

### and to tested a I Semester M.F.A. Examination, January 2016 goods say, food and cloth. (CBCS)

# FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

Paper - 1.3: Micro and Macro Economics for Business Decisions Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Instruction: Answer all questions.

### SECTION-A

- 1. Answer any 7 sub-questions out of 10. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. (7×2=14) What do you mean by:
- a) Individual demand?
  - b) Market demand?
  - c) Sectors of economy? Tolishay niglox 3 S not bubong to anothal ensuad W
  - d) Luxury good ?
  - e) Inferior good?
  - f) Fixed cost Vs variable cost?
- por g) Perfect competition? was a tasken ylogonom a to each in not an immetel
  - h) Isoquant?
  - i) Inflation rate ? m uoy ob work (GMP) included is sold at tariff. It
  - j) Unemployment level?

### SECTION-B

Answer any 4 questions out of 6. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 2. An increase in demand due to a fall in price can be broken into 2 parts :
  - a) Income effect
  - b) Substitution effect. Explain.
- 3. What is an isoquant? Also what is a budget line. Explain by diagrams.
- 4. What is break-even analysis?

- How do you measure inflation rate? Explain by considering a basket of two goods say, food and cloth.
- What is Gross National Product (GNP) ? Differentiate between GNP at market price and at factor cost.
- 7. What is perfect competition? What are characteristics of a product in a perfect competition? Whether individual supplier has any role in determination of price of his product? Explain by examples.

### SECTION-C

Answer any 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 12 marks.

(3×12=36)

- 8. What are the various determinants of demand? Explain role of each determinant by example and diagram. What is law of demand?
- 9. What are factors of production? Explain variation of output as labour increases from 0 to a large no. (Assume that capital is constant). Explain by a diagram and give reasons for variation at each stage. Finally what is the relationship between total output and marginal output?
- How price of a product gets determined by market forces? Explain price determination in case of a monopoly market. Draw appropriate revenue and cost curves.
- 11. What is Gross National Product (GNP) ? How do you measure it ? What is the problem of double counting and how do you avoid it ? Why the official GNP always under reports the real GNP ? Explain above questions by examples.
- 12. What are the measures available to the Government to improve production, income and employment of the country? Explain in context of fiscal policy and monetary policy of the government.



## I Semester M.F.A. Degree Examination, January/February 2014 (Semester Scheme)

### FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

Paper - 1.3 : Macro-Economics for Business Decisions

S. Define Monetary Policy. Describe the role of Reserve Bank of Indeed F: smiT

Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - A

1. Write a small note (3 to 5 lines) on any 10 items shown below:

(10×2=20)

- a) Economic Growth
- b) Fiscal policy and an extra ordered dilw vitoenth selector religiblem on to exist ent.
- c) Deflation
- d) Real Income
- e) Macro-Economic Equilibrium
- f) Free Market Economy
  - g) Price Elasticity
- h) Laissez-faire Capitalism
  - i) Factors of Production
  - i) Financial Intermediaries
  - k) Monopolistic Competition
  - Economies of scale

### SECTION-B

Answer any three questions in about a page each.

(3x5=15)

- 2. Define Business Cycle. Explain the stages of a Business cycle.
- 3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Market Economy?
- 4. Explain 'Gross Domestic Product' and 'Gross National Product'.
- 5. Define the term money. What is the role of money as a medium of exchange?
- 6. Write a note on Paradox of Thrift.



#### SECTION - C

Answer any two questions in about 3 pages each.

(2×15=30)

- 7. What is Economic Instability? Discuss the factors that determine the economic growth of a nation.
- 8. Define Monetary Policy. Describe the role of Reserve Bank of India in Indian Economic System.
- Discuss the consequences of unemployment and the measures to eradicate unemployment.
- 10. The size of the multiplier varies directly with the size of the marginal propensity to consume. Discuss.

#### SECTION-D

### Compulsory:

(1×15=15) Free Market Economy

- 11. a) Explain the interface of Macro Economics with Business and Industry.
  - b) What is inflation? What fiscal measures have been undertaken to control it recently? Explain.

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t. Explain 'Gross Domestic Product' and 'Gross National Product'.

Define the term money. What is the role of money as a medium or exchant