

**VPM's**  
**DR VN BRIMS, Thane**  
**Programme: PGDM (2015-17)**  
**Second Trimester Examination Jan-Feb 2016**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Macroeconomics</b>		
<b>Roll No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>60 Marks</b>
<b>Total No. of Questions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
<b>Total No. of printed pages</b>		<b>Date</b>	<b>05/02/2016</b>

**Note: Q1 is compulsory and solve any FOUR from the remaining SIX questions.**

**Q1)**

- a) How the problems of Unemployment and Inflation is controlled? State your 5 suggestions to control this problem.
- b) Is there any difference between monetary policy and fiscal policy? Discuss in detail.

**Attempt Any FOUR from the Remaining SIX Questions**

**Q2) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) Which concept is called as the sum total of all the expenditures undertaken in the economy by the factors during a given time period? Discuss in brief.
- b) Discuss the 8 important causes of Inflation.
- c) State the difference between Inflation and Recession.

**Q3) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) Write a short note on Economic growth.
- b) Explain the SLOW-SWAN model.
- c) What is fiscal policy in economics? State the current fiscal policy in India.

**Q4) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) Explain the role of RBI in the economy.
- b) RBI is called as the Apex bank of India. Discuss it.
- c) Discuss the monetary policy of India.

**Q5) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) Write a short note on AS-AD model.
- b) How there is a shift in Aggregate demand.
- c) What is Philips curve?

**Q6) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) What is Money? Explain its types.
- b) Discuss about the Demand pull Inflation.
- c) Explain any 5 causes of Inflation.

**Q7) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks**

- a) Explain the Expenditure approach under the National Income accounting.
- b) Write a short note on Gross National product.
- c) Explain in brief The Quantity theory of money.