non-oscillatory cyclos will	3 If propensity to consume and the accelerate cur in the model of the business cycle propout (b) Hawtrey.	D 52657
(a) N. Kaldor,	cur in the model of the business cycle pro-	or co-efficient,
(c) P.A. Samuelson.	(b) Hawtrey.	nded by :
11. Margin requirements is:	(d) J.R. Hicks.	
(a) Fiscal policy instrument.	(b) Manetawaya	
(c) Income policy instrument.	(b) Monetary policy instrument.(d) None of these.	
12. According to Keynes investment is deter-		
(a) Rate of interest.	(b) Prospective yield.	
(c) MEC.	(d) All the above.	
3. Liquidity trap exist when:	120 00000.	
(a) Demand for money is perfectly in	nelastic.	
(b) Demand for money is perfectly ela		
(c) Demand for money is related with		
(d) There is a transaction demand for		
. Increase in Government expenditure shift		
(a) Right.	(b) Left.	
(c) No change.	(d) Any of these.	
Who propounded Psychological law of cons		
(a) Adam Smith.	(b) Ricardo,	
(c) Keynes.	(d) Pigou.	

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage,

^{Explain} the Taylor rule.

Consumption function.

370

Adaptive expectation hypothesis.

Turn over

 $(15 \times 1/5 = 3 \text{ weightage})$

- 19. Okun's law.
- 20. Political business cycle theory.
- 21. Money multiplier.
- 22. Explain Central bank autonomy.
- 23. Describe Marginal Efficiency of Investment.

(5 × 1 = 5 Weight

 $\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{\delta}^{\hat{\zeta}_{\hat{k}_{\hat{i}_{\hat{i}}}}}}$

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 24. Analyse Fisher's Inter-temporal choice model.
- 25. Discuss the expectation- augmented Philips curve.
- 26. Discuss the Innovation theory of Schumpeter
- 27. Write a note on the Tobins q-ratio of investment.
- 28. Explain Keynesian and Monetarist approach of inflation
- 29. Explain the cash balance approach to the quantity theory of money.
- 30. Write a note on Hick's theory of trade cycles.
- 31. Describe the Ricardian equivalence theory.
- 32. Define rental cost of capital. What are the factors affecting rental cost of capital?
- 33. What are the instruments of fiscal policy?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions,

- Each question carries 4 weightage.
- 34. Explain the relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policy using IS-LM framework 35. Elaborate the ideas of the Relative income and Permanent income hypothesis.
- 36. Critically examine the monetary theory of Hawtrey. 37. E_{xplain} the role of Macroeconomic policies with special reference to fiscal and monetary $A = S^{mean}$

 $(2\times 4=8^{W^{*}})^{3}$