## 2021

### **ECONOMICS-II — HONOURS**

# Sixth Paper

(A-32-A)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

### Group-A

Answer any four questions.

1.	(a)	What is capital good? Can any final good be capital good? (1+1)
	(b)	What is the difference between the concepts of stock and flow variables in macro economics?
	(c)	What is meant by GDP deflator?
	(d)	What is the difference between Gross Domestic Product at current price and Gross Domestic Product at constant price?
	(e)	What is the value added method, of measuring national income?
	(f)	Distinguish between personal income and personal disposable income.
		Group-B
		Answer any five questions.
2.	(a)	What is Keynesian Consumption function? Define Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC). What is the range of it?
	(b)	Establish the relationship between Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) and Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS). If the Average Propensity to Save (APS) is 0.31 find the average propensity to consume.  2+4
	(c)	Determine the equilibrium income in the economy through Keynesian Cross model, in absence of government intervention and external trade.
	(d)	Discuss with the help of IS-LM model, the determination of income and rate of interest.
	(e)	What will be the value of investment multiplier in IS-LM model? How this value differs from that of the multiplier in Simple Keynesian model? 3+3
	(f)	Discuss the Keynesian theory of demand for money.
	(g)	What is meant by the supply of money in an economy? How could you distinguish between narrow money and broad money? 2+4
	(h)	Explain briefly the Quantity Theory of money.

#### **Group-C**

Answer any one question.

- **3.** (a) What is cost-push inflation? Explain cost-push inflation, mentioning the reasons for occurence of cost-push inflation. 2+10
  - (b) Discuss briefly how fiscal policy and monetary policy can be used by the government to control the inflation in an economy?