# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



## M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

#### THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2014

#### EC 3808 - MONETARY ECONOMICS

Date: 30/10/2014	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00	20001101	1.1001. 1 1 0 0 1.1001110

#### PART-A

## Answer any Five questions in about 75 words each:

(5x4=20 marks)

- 1. What is meant by customary money?
- 2. List out the characteristics of money as stated by Newlyn.
- 3. Write a brief note on equation of exchange.
- 4. What is High powered Money?
- 5. What is meant by Price Dichotomy?
- 6. Write a brief note on Inflationary gap.
- 7. Distinguish between inside money and outside money

### PART B

## Answer any FOUR questions in about 300 words each:

(4x10=40 marks)

- 8. Explain the empirical definition of Money?
- 9. What is money multiplier? How is 'm' affected if reserve ratio is increased
- 10. Give the similarities and dissimilarities between the quantity theory of money and Cambridge cash balance theory.
- 11. Examine Patinkin's contribution to the analysis of the relationship between money supply, interest rate and price level.
- 12. Explain the effects of lags in the monetary policy.
- 13. Describe the transmission mechanism in the Keynesian System. What is its weakness?
- 14. How is Tobin's approach to speculative demand for money different from Keynes's approach? Illustrate and explain Tobin's method of deriving demand function for speculative money.

#### **PART-C**

## Answer any TWO questions in about 900 words each:

(2x20=40 marks)

- 15. "The cash balance equation is not the quantity theory in a new algebraic dress, it represents a fundamentally new approach to the problem of money and prices"- Discuss
- 16. Discuss briefly Milton Friedman's version of the quantity theory of money. In what way is it superior to the classical quantity theory of money?
- 17. Discuss the various methods and devices which are normally employed by a central bank to control credit in the country.
- 18. Is the transaction demand for money interest –inelastic or interest –elastic? Compare in this regard Keynes and Baumol's demand function for transaction demand for money?