24U520

B. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2024

SEMESTER 5 : ECONOMICS

COURSE : 19U5CRECO8 : MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(For Regular 2022 Admission and Supplementary 2021/2020 / 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A

Answer All (1 mark each)

- 1. What is accelerator?
- 2. Define Demand Pull inflation.
- 3. Why transitory consumption occurs?
- 4. What is meant by backward looking expectations?
- 5. What is outside lag?
- 6. What is stagflation?
- 7. Define IS curve.
- 8. Why Keynes gave more importance to fiscal policy than monetary policy?
- 9. What is meant by high powered money?
- 10. Define fiscal policy.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

PART B Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 11. What is policy ineffectiveness proposition?
- 12. What is meant by qualitative credit control?
- 13. What is the relationship between MPC and APC?
- 14. What are the lessons from Luca's critique?
- 15. What is precautionary demand for money?
- 16. What is meant by trade off between inflation and unemployment?
- 17. What is money multiplier?
- 18. What is meant by time inconsistency of policies?
- 19. Define permanent consumption.
- 20. Explain the neo classical ideas on formation of expectations.

(2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 21. Explain the three ranges of LM curve.
- 22. Explain the transaction demand for money and its determinants.
- 23. What are the major tenets of New Classical Economics.
- 24. Analyse the Keynesian theory of consumption.
- 25. Explain Keynes' Theory of Investment.
- 26. What are the different types of budgetary policies?
- 27. Assess the classification of inflation.

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART D Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

- 28. Identify the causes and effects of inflation.
- 29. Compare the Absolute and Relative income hypotheses.
- 30. Outline the major developments in macro economic thought in the post Keynesian era.
- 31. Evaluate major trade cycle theories.

(12 x 2 = 24)