		<b>Seat No.:</b>								
		11C-103 May-2015								
	B.B.A., SemII									
		CC-111: Principles of Economics (Macro)								
Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Man										
Instructio		ons: (1) Draw diagram wherever it necessary.								
		(2) All questions are of equal marks.								
		(3) <b>All</b> questions are compulsory.								
1.	(A)	Define Macro Economics & examine scope of macro economics.								
		OR								
		What is meant by Macro Economics? Explain importance of macro economics.								
	(B)	Give meaning of National Income & explain difficulties in estimating national income.								
		OR								
		Explain methods of measuring National Income.								
2.	(A)	Describe the psychological law of consumption given by Keynes.  OR								
		Explain investment function of Keynes with the concept of MEC.								
	(B)	Explain liquidity preference theory of Keynes to determine interest rate.  OR								
		Discuss general theory of Keynes.								

3. (A) What is Business Cycle? Examine the features of business cycle.

OR

Write a note on credit creation process of bank.

OR									
		What is Inflation? Examine the measures to control inflation in India.							
4.	. (A) Define Fiscal Policy & explain objectives of Fiscal Policy.  OR								
		Explain tools of Monetary Policy.							
	(B)	What is B.O.P. ? Explain structure of Balance of payment.  OR							
Explain methods to correct disequilibrium of B.O.P.									
5.	Mult	Multiple Choice Questions:							
	(1)	Which of the following topics does not belong to macro economics?							
		(a)	Investment function	(b)	Consumption function				
		(c)	Theory of Rent	(d)	Theory of General price level				
	(2)	Macı	ro means						
		(a)	Small	(b)	Large				
		(c)	Both	(d)	None of these				
	(3)	Disp							
		(a) Personal Income & tax							
		(b)	National income & population						
		(c)	Personal income & price ind	ex					
		(d)	All the above						
	(4)	Income coming from abroad is calculated in which concept							
		(a)	GDP	(b)	GNP				
		(c)	Both	(d)	None of these				
	(5)	If MEC is greater than current rate of interest, investment will							
		(a)	fall	(b)	remain constant				
		(c)	rise	(d)	decline				
	(6)	The relationship between MPC & K is							
		(a)	direct	(b)	indirect				
110	102	(c)	inverse	(d)	proportionate				
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(B) What is Money ? Explain functions of money.

(7)	In Keynesian analysis, what is right?						
	(a)	Y = C + S	(b)	S = Y - C			
	(c)	C = Y - S	(d)	All			
(8)	Credit money refers to						
	(a)	Bank money	(b)	Coins			
	(c)	Legal tender money	(d)	Commodity money			
(9)	Busi	Business cycle is a characteristic of					
	(a)	Planned economy	(b)	Mixed economy			
	(c)	Free market economy	(d)	Communist economy			
(10)	) Who gain during inflation ?						
	(a)	Wage earners	(b)	creditors			
	(c)	Debtors	(d)	Pensioners			
(11)	Stag	flation means					
	(a)	rise in price					
	(b)	reduction in demand					
	(c)	high inflation with high unemployment					
	(d)	(d) none of these					
(12)	) Which of the following does not belong to quantitative tools of credit control						
	(a)	Bank rate	(b)	Open market			
	(c)	CRR	(d)	Direct Credit Control			
(13)	Which of the following tool does not belong to Fiscal Policy?						
	(a)	Tax Revenue	(b)	Credit Creation			
	(c)	Public Debt	(d)	Public Expenditure			
(14)	In B.O.P. how many accounts are there ?						
	(a)	Two	(b)	Three			
	(c)	Four	(d)	Five			

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