2020

MACROECONOMICS — **HONOURS**

Paper: DSE-5.1A Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Answer any four questions.

- 1. (a) Distinguish between open economy and closed economy.
 - (b) What do you mean by GDP deflator?
 - (c) From the following data, calculate GNP at factor cost:

(i)	GDP at market price:	5,000	
(ii)	Net factor income from abroad :	- 100	
(iii)	Indirect taxes	150	
(iv)	Subsidy	50	
(v)	Gross Domestic capital formation	300	
(vi)	Net Domestic capital formation	200	

- 2. (a) Categories the following into stocks and flows (with brief justification):
 - (i) Losses, (ii) Wealth.
 - (b) Explain the expenditure method of calculating GDP.

2+8

3+2+5

- **3.** (a) What do you mean by 'consumption function'? Define APC and MPC.
 - (b) Diagrammatically represent a Keynesian linear consumption function and show how it is affected when MPC changes. (2+2)+(3+3)
- **4.** Derive the LM curve graphically. How will this curve be affected when the money supply increases? 8+2
- **5.** In the IS-LM framework, examine the impact of an expansionary monetary policy. Will the effectiveness remain the same in the liquidity trap zone? Justify. 7+3
- **6.** Distinguish between demand-pull and cost-push inflation. Briefly explain the theory of cost-push inflation. 4+6
- 7. How can you determine the equilibrium income in a closed economy in the presence of government participation (consider a simple Keynesian model). Examine the stability of that equilibrium. 7+3
- **8.** Explain the concept of High-Powered money. Derive the money multiplier in this context. 3+7
