

**DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY**  
**G P WOMEN'S COLLEGE, IMPHAL**  
**JUNE (2021)**  
**ECONOMICS Hons(CORE COURSE)**  
**Introductory Macroeconomics**

Full Mark – 50

Choose any five from the following. Each question carries 10 Marks each.

- 1) From the data pertaining to the India Economy given below, calculate (a) GNP at factor Cost, (b) NNP at Factor Cost, (c) Net Domestic product at Factor Cost, and (d) Net Domestic Product at Market Prices.

	Rs. Crores (i)
GNP at Market price	= 97503
(ii) Net factor income from abroad	= (-) 201
(iii) Depreciation	= 5699
(iv) Net indirect taxes	= 10576

- 2) With appropriate diagram explain the generation and flow of income in a four sector.
- 3) Suppose India is experiencing inflation, what are the monetary tools Central Bank of India can adopt to control inflation?
- 4) Discuss in detail Keynesian Theory of Money.
- 5) “The main function of Commercial Bank is credit creation”. Explain how Commercial Banks create credit.
- 6) What is inflation? Explain the different types of inflation.
- 7) Explain the Classical theory of employment. On what grounds Keynes criticized it?
- 8) “Supply creates its own demand”. Critically examine this statement.

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**JUNE (2021)**  
**ECONOMICS Hons.(CORE COURSE)**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS-II**

Full Mark: 50

Answer any five (5) questions.

Q 1.a) Show that  $x(t) = Ce^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^t$  is a solution of the equation  $\dot{x}(t) + x(t) = e^t$ , for all values of C. (5+5=10)

b) Show that  $x = ct - c^2$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\dot{x}^2 = tx - x$ , for all values of the constant C. Then show that it is not the general solution because  $x = \frac{1}{4}t^2$  is also a solution.

Q 2. Find the general solution of the following differential equations, and in each case, find the integral curve through  $(t,x) = (0,1)$ : (5+5=10)

a)  $\dot{x} - 3x = 5$

b)  $3\dot{x} + 2x + 16 = 0$

Q3. a) For what values of x is the scalar product of  $(x, x-1, 3)$  and  $(x, x, 3x)$  equal to 0? (5+5=10?)

b) For what values of x are  $(x, -x-8, x, x)$  and  $(x, 1, -2, 1)$  orthogonal?

Q4. if  $a = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (2+2+2+4=10)

.Compute  $a \cdot a$ ,  $a \cdot b$ , and  $a \cdot (a+b)$ . verify that  $a \cdot a + a \cdot b = a \cdot (a+b)$ .

Q5. Let

**(5+5=10)**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the matrices: a)  $A + B$ b)  $A \cdot B$ 

Q 6. Solve the equation  $x^2 \dot{x} = t + 1$ . Find the integral curve through **(10)**  
 $(t,x) = (1, 1)$ .

Q7. Let  $f(x,y) = 2x + x^2 y^3$ . **(5+5=10)**

Compute :

a)  $f(0,1)$

b)  $f(-1,2)$

Q8. Let  $f(x,y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ . **(5+5=10)**

a). Find  $f(-1,2)$ ,  $f(a,a)$  and  $f(a+h,b) - f(a,b)$ b). Show that  $f(2x,2y) = 2^2 f(x,y)$  and in general,  $f(tx,ty) = t^2 f(x,y)$  for all  $t$ .

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**B.A (REGULAR/PASS COURSE) - 2<sup>nd</sup> SEM.**  
**JUNE (2021)**  
**PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS-II**  
**Full Mark: 50**

ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS-

1. Explain the price and output determination of a firm under monopoly in the long run. 10
2. What are the features of a perfectly competitive market? How is a firm under monopoly different from that of perfect competition? 5+5
3. Discuss the types of Price Discrimination under monopoly. 10
4. Define the term "Externality" in economics. Differentiate the concept of Positive and Negative externalities with examples. 2+8
5. What is meant by "Market Failure" in Economics? Explain 2 causes of Market failure. 2+8
6. Explain the factors affecting the Demand for Labour in an economy. 10
7. Critically examine the theory of Comparative Advantage. 10
8. What is meant by the term "Free trade"? Explain the advantages of "Free Trade" in an economy. 2+8

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**B.A - 2<sup>nd</sup> SEM. HONS (GE PAPER)**

**June (2021)**

**Introductory Macroeconomics**

**Full Mark – 50**

Choose any five from the following. Each question carries 10 Marks each.

- 1) From the data pertaining to the India Economy given below, calculate (a) GNP at factor Cost, (b) NNP at Factor Cost, (c) Net Domestic product at Factor Cost, and (d) Net Domestic Product at Market Prices.  
(10 Marks)

	Rs. Crores
(v) GNP at Market price	= 97503
(vi) Net factor income from abroad	= (-) 201
Depreciation	= 5699
(viii) Net indirect taxes	= 10576

- 2) What is Macroeconomics? Discuss its importance as a separate branch of economics.  
(10 Marks)
- 3) Money is considered to be the vein of modern economy. What are different functions that money performs with regard to the present economy? (10 Marks)
- 4) Write short notes on  
(5 Marks each)

- a) Liquidity Trap
- b) Money Multiplier

5) What are the key assumptions of the Classicals in determining income and employment?  
(10 Marks)

6) Write short notes on  
(5 Marks each)

- a) Effective Demand
- b) Underemployment Equilibrium

7) Write short notes on  
(5 Marks each)

- a) Hyperinflation
- b) Demand Pull-Inflation

8) What are the different measures of controlling inflation?  
(10 marks)