2024

121

3. Explain the Patink (nPDUYTa) ance effect.

(5th Semester)

ECONOMICS TO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

(Minor)

Paper Code: EC5.M5 mom emiled .8

(Intermediate Macroeconomics—II)

6. Explain the recent development in Indian

monetary policy of RBL.

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50) To seemeviloelle

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer five questions, taking one from each Unit

9. Explain the imports tinutions of Central

- 1. Discuss the concept of money supply with the public. What factors determine the supply of money in an economy? 2+8=10
- 2. Explain the mechanistic model of bank deposit determination.

Rank:

Ba/ECS:MS

UNIT-II

3.	Explain the Patinkin's real balance effect. 10
4.	Explain Baumol's inventory approach to transaction demand for money. 10
	Unit—III
5.	Define monetary policy. Discuss the monetary policy of RBI. 1+9=10
6.	Explain the recent development in Indian monetary system.
	Time: 3 hours UNIT—IV
7.	Discuss the crowding out effect and effectiveness of fiscal policy. 8+2=10
8.	Discuss four tools of fiscal policy. What are the limitations? 8+2=10
,	inswer five questions, taking one from each Uni
9.	Explain the important functions of Central Bank. 10
	Discuss in detail microfinance institutions in India.
01	t. Explain the mechanistic model of bank deposit determination.

Ba/EC5.M5/222

at a specula (5th Semester)
(a) Adam Smith
(b) transacti ECONOMICS W turn (d)
(c) precautions (Minor) or ((a)
(d) All of the above ()
Paper Code: EC5.M5
(Intermediate Macroeconomics—II)
(PART: A—OBJECTIVE) (Marks: 25)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
I. Choose the correct answer and put a Tick (✓) mark against the brackets provided: 1×15=15
1. Which is the most important concept of money supply?
(a) level of income (b) (a) (a) (a) (b)
(b) pattern of income receipts and payments) ((e)a) O vars2M (d)
(c) Both (a) and (bbs(thot) D) (c)
(d) M41 Eth (g) wods sait to smol (b)

(8)

2.	cred	ording to which economist, the presence of it money means that two interests s—the 'natural' rate and the 'money' rate
		lominates.
	(a)	Adam Smith ()
	(b)	
	(c)	Milton Friedman ()
	(d)	Joseph Schumpeter ()
•		Intermediate Macrosconomics
3.	depe	amount of money in the economy ultimately ends on the
	(a)	monetary base ()
		excess reserve ratio ()
		currency to deposit ratio ()
iso XI	(d)	All of the above () and add decided
4.	Tran	saction demand for money is affected by
	(a)	level of income ()
	(b)	pattern of income receipts and payments ()
	(c)	Both (a) and (b) () EM
	(d)	None of the above

5.	earn	nes defines the as "the desired and profit by knowing better the ket what the future will bring forth	an t	
	(a)	speculative motive ()	(d)	
((b)	transaction motive ()		
	(c)	precautionary motive ()		
1		All of the above ()		9
		price of bonds is related to the		of
	(a)	both positively and negatively	()
ns	(b)	positively () brawqu	(d)	
q	(c)	negatively (inde) brawnwob	(0)	
	(d)	No relation Ba ()		
		defined an ideal monetary policy, at to reduce to a minimum the disadv	"as t	
0 1		increase the advantages, resulting f tence and operation of a monetary sy	related to the rate of hasways () hegatively () heavy policy, "as the num the disadvantages as monetary system".	
	(a)	Crowther () tostib si	(a)	
	(b)	Gustav Cassel	(d)	
	(c)	Harry G. Johnson ()) (c)	1
	(d)	Paul Einzig (() () () ()	(d)	

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8.	Which among the following is not a selective credit control?	11. If investment is more responsive to interest rate, then investment curve will be
	(a) Moral suasion ()	(a) vertical (()) 2801 and (a)
	(b) Margin requirement ()	(b) horizontal ()
	(c) Variable reserve requirement ()	(c) flatter () 2821 (d)
	(d) Ceiling on the amount of credit ()	(d) steeper () 2001 enut (a)
9.	A positive demand shock constitutes a rise in autonomous domestic investment resulting in	12. Which institute is called the lender of the last
1,	(a) downward shift in aggregate demand	resort? () 2991 VIII (b)
+	(a) both positively and negatively	(a) Central Bank ()
	(b) upward shift in aggregate demand curve ()	(b) EXIM ()
	(c) downward shift in aggregate supply	15. What is the full form of MUDRA 1071 (a)
	(c) curve y to (()) contain on (b)	(d) Commercial Bank ()
·	(d) upward shift in aggregate supply curve (m) and make the supply	Agency (2) my sager are some of
ges	effort to reduce to a minimum the disadvanta	13. Which financial institute has the power to create credit?
10.	The effect of fiscal policy to curb depression or inflation	(b) Micro Units Development Regulatory (a) Central Bank (a)
	(a) is direct ())	
	(b) pattern of income receipts and	(c) Macro, Units Development Regulatory
	(b) is indirect ((lee) so value (d)	(c) Non-banking financial vinoduA
	(c) does not have any effect	corporations ()
	(d) Both (a) and (b) (and)	(d) Microfinance institute (mov)

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then

14.	When	was	NABARD	establ	ished?
			will bert	curve	nvesiment

(a) June 1982 ()

(b) July 1982 ()

(c) June 1992 ()

(d) July 1992 () Strozer

15. What is the full form of MUDRA?

(a) Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency ()

13. Which financial institute has the power to create

upward shut, in aggregate

(b) Micro Units Development Regulatory
Authority ()

(c) Macro Units Development Regulatory
Authority (c) Development Regulatory

(d) None of the above (110) M

II. Answer any five from the following questions: 2×5=10

1. Define high-powered money.

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2. Explain precautionary demand for money.

3. What is money multiplier? noveled appriction.

- (a) June 1982
- (b) July 1982
- (c) June 1992
- (d) July 1992
- 15 What is the full form of MUDRA?
 - (a) Micro Units Orselopment and Refinance
 - (b) Micro Units Development Regulatory
 Authority
 - (c) Macro Units Development Regulatory

4. Discuss any one objective of fiscal policy.

5. Write a short note on open market operation.

8. Explain one function of Commercial Bank.

6. State any four types of NBFIs. 7. What are microfinance institutions?

8. Explain one function of Commercial Bank.