



**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

**Term End Examination 2018 - 19**

**Programme – Master of Business Administration**

**Course Name – Research Methodology & Macroeconomics**

**Course Code – MBA205**

(Semester – 2)

**Time allotted: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 70**

[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)

10 x 1 = 10

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following*

(i) Sampling is advantageous as it \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Helps in capital saving
- b. Saves time
- c. Increases accuracy
- d. Both a and b

(ii) Testing of hypothesis is a

- a. Inferential Statistics
- b. Descriptive Statistics
- c. Data Preparation
- d. Data Analysis

(iii) The data of research is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Qualitative only
- b. Quantitative only
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

(iv) Which of the following is not a data-collection method?

- a. Research questions
- b. Unstructured interviewing
- c. Postal survey questionnaires
- d. Participant observation

(v) Demand-side unemployment is partly caused by:

- a. Imperfections in the labour market
- b. Occupational and geographic immobility of factors
- c. Demographic changes
- d. A lack of aggregate demand

(vi) Which one of the following is unlikely to be an objective of macro-economic policy?

- a. Full employment
- b. Strong economic growth
- c. Stable prices
- d. Low tariff levels

- (vii) GDP Deflator is equal to-----
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. $(\text{Nominal GDP} / \text{Real GDP}) * 100$ | b. $(\text{Real GDP} / \text{Nominal GDP}) * 100$ |
| c. $(\text{Nominal GNP} / \text{Real GNP}) * 100$ | d. $(\text{Nominal NDP} / \text{Real NDP}) * 100$ |
- (viii) That part of personal income which is actually available to households for consumption and saving is called-----
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. National Disposable Income | b. Personal Disposable Income |
| c. Personal Income            | d. None of these              |
- (ix) An example of a transfer payment is
- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Profit                | b. Rent                 |
| c. Unemployment benefits | d. Government purchases |
- (x) Gross Domestic Product can be measured as the sum of
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Final goods and services, intermediate goods, transfer payments, and rent | b. Consumption, investment, government purchases, and net exports |
| c. Consumption, transfer payments, wages, and profits                        | d. Investment, wages, profits, and intermediate production        |

### Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5 = 15

Answer any *three* from the following

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2. Differentiate between qualitative research and quantitative research.   | 5 |
| 3. 7 homemakers were randomly sampled and it was determined that the distances they walked in their homework and an average of 39.2 miles per week and a sample SD of 3.2 miles per week. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the population mean. (The value of 95% confidence interval is 1.96). | 5 |
| 4. Illustrate with example the concept of stratified sampling technique.   | 5 |
| 5. Differentiate between Nominal GDP and Real GDP  | 5 |
| 6. Distinguish between CRR and SLR.  | 5 |

### Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

3 x 15 = 45

Answer any *three* from the following

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 7. (a) Describe the concept of standard error.   | 5  |
| (b) From a population of 540, a sample of 60 individuals is taken. From this sample, the mean is found to be 6.2 and the standard deviation 1.368. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean. (Z value is 1.96) | 10 |

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| 8.  | What are the major objectives of macroeconomic policies of our country?                                    | 15  |
| 9.  | Briefly explain the process of money supply in the economy   | 15  |
| 10. | Give the difference between Fiscal Policy & Monetary Policy. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples | 8+7 |
| 11. | What is the relation between inflation & unemployment? In this perspective, derive Phillips curve.         | 8+7 |

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