## Total No. of Printed Pages—7

## 2 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 3 (BL)

## 2021

( Held in January/February, 2022 )

## **ECONOMICS**

(Core)

Paper: C-3

(Introductory Macroeconomics)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the most appropriate answer/
  Answer the following questions: 1×8=8
  - (a) NNP at factor cost is
    - (i) equal to National Income
    - (ii) more than National Income
    - (iii) less than National Income
    - (iv) always more than GNP

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(Turn Over)

- (b) Which of the following is true?
  - (i) GNP = GDP Net Income from Abroad
  - (ii) GNP = GDP + Net Income from Abroad
  - (iii) GNP = NNP + Net Income from Abroad
  - (iv) GNP = NNP Net Income from Abroad
- (c) According to the cash balance approach, why do people demand money?
- (d) Which of the following factors creates demand-pull inflation?
  - (i) Increase in production
  - (ii) Increase in cost of production
  - (iii) Increase in money supply
  - (iv) Increase in demand for cash balances

- (e) What is effective demand?
- (f) In classical theory of employment, what ensures the perfect clearing of the labour market?
  - (i) Flexibility of interest rate
  - (ii) Flexibility of wage
  - (iii) Flexibility of price of the commodity
  - (iv) Classical assumption of perfect competition in the product market
- (g) Which of the following is not embodied in I-S curve?
  - (i) Consumption function
  - (ii) Investment function
  - (iii) Government expenditure
  - (iv) Money supply

- (h) Fiscal policy is operated by the
  - (i) Central Bank
  - (ii) Government
  - (iii) Commercial Bank
  - (iv) None of the above
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each):

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

- (a) Circular flow of national income in two-sector economy
- (b) Distinctions between cash-transactions and cash-balance approach to the quantity theory of money
- (c) Characteristics of trade cycle
- (d) GDP and welfare
- (e) Say's law of markets

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each):

 (a) Explain the nature and scope of macro-economics. State the limitations of macro-economics. 8+4=12

Or

(b) Distinguish between the following: 3×4=12

- (i) Nominal GDP and Real GDP
- (ii) GDP and GNP
- (iii) Personal income and Disposable personal income
- (iv) Gross value addition and Net value addition
- 4. (a) How did Milton Friedman restated the quantity theory of money? In what respects, it is different from the classical quantity theory? 7+4=11

Or

(b) Explain the mechanism of credit creation by Commercial Banks. How does it affect the supply of money?

8+3=11

5. (a) "Inflation is unjust and deflation is inexpedient. Of the two, deflation is worse." Explain. Why is inflation better than deflation? 7+4=11

Or

- (b) What is inflationary gap? Explain the concept of inflationary gap with numerical and graphical presentation. How can inflationary gap be wiped out? 2+6+3=11
- **6.** (a) Explain critically the Keynesian theory of income and employment. 11

Or

(b) What are IS-LM curves? Determine the equilibrium level of income and interest rate in IS-LM framework.

4+7=11

7. (a) Explain the circular flow of national income in a four-sector model. 11

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(Continued)

Or

(b) Explain the income and expenditure methods of measuring GDP with examples.

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