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## SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018 (CUCBCSS-UG)

### CC15U ECO6 B11 - MACROECONOMICS II

Economics–Core Course

(2015 Admission)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

# Section A

1. At Liquidity Trap, the elasticity of demand for money is       D) None of the         A) Zero       B) One       C) Infinity       D) None of the         2. Portfolio Theory of demand for money is associated with       A) Friedman       B) Tobin       C) Keynes       D) None of the         3. The liability of the Central Bank is known as       A) High Powered Money       B) Monetary Base       D) Only A         4. The value of Money Multiplier is       B) Monetary Base       D) Only A					
<ul> <li>2. Portfolio Theory of demand for money is associated with <ul> <li>A) Friedman</li> <li>B) Tobin</li> <li>C) Keynes</li> <li>D) None of the</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. The liability of the Central Bank is known as <ul> <li>A) High Powered Money</li> <li>C) Both A or B</li> <li>D) Only A</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
A) FriedmanB) TobinC) KeynesD) None of th3. The liability of the Central Bank is known as A) High Powered MoneyB) Monetary Base	ese				
3. The liability of the Central Bank is known as A) High Powered MoneyB) Monetary BaseC) Both A or BD) Only A	ese				
A) High Powered MoneyB) Monetary BaseC) Both A or BD) Only A					
C) Both A or B D) Only A					
4 The value of Money Multiplier is					
. The value of money multiplet is					
A) Less than 1 B) Zero C) One D) Greater that	ın 1				
5. Whom will inflation make better off?					
A) Creditor B) Debtor C) Both A & B D) No such et	fect				
6. The influence of trade unions can cause					
A) Cost Push Inflation B) Demand Pull Inflation	B) Demand Pull Inflation				
C) Either A or B D) None of these	D) None of these				
7. One-for-one relation between the inflation rate and the nominal interest rate is called	ed				
A) Fisher Effect B) Taylor Effect	B) Taylor Effect				
C) Phillips Curve D) None of the above	D) None of the above				
8. Unemployment can be kept below natural rate by allowing					
A) Inflation B) Accelerating Inflation	B) Accelerating Inflation				
C) Decelerating Inflation D) None of these	D) None of these				
9. IS curve shows the equilibrium in the					
A) Goods Market B) Labour Market C) Money Market D) Input Mark	cet				
10. Phillips curve shows the relationship between unemployment and					
A) Poverty B) Inflation C) Money Supply D) Exchange	rate				
11. Which policy will be effective when LM curve is vertical?					
A) Fiscal Policy B) Monetary Policy					
C) Both A & B D) None of the above					

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12.	Job search	results in	what	kind	of	unemployment	?
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A) Structural B) Seasonal C) Frictional D) Educated

 $(12 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Section B

Answer any ten Questions. Each question carries 2 marks

13. What is Demand Pull Inflation?

14. What is Near Money?

15. Explain Stagflation.

16. What is Monetary Policy?

17. Define Precautionary Demand for Money.

18. What is Sacrifice ratio?

19. What is Voluntary Unemployment?

20. Define Balanced Budget.

21. Define Inflationary Gap.

22. What is Okun's Law?

23. Define Narrow Money.

24. What is Crowding Out?

#### Part C

#### (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

25. Explain Quantity Theory of Money.

26. Discuss the functions of Money.

27. Distinguish between Inside Money and Outside Money.

28. Explain different measures of money supply.

29. What are the different phases of a Trade Cycle?

30. Discuss Hayek's trade cycle theory.

31. Explain H – Theory of Money.

32. Explain the derivation of BP curve.

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

#### Part D

#### (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks

33. Discuss the Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theorem.

34. Explain expectations augmented Phillips Curve. Discuss the policy implications.

35. Explain the different phases of Business Cycle. Explain Hawtrey's Theory.

36. Discuss the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy using ISLM framework.

 $(2x \ 12 = 24 \ Marks)$ 

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