

04 SEP 2015

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRILANKA.
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BBA/ BCOM 2012/2013

(AUGUST- 2015) (PROPER/REPEAT/RE-REPEAT)

ECN 2033 MACRO ECONOMICS

Answer all Questions

Time 3 Hours

- i. Macro economics is described as “A bird’s eye-view of the entire economy”. Explain. (04 Marks)
- ii. Explain the four phases of business cycle. (04 Marks)
- iii. Explain why there is a need for a separate theory of macro economics? (06 Marks)
- iv. Explain the importance of the study of macro economics. (06 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

- i. What is Say’s Law? (04Marks)
- ii. What is meant by voluntary unemployment? When it arises? (08 Marks)
- iii. Show graphically the equilibrium of the labour market and the determination of output. (08 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

- i. What is Keynes’s Psychological law of Consumption? (06 Marks)
- ii. Explain briefly the absolute income hypothesis. (06 Marks)
- iii. Is there any relationship between present and future consumption? Explain. (08 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

4. i. List out different kinds of money available in a modern economy. (03 Marks)
- ii. What is meant by demand pull inflation? Explain with diagram. (06 Marks)
- iii. Explain the fiscal measures of controlling inflation. (05 Marks)
- iv. Briefly explain the core functions of Commercial banks. (06 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

5. i. What is a transfer payment? Explain with examples. (04 Marks)
- ii. Briefly explain Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC). (04 Marks)
- iii. Suppose structural model of an economy is given as follows.

$$C = 100 - 0.80Y_d \text{ (where } Y_d = Y - T)$$

$$I = 150$$

$$G = 50$$

$$T = 20 + 0.25Y$$

- (a) Find the equilibrium level of national income. (04 Marks)
- (b) Find the consumption at equilibrium level of income. (02 Marks)
- (c) Find out the fiscal multiplier. (02 Marks)
- (d) Derive the saving function and find the saving at equilibrium level of income. (02 Marks)
- (e) Find out the Change in equilibrium level of income, if G increases to 100 and I decreases to 100. (02 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)