- 6. Monetary Policy
- 7. What Stagflation
- 8. Says law of Market
- 9. Open economy
- 10. Effective demand $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

PART B

Answer any eight of the following in three or four sentences. Each question carries 2 marks

- 11. Define Creeping and walking Inflation
- 12. Differentiate between Demonstration effect and Ratchet Effect.
- 13. Distinguish Aggregate demand curve and Aggregate supply curve
- 14. Define Consumption function and state the Psychological Law of Consumption
- 15. Keynesian Cross analysis
- 16. Distinguish between 'money wages and real wages'
- 17. Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC)
- 18. Distinguish between Partial and General Equilibrium analysis
- 19. Write a note on Keynes effect

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

.PART C

Answer any Five of the following in not more than one page. Each question carries 5 marks

- 20. Explain 'Crowding out effect'. What determines the magnitude of the crowding out effect?
- 21. Identify the important factors that influence consumption other than Income.
- 22. What is investment multiplier? How can it be derived from marginal propensity to consume?
- 23. Critically Examine the accelerator theory of investment

- 24. Discuss the effects of a cut in money wage on level of employment and bring out the view points of classical economists and Keynesian Economists.
- 25. Discuss the policies to control a) Demand pull inflation and b) Cost push inflation
- 26. Explain the technical attributes of consumption function.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer any TWO of the following in not exceeding four pages.

Each question carries 12 marks

- 27. Compare and contrast the classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian theories of demand for money
- 28. Explain how IS LM determines the level of national income. Also examine how changes in policy and shocks to the economy can cause the IS and LM curves to shift.
- 29. What do you understand by business cycle? Explain its features and different phases. Also discuss the explanations of Hawtrey, Hayek and Keynes?
- 30. Discuss the trade-off between inflation and unemployment. Explain the modifications made upon the Phillips Curve. $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
