

Register Number:

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# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 B.Sc. ECONOMICS- III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION-OCTOBER 2019 ECS 3118: MACROECONOMICS

Time - 2 1/2 hrs

Max Marks-70

## This question paper has 1 printed page and 3 parts

# Part A Answer any TEN of the following

3\*10=30

- 1. State the difference between nominal and real GDP.
- 2. What is Balanced Budget Multiplier?
- 3. What is Phillips curve?
- 4. Write a brief note on real business cycle model.
- 5. What is Tobin's q?
- 6. Write a brief note on Solow's growth model.
- 7. What is the relation between velocity of money and Cambridge k?
- 8. State Keynesian consumption function.
- 9. What is marginal efficiency of capital?
- 10. Which assumption of classical theory can be explained by two sector (household and firm) circular flow model?
- 11. Distinguish between autonomous and induced investment?
- 12. Why is equilibrium output achieved at full employment in classical analysis?

### Part B Answer any TWO of the following

5\*2=10

- 13.Compare and contrast Friedman's theory of demand for money with Cambridge approach of quantity theory of money.
- 14. What property is shared by all points along the LM and IS schedules? What factors determine the slope of IS curve?
- 15. Does change in price have any impact on equilibrium output in classical analysis? Explain.

#### Part C Answer any TWO of the following

15\*2=30

- 16. Explain Keynesian analysis of equilibrium output. Suppose for a particular economy, investment is 100, government expenditure is 75, net tax is 100 and consumption (C) is given by the function C=25+0.8Y<sub>D</sub> where Y<sub>D</sub> is Disposable income. Calculate the level of equilibrium level of income, government expenditure multiplier and tax multiplier
- 17. Explain classical theories of labour supply and demand.
- 18. What is Phillips curve? Explain Keynesian view of inflation-unemployment trade off.