

C 41292

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL, 2023**

Economics

ECO 4B 06—MACRO ECONOMICS-II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Maximum marks in this section is 25.**Students can attempt all questions.**Each question carries a maximum of 2 marks.*

1. Define voluntary unemployment.
2. What is Current Weekly Status unemployment ?
3. State the relationship between bond price and rate of interest.
4. State 'sacrifice ratio'.
5. What is NAIRU ?
6. What is meant by monetary transmission mechanism ?
7. What is meant by crowding out effect ?
8. State the relevance of recovery phase of trade cycle.
9. What is core inflation ?
10. Define Ex-ante saving.
11. Distinguish between money market and goods market.
12. State 'cost push inflation'.
13. What is meant by great depression ?
14. Define deflation.
15. Distinguish between repo and reverse repo rate ?

Turn over

372685

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Maximum marks in this section is 35.

Students can attempt all questions.

Each question carries a maximum of 5 marks.

16. What are the properties of IS curve ?
17. What are the factors to cause a shift in LM curve ?
18. Critically examine the Okun's law.
19. What are the different phases of business cycle ?
20. Critically examine the short run and long run Phillips curve.
21. What are the important measures to control inflation?
22. Critically evaluate the inflation measurement procedure adopted by India.
23. Discuss the reasons for the stagflation of 1970s.

Section C (Long Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a maximum of 10 marks

24. Examine the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy in goods and money market equilibrium.
25. Compare and contrast the Hawtrey's and Hayek's theory of business cycle.
26. Discuss the need for the simultaneous use of fiscal and monetary policies to combat inflation.
27. What are the different types of unemployment ? Discuss the various tools and also difficulties in the measurement of unemployment.

(2 × 10 = 20)