

# I Semester M.Com. Examination, August/September 2021 (CBCS Scheme) COMMERCE

## Paper - 1.3: Macro Economics for Business Decisions

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

#### SECTION - A

- Answer any seven questions from the following. Each question carries two
  marks.
  (7x2=14)
  - a) State the situation where APS is negative.
  - b) Differentiate between ex ante and ex post investment.
  - c) State any four causes of wait unemployment.
  - d) Define Risk averse Consumption.
  - e) What do you mean by Galloping Inflation?
  - f) Define Harrod Domar Growth model.
  - g) Define Paradox of thrift.
  - h) What do you mean by selective credit control?
  - i) What do you mean by absolute income hypothesis of Keynes?
  - j) Give the meaning of non market activities.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 2. Can economy remain fully employed, explain and what must be the natural rate of unemployment?
- 3. Briefly explain the distribution of National Income to the factors of production.
- 4. Explain paradox of thrift with suitable examples.
- 5. Explain the Keynesian consumption function.

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- 6. Define Multiplier effect and explain its significance and limitations.
- 7. Explain the recent measures taken up by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaram to uplift the economy.

#### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries twelve marks.

(3×12=36)

- 8. Give the meaning of consumption function and explain the relationship among APC, APS, MPC and MPS in case of a linear consumption function.
- 9. "The size of multiplier varies directly with the size of the marginal propensity to consume". Explain.
- "Inflation is an excess of aggregate demand over aggregate supply"

   Comment.
- 11. Define private saving. How is the private saving used in the economy? What is the relationship between private saving and national saving?
- Calculate National Income
   Net National disposable income.

SI.No.	Contents	Amount (in Crores)
1	Factors Income from Abroad	15
2	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	600
3	Consumption of Fixed Capital	50
4	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	200
5	Net Current Transfer to Abroad	(-)5
6	Net Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Give thorizoning of
7	Net Factor Income to Abroad	10
8	Net Imports	(-)20
9	Net Indirect Tax	70
10	Change in Stock	(-)10