

5 SEM TDC ECO M 4

2 0 1 6

(November)

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Course : 504

(Monetary Theories and Financial Markets)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer/Choose the correct answer of the following :

1×8=8

(a) What is high-powered money?

(b) The demand for money will fall if

(i) real GDP rises

(ii) real interest rate rises

(iii) the GDP deflator rises

(iv) All of the above

- (c) Define liquidity trap.
- (d) Who stated about 'primary wave' and 'secondary wave' in the context of trade cycle?
- J. M. Keynes
 - J. Schumpeter
 - Samuelson
 - Hawtrey
- (e) Which of the following is an example of portfolio investment?
- An American places fund in a savings account in India
 - Tokyo Bank of Japan buys Union Bank of India
 - An American puts \$ 10,000 into a money market fund
 - All of the above
- (f) Which of the following is not a function of capital market?
- To deal with treasury bill
 - To supply long-term funds for investment
 - To deal with share and stocks
 - None of the above
- (g) What is partial inflation?
- (h) What is stock market?

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (**within 150 words** each) : $4 \times 4 = 16$

- Value of money
- Effect of inflation on distribution
- Role of fiscal policy to control business cycles
- Regional rural banks
- Money market

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. (a) Compare between classical and Keynesian views on demand for money. 12

Or

- (b) Describe various components of money supply of an economy. What are the determinants of money supply? $7+5=12$

4. (a) Outline the instruments of monetary policy. Discuss the relative effectiveness of monetary policy and fiscal policy in controlling inflation. $5+6=11$

Or

- (b) Explain the relationship between unemployment and inflation with the help of Phillips curve. Do you think that it is relevant in the present context?

$7+4=11$

(Turn Over)

5. (a) Show, with the help of a diagram, various stages of trade cycle. Briefly explain the cobweb theory of trade cycle. 6+5=11

Or

- (b) Critically explain Keynes' view on trade cycle. 11

6. (a) Explain, with the help of an example, the mechanism of multiple credit creation by a commercial bank. Why cannot NBFIs create credit? 9+2=11

Or

- (b) Discuss the comparative effectiveness of bank rate and open market operations as a method of credit control in an underdeveloped money market like India. 11

7. (a) Discuss Indian financial market reforms in the light of the Narasimham Committee Report. 11

Or

- (b) What is meant by financial system? What are its components? Explain the functions of financial system. 2+4+5=11
