Reg. No	Name	18P3651

## M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2018 SEMESTER 3 : ECONOMICS

**COURSE: 16P3ECOT15EL: MONETARY ECONOMICS** 

(For Regular - 2017 Admission & Supplementary - 2016 Admission)

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

## Section A Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 1. Legal tender money and optional money
- 2. Features of near money
- 3. Sources of liquidity
- 4. Money multiplier
- 5. Explain the concept of credit creation
- 6. Write on some of the qualitative credit control measures?
- 7. Discuss classical dichotomy
- 8. Demand function for money in inventory model
- 9. What do you mean by monetary transmission mechanism.
- 10. Segmented market approaches.
- 11. Rules Vs Discretion
- 12. Term structure of interest rates, how are they represented?

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

## Section B Answer any 7 (5 marks each)

- 13. Explain Gurley and Shaw thesis about the liquidity of money
- 14. How does the growth of non-banking financial intermediaries affect the monetary policy?
- 15. Discuss the relation between money supply and high powered money
- 16. Discuss the methods of monetary control
- 17. Give a diagrammatic presentation of Tobin's Portfolio analysis of demand for money
- 18. Discuss Keynes liquidity preference theory of demand for money
- 19. Briefly explain Cambridge economists' cash balance approach to the quantity theory of money
- 20. Explain the expectations theory and how well it explains the three empirical observations of the yield curve.
- 21. Explain Wicksell's contribution to monetary equilibrium. Explain Wicksellian cumulative process
- 22. What are the objectives and targets of monetary policy? Discuss major trends in monetary policy reforms in India during the post liberalization period (5 x 7 = 35)

## Section C Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

- 23. Write on the 'evolution of money'.
- 24. Evaluate the behavioristic approach to money supply
- 25. What is classical dichotomy? How does patinkin integrate the value theory and monetary theory?
- 26. What empirical facts must a theory of the term structure of interest rate explain? Discuss the three main theories of the term structure and how well each explains these facts.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$