2014

M.A/M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination

ECONOMICS

PAPER- (ECO-201)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

1. Answer any two of questions:

2×2

- (a) How is output demand curve determined in the Barro Grossman Model?
- (b) What are the basic features of the Classical model of macro-economics?
- (c) What is hysteresis in the lobar Merken?

(Turn Over)

(d) Give some justifications for sticky price in case of sticky Price Model of Aggregate supply.

2. Answer any one questions:

1×6

- (a) What do you mean by 'consensus macroeconomics'? What causes the demise of this 'consensus'? Name the different branches of macroeconomics that emerges after the demise of the 'consensus'. 2+2+2
- (b) What do you mean by Micro-foundation of macroeconomics? Write in short, about those different lines of research that tried to give micro-foundations of Keynesian macro theory. 2+4

3. Answer any one questions:

10×1

- (a) Define a situation of general excess supply in the Barro-Grossman Model. Show how equilibrium is determined in such a situation.
- (b) Derive the optimum conditions of Robinson Cruseo's real business cycle model.

Explain involuntary unemployment with the help of new Keynsian Efficiency Wage Model. 5+5

Group-B

4. Answer any two questions:

 2×2

- (a) What is Purchasing Power Parity?
- (b) Should exchange-rate depreciation always be favoured?
- (c) What is long-run in macro-economics?
- (d) State the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis.
- 5. Answer any one questions:

1×6

- (a) How would you get the B-P curve on the i-y plane? What do points above or below represent?
- (b) Estimate the optimal growth of money during hyper inflation and state the observations of Cagan.
- 6. Answer any one questions:

1×10

(a) In a framework of small open economy with non-trade goods, derive the internal and external balance schedule in a Pn-A (relative price of non-trades goods in terms of traded goods and total expenditure) plane and then divide that plane into different zones of 'economic unhappiness'.

(d) Establish the inverse trade-off between accleration of inflation and unemployment on the basis of adaptive expectation hypothesis.