

1. State the meaning of Macro Economics.
2. Define Social Accounting.
3. State any two assumptions of Classical Theory of Money.
4. Recall the meaning of Aggregate Demand.
5. State the meaning of Consumption Function.
6. Define Multiplier.
7. What is meant by Quantity theory of Money?
8. Define Under unemployment.
9. Define APS.
10. State the meaning of Accelerator.
11. Define National Income.
12. What is meant by Super Multiplier?

## SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 400 WORDS:

13. Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics.
14. Enumerate the features of Classical theory of Interest.
15. How is equilibrium level of income determined under the Keynesian System.
16. State the attributes of Consumption Function.
17. Enumerate the factors affecting Investment.
18. Explain the concept of Net Economic Welfare.
19. Explain how relevant is Keynesian Economics to a country like India.
20. Examine the Life Cycle Consumption Hypothesis.

## SECTION - C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1000 WORDS:
( $\mathbf{2} \times 20=40$ )
21. Discuss the Nature and Scope of Macro Economics.
22. Explain the Classical Theory of Employment. On what grounds Keynes criticised it?
23. Critically Analyse Friedman's Permanent Income Hypothesis of Consumption.
24. Explain the Working of Multiplier.

