27 Experie compare absolute income and religive income hypothesis.

to What is meant by monetary base.

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b) Government spending

d) All the above

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| Name: | SUBJ (SEE MELIBRARY) AND SEE MAN AND SEE M |
| | /Sup./Imp.) Examination, November 2015 NOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS |
| | Admn. Onwards) |
| deter latered in interest rates | FCO 1C02 |
| Macro E | conomic Theory – I |
| Time: 3 Hours | Max. Marks : 60 |
| | a) Pannanent income (typothesis |
| Relative income hypothesis | PART - A alearthogynt emoont elulocida. (a |
| Answer all questions. Each question | carries 1/2 Marks. |
| Money has no real effect | a) income |
| a) Neutrality of money | b) Weal the effect |
| c) Consumption effect | d) Income effect |
| 2. Which of the following is also Keyr | nesian Unemployment? |
| a) Frictional | b) Voluntary |
| c) Structural | d) Involuntary |
| 2. Koynes around that economy will | in equilibrium at |

4. The distinctive feature of the new classical model is that the aggregate supply and

labour supply schedule depend on the excepted levels of

a) Full employment

a) Money supply

c) Tax collection

b) Under employment

c) Less than full employment

d) Frictional unemployment



In the _____ISLM model the price level and rate of interest are endogenous variables.

a) Classical

b) Neo Classical

c) Keynesian

d) Neo Keynesian

6. A movement along the AD-curve from left to right is equivalent to

- a) a shift of the IS-curve to the right due to a decrease in interest rates
- b) a shift of the LM-curve to the right due to an increase in real money balances
- c) a shift of the LM-curve to the right due to an increase in nominal money supply
- d) a movement along the LM-curve from left to right due to lower real money balances

7. Milton Friedman proposed the

a) Permanent income hypothesis

b) Life-cycle hypothesis

c) Absolute income hypothesis

d) Relative income hypothesis

8. Which of the following is not a determinant of autonomous investment?

- a) income
- b) the level of technology
- c) the interest rate

d) expectations of future economic growth

(8×1/2=4

PART-B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 9. What is New macro Economics?
- 10. What is meant by monetary base?
- Explain MEC.
- 12. What is Haavelmo effect?
- 13. Explain classical dichotomy.
- 14. Explain Liquidity trap.
- 15. Explain Keynesian demand for money.
- 16. Explain consumption puzzle.



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- 17. What is Tobins Q ratio?
- 18. Explain Keynesian concept of money supply.
- 19. What is real balance effect?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

PART-C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks.

- 20. Explain Keynesian income determination model in a four sector economy.
- 21. Explain how labour market and flexible prices can incorporated in ISLM frame work.
- 22. Discuss the financial theory of Investment.
- 23. Explain Monetarism.
- 24. Explain Tobi's demand for money.
- Explain Life cycle hypothesis.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

PART-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 26. Discuss how Patinkin solved classical dichotomy using real balance effect.
- 27. Explain compare absolute income and relative income hypothesis.
- 28. Explain the theory of endogenous Money Supply.
- 29. Critically evaluate the classical theory of employment.

 $(2\times10=20)$