Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY-2017

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement) (CUCSS - PG)

CC 15P ECO2 C06 - MACRO ECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES -II

(Economics)

(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

and busined tug as Maximum: 36 Weightage

PART A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1/4 weightage.)

	1	11. In Keynesian models, prices are
	Rational expectations way of modeling was original (a)Herbert Stein	
	(c) Laffer wood old will vino no bexill (b)	(d) John Muth diselled to be best (a)
	2. Tradeoff between inflation and unemployment w	ras first stated by: brol as blag as a zosho W . 1
	(a)Friedman (c) Phelps	(b) Keynes School objection objection (a) (d) Phillips
		gulations are the typical policy recommendations of
	(a)Post Keynesians	(b) Supply side economist
	(c) Neo-Classical (moinsu() 1997 A more	(d) Monetarists
	4. When the exchange rate is determined by the ma	
	(a) Real exchange rate	(b) Floating exchange rate or the spilling El
	(c) Superfluous exchange rate	(d) Floating exchange rate noits from 2.41
	5. Condition when the prices of goods rise while ur	nemployment increases and spending declines:
	(a) Stagnation	17 Kondaniel Cycles (d)
	(c) Recessionary gap	18. Wage flexibility
	6. The economist who constructed a multiplier-acco	
	(a) Hayek	(b) Samuelson
	(c) Nordhuas	(d) Schumpeter
	7. The concept of involuntary unemployment was i	ntroduced by:
	(a) Keynes	(b) Adam Smith
	(c) J B Say	21. State Adaptive expediation laderaM (b) 22. Explain Innovation theory of Section 1997.

8. Keynesian labour mark	et is charactrrized	by:	
(a)Wage rigidity		(b) Wage flexibility	
(c) Wage stability		(d) None of these	
9. Pioneer economist of th	he New Classical s	chool:	
(a)Lucas		(b)Minsky	
(c)Kalecki		(d)Samuelson	
10. The term NAIRU was (a)Phillips		(b) Paul Samuelson	
(c) Milton Friedman		(d) J R Hicks	
11. In Keynesian models, p	prices are:		
(a) Fixed		(b) Flexible	
(c) Fixed or only flexi	ble upwards	(d) Fixed or only flexible	downwards
12. Workers are paid at leve	els that maximize	productivity instead of clea	aring the market is seen in:
(a) Inside-outside mod	del Keymés lel	(b) Neo-classical model	
(d) Efficiency- wage r	model emilips	(d) Menu-cost model	
			$(12\times\frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weighta})$
		PART B	(a)Post Keynesians
		Short Answer Questions)	
wanA) supply it is known as:			a weightage of 1)
13. Phillips curve.			(a) Real exchange ra
14. Stagflation.15. Laffer curve.			
16. Flexible exchange rate	employment increase.		
17. Kondratieff cycles.			
18. Wage flexibility.19. Okun's law.			
			$(5\times1=5 \text{ weightage})$
		PART C	
(1)		rt Answer Questions)	7. The concept of involum
(Al	diswer any eight qu	estions. Each carries a we	eightage of 2)
21. State Adaptive expect22. Explain Innovation th23. Describe the Financia	eory of Schumpete		
(ToyO mmT)	. mstability theory	2	

- 24. What are the costs of inflation?
- 25. Explain neoclassical labour market equilibrium.
- 26. Describe Political business cycle theory.
- 27. Explain Kallecki's pricing theory.
- 28. Discuss the effectiveness of Fiscal policy under flexible exchange rate.
- 29. Explain Search theory.
- 30. Explain the Inter temporal substitution model.
- 31. Explain efficiency wage theories.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$

PART D (Essay Questions)

(Answer any three questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4)

- 32. Explain Hicks and Kaldor theory of business cycle.
- 33. Discuss the re-interpretation of Keynes by Clower and Leijonhufvud.
- 34. Discuss how the original Phillips curve was modified by Milton Friedman incorporating the concept of expectations.
- 35. Explain the major developments of the New Classical macroeconomics.
- 36. Explain the Mundell-Fleming model and state its implications.

 $(3\times4 = 12 \text{ weightage})$
