BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSc. SEMESTER: III
BRANCH: QEDS SESSION: MO/2022

SUBJECT: ED205 INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

TIME: 2 HOURS FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The total marks of the questions are 25.
- 2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks.
- 3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

| Q1 Q1 | (a) (b) | What are the three ways of measuring GDP? What are the advantages of using GDP deflator? | [3] [2] | CO CO1 CO1 | BL |
|----------|------------|--|------------|------------------|----|
| Q2 | (a) | An increase in investment leads to an increase in income of Rs. 500 crores. If the marginal propensity to consume is 0.34, then what was the increase in investment? | [2] | CO1 | |
| Q2 | (b) | The real GDP growth for year 2001 (compared to year 2000) is 10%. Nominal GDP growth for year 2001 (compared to year 2000) is 14%. The real GDP in 2001 is Rs. 29453 crores and nominal GDP in 2001 is Rs. 35712 crores. What is the real and nominal GDP for the year 2000? Also calculate the GDP deflator for the year 2000 and 2001. | [3] | CO1 | |
| Q3 Q3 | (a) (b) | Explain the paradox of thrift. Can you explain the economic recession due to Covid-19 pandemic by paradox of thrift? | [2] [3] | CO2 CO2 | |
| Q4 Q4 | (a) (b) | Show that demand side economy can be written as S = I + NX. Graphically derive IS Curve. | [2] [3] | CO3 | |
| Q5 | (a) | Explain what will happen to real money supply if Nominal money supply increases by 4 times and prices fall 2 times. | [2] | CO3 | |
| Q5 | (b) | | [3] | CO3 | |

::::: 28/09/2022 :::::M