



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – BBA-2022
Course Name – Macroeconomics
Course Code - BBAC301
(Semester III)

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Barasal Koltage 700

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
 - (i) Classical economists believed that wages should be determined by
 - a) Labor unions

- b) Government regulations
- c) Supply and demand in the labor market
- d) A fixed minimum wage
- (ii) Choose the correct answer: what is the H theory of the money multiplier primarily concerned with?
 - a) Money supply stability

- b) Fiscal policy analysis
- c) Trade balance optimization
- d) Labor market dynamics
- (iii) Identify the correct answer: Consumption expenditure is primarily influenced by
 - a) Government policies and regulations
- b) Business investment decisions
- c) Consumer income and wealth
- d) Foreign exchange rates
- (iv) Identify from the following that would lead to an increase in aggregate demand
 - a) A decrease in government spending
- b) A decrease in consumer spending
- c) An increase in net exports
- d) A decrease in business investment
- (v) Define the meaning of Gross National Product (GNP)
 - a) The total value of all goods and services produced within a country\\\'s borders.
- b) The total income earned by a country\\'s residents, regardless of where they are located.
- c) The total value of exports minus imports.
- d) The total value of all goods and services produced by a country\\\'s residents.
- (vi) Cite the underground economy, which includes illegal activities and unreported income, is typically
 - a) Included in the official calculation of GDP
- b) Excluded from the official calculation of GDP
- c) Included in the calculation of GNP
- d) Excluded from the calculation of NNP
- (vii) Name the concept that Classical economists believe
 - a) Laissez-faire capitalism

b) Centralized economic planning

c) Command economy d) Welfare state (viii) Select the correct option: If the government reduces taxes while keeping government spending constant in the IS-LM model, this action will most likely			
a) Shift the IS curve upward c) Shift the LM curve upward (ix) Trace the example of a transfer payment	b) Shift the IS curve downward d) Shift the LM curve downward		
a) Salary earned by an employee c) Social security benefits (x) The IS-LM model is used to interpret the effects	b) Rent paid by a tenant d) Price paid for a new car of changes in		
a) The price level c) Fiscal and monetary policy (xi) Select the correct option: The central idea of the recession, the government should:	b) Exchange rates d) Consumer preferences		
a) Reduce government spending to control inflation	b) Increase taxes to boost aggregate dem	and	
c) Decrease the money supply to encourage saving	d) Increase government spending to stim demand	ulate	
(xii) Identify that branch of economics where the m	ultiplier effect is a key concept		
a) Microeconomics	b) Macroeconomics		
c) Behavioral economics	d) Environmental economics		
(xiii) According to the classical theory of employmer likely to lead to inflation.	nt, choose from the following that is		
a) An increase in government spending	b) A decrease in aggregate supply		
c) An increase in wages due to labor union	d) A decrease in the money supply		
activity			
(xiv) Net National Product (NNP) is calculated by sub	otracting		
a) Depreciation from Gross National Product (GNP)	b) Indirect taxes from Gross Domestic Pr (GDP)		
c) Imports from Gross National Product (GNP)	d) Government spending from Gross Do	mestic	
(xv) Choose which of the following is considered a lin an economy	Product (GDP) eakage from the circular flow of income		
a) Government spending	b) Investment		
c) Exports	d) Savings		
Group-B			
(Short Answer 1	ype Questions)	3 x 5=15	
2. Describe the Classical Theory of Interest Rate.		(3)	
3. State the relationship between saving and investi	ment in equilibrium income determination	1. (3)	
4. Explain briefly the relationship between interest	rates and investment in a closed economy	. (3)	
5. Explain the concept of Marginal Propensity to con	nsumer and Autonomous Consumption.	(3)	
6. Analyze the consequences of high inflation on a consequences.	country's economy and financial well-bein	g. (3)	
그 보다 사람들은 사람들이 살아지는 것들이 얼마나 되었다면 하면 되었다. 그 그 사람들이 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 없다면	OR CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		
Analyze the significance of the reserve ratio (RR)	in the H theory of money multiplier.	(3)	
Group-C			
(Long Answer 1	Type Questions)	5 x 6=30	
7. Explain the difficulties of barter system		(5)	
8. Analyze different measures of money supply		(5)	
9. Discuss the instruments of Monetary policy use	d to control inflation	(5)	
in the state of th		(5)	

10. Distinguish between Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy	(5)
11. Explain the derivation of the LM curve with proper diagram	(5)
12. Distinguish between demand pull inflation and cost push inflation.	(5)
OR	
Summarize the causes of disequilibrium in balance of payment	(5)
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