LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **ECONOMICS**

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2014

EC 1807 - MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY - I

Date: 02/04/2014 Time : 09:00-12:00 Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

Part – A

Answer any 5 questions in about 75 words each.

- 1. Define national income. Differentiate real and nominal income with an example.
- 2. List out the assumptions of accelerator theory of Investment.
- 3. Discuss the concept of circular flow of income and expenditure with two sector model with savings and investment.
- 4. What is Ratchet effect? Give an example.
- 5. Find out MPC, MPS and the value of multiplier from the given data:

Y _d	С	S
0	80	- 80
200	220	- 20
500	500	0
800	680	120
1200	950	250

- 6. Enumerate the propositions of the Permanent income hypothesis.
- 7. What is 'tatonnement processes?

Part – B

Answer any four questions in about 250 words each.

- 8. Explain the classical theory with savings and investment.
- 9. Explain the effect of shift in the labour supply.
- 10. Explain q theory of investment.
- 11. Discuss the concept of rational expectation when the policy change is anticipated?
- 12. Discuss the factors affecting the inflationary gap.
- 13. When autonomous consumption (C_0) = 800, MPC (b) = 0.7 and income (Y) = 7000, form the consumption function and determine the volume of consumption. What will be the consumption expenditure, if: (iii)

(i) MPC falls to 0.5 (ii) income increases to 9000

- both change as indicated in (i) and (ii)
- 14. Explain the merits of Macro-disequilibrium.

Part – C

Answer any two questions in about 900 words each.

- 15. Assuming a Classical system, trace the effects of the following upon employment. (i) Shift in Production function (ii) shift in factor supply (iii) Shift in money supply function.
- 16. Discuss the concept of Neo-Classical theory of general equilibrium and disequilibrium.
- 17. Discuss the main elements of Life Cycle theory of consumption with suitable example.
- 18. What are the modifications that have been made upon Phillips Curve?

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$