VVM's GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.,LL.B. SEMESTER – III EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

ECONOMICS-III

DURATION: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- (i) Answer Any Eight questions from Question No. 1 to 12
- (ii) Question No. 13 and 14 are COMPULSORY

 $(8 \times 8 = 64)$

- Give detailed explanation of green accounting.
- 2. Explain the concept of GDP, GNP, NDP, and NNP at factor cost and market price.
- 3. Explain Say's law of market.
- 4. Explain principle of effective demand with help of a diagram.
- 5. List out various factors influencing consumer spending.
- 6. Explain the neo classical theory of interest.
- 7. Bring out Hayek's over-investment theory.
- 8. Explain Keynes view on trade cycle.
- 9. Give an account of Samuelson and Hicks multiplier and accelerator interaction model.
- 10. Explain the effectiveness of multiplier in less developing countries.
- 11. Explain the Harrod Domar model of growth.
- 12. Explain the Solow model of neo-classical growth.
- 13. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Importance of national income accounting.
- b) Aggregate demand function.
- c) Value added method of national income accounting.
- 14. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

- a) Consumption function.
- b) Autonomous investment and induced investment.
- c) Investment multiplier.

VVM'S G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO - GOA B.A., LL.B. SEMESTER III EXAMINATION, APRIL, 2019

ECONOMICS III: MACRO ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hrs Total Marks: 75

Instructions: i) Answer ANY EIGHT from Q.1 to Q.12

ii) Question Nos. 13 and 14 are compulsory

(8X 8 = 64)

- 1. Define national income and explain the concept of GDP market price, GDP factor cost, GNP and NDP.
- 2. Explain Say's law of market.
- 3. Explain the consumption function.
- 4. Explain the characteristics of trade cycle with help of a graph.
- 5. Briefly explain the measures to control fluctuation in trade cycle.
- 6. Explain the classical theory of interest.
- 7. State the over-investment theory.
- 8. Explain the factors influencing consumer spending.
- 9. State and explain the sources of growth.
- 10. Explain the concept of green accounting.
- 11. State and explain Samuelson's model of business cycle.
- 12. Explain the effectiveness of multiplier in LDC's.
- 13. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Aggregate demand
- b) Induced investment
- c) Accelerator
- 14. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

- a) Propensity to consume.
- b) Ex-post and ex-ante investment
- c) Autonomous investment

VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2018

ECONOMICS-III: MACRO ECONOMICS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS = 75

- **Instructions**: i) Answer ANY EIGHT questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12
 - ii) Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory

(8x8 = 64)

- 1. Define national income and explain the concept of GDP market price, GDP factor cost, GNP and NDP.
- 2. Explain Say's law of market.
- 3. Explain the concept of effective demand with help of Keyne's theory of employment.
- 4. Explain the characteristics of trade cycle with help of a graph.
- 5. Briefly explain the measures to control fluctuation in trade cycle.
- 6. Explain the Liquidity theory of interest.
- 7. State Hawtrey's monetary theory.
- 8. Explain the factors influencing consumer spending.
- 9. State and explain the sources of growth.
- 10. Explain the different methods of calculating national income.
- 11. State and explain Samuelson's model of business cycle.
- 12. Explain the effectiveness of multiplier in LDCs.
- 13. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Green accounting
- b) Induced investment
- c) Accelerator
- 14. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

 $(2 \times 2.5=5)$

- a) Average propensity to consume.
- b) Ex-post and ex-ante investment
- c) Autonomous investment

VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

ECONOMICS-III

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS = 75

Instructions: i) Answer ANY EIGHT questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12

ii) Q. 13 and Q. 14 are compulsory

(8x8 = 64)

- 1) Explain the concept of GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at factor cost and market price.
- 2) State and explain the various measurements of national income accounting in India.
- 3) State the Keynesian theory of employment. Bring out the way, in which Keynesian theory of employment is different from classical theory of employment.
- 4) Explain Say's law of demand.
- 5) List out the importance of national income accounting.
- 6) Bring out the distinction between classical and Keynesian theory of interest.
- 7) Bring out the various factors influencing consumption spending.
- 8) What is trade cycle? Explain different phrases of trade cycle with help of diagram.
- 9) Elaborate the measures of controlling trade cycle.
- 10) Explain Hayek's over-investment theory.
- 11) Write in detail about Harrod Domar model of growth.
- 12) Give a detail account of Solow's growth model.
- 13) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: $(2 \times 3 = 6)$
 - a) Marginal efficiency of capital
 - b) Autonomous and induced investment
 - c) Investment multiplier
- 14) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: $(2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5)$
 - a) Green accounting.
 - b) Marginal propensity to consume.
 - c) Consumption function.

VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2017

ECONOMICS-III

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS = 75

Instructions: i) Answer ANY EIGHT questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12

ii) Q. 13 and Q. 14 are compulsory

(8x8 = 64)

- 1) State and explain the various measurements of national income accounting in India.
- 2) Give detailed explanation of green accounting.
- 3) State the classical theory of employment. Bring out the way, in which Keynesian theory of employment different from classical theory of employment.
- 4) Explain the concepts of aggregate supply and demand function with the help of diagram.
- 5) Explain the classical theory of interest.
- 6) Bring out the distinction between neo classical and Keynesian theory of interest.
- 7) Write in detail about consumption function.
- 8) Bring out Hawtrey's monetary theory.
- 9) What is trade cycle? Explain different phrases of trace cycle with help of diagram.
- 10) Explain Keynes view on trade cycle.
- 11) List out the sources of economic growth.
- 12) Give an account of Samuelson and Hicks multiplier and accelerator interaction model.
- 13) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: $(2 \times 3 = 6)$
 - a) Ex-ante and Ex-post investment
 - b) NDP and NNP
 - c) Disposable income and Per capita income
- 14) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: $(2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5)$
 - a) Investment multiplier.
 - b) Average propensity to consume.
 - c) Effective demand.

VVM'S G. R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA B.A.L.L.B. (SEM III) EXAMINATION APRIL 2017 ECONOMICS III

Duration: 3 HOURS Total MARKS: 75marks

Instructions: i) Answer ANY EIGHT from Q. 1 to Q. 12

ii) Question No. 13 & 14 are compulsory

 $(8 \times 8 = 64)$

- 1) National income accounting after incorporating environmental concerns is called as green accounting. Comment.
- 2) State the Keynesian theory of employment. Bring out the way in which Keynesian theory of employment differed from Classical theory of employment.
- 3) Elaborate the concept of aggregate demand and supply with the help of diagram.
- 4) State and explain the neo classical theory of interest.
- 5) Bring out Hawtrey's monetary theory.
- 6) Elucidate Keynesian views on trade cycle.
- 7) Give a detail account of Solow's growth model.
- 8) Bring out the concept of investment multiplier in detail.
- 9) What are trade cycles? Bring out the characteristics of trade cycle.
- 10) Discuss Harrod Domar model of growth.
- 11) State and explain Says law of market.
- 12) Elaborate Hayek's over investment theory.
- 13) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a. Autonomous investment.
- b. Investment multiplier.
- c. Accelerator.
- 14) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

- a. Induced investment.
- b. Marginal propensity to consume.
- c. Value added method of national income accounting

VVM'S G. R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA **B.A.L.L.B.** (SEM III) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2016

ECONOMICS III

Duration: 3 HOURS

Total MARKS: 75

Instructions: i) Answer ANY EIGHT from Q. 1 to Q. 12

ii) Question No. 13 & 14 are compulsory

 $(8 \times 8 = 64)$

- 1) Bring out the concept of GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at factor cost and market price.
- 2) What is output method of measurement of national income?
- 3) Discuss classical theory of employment.
- 4) What is Says law of demand?
- 5) What is aggregate demand and supply function?
- 6) Write in detail about consumption function.
- 7) Bring out the neo classical theory of interest.
- 8) What do you mean by trade cycles?
- 9) Critically evaluate Hayek's over investment theory.
- 10) Discuss Harrod-Domar model of growth.
- 11) Bring out Solow model of neo-classical growth.
- 12) Explain the effectiveness of investment multiplier in less developing countries.
- 13) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following.

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a. Accelerator.
- b. Green accounting.
- c. Autonomous investment
- 14) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following.

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

- a. Marginal propensity to consume
- b. Effective Demand.
- c. Multiplier.

VVM's G. R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA B.A.,LL.B. (SEM -III) EXAMINATION APRIL 2015

ECONOMICS-III

Duration: 3 hours Total Marks = 75

Instructions: (i) Answer ANY EIGHT Questions from Q. No. 1 to 12

(ii) Question Nos. 13 and 14 are compulsory

 $(8 \times 8 = 64)$

- By means of green accounting the environmental concerns are incorporated into national income accounting. Comment.
- 2) State the Keynesian theory of employment. Bring out the way in which the Keynesian theory of employment deferred from Classical theory of employment.
- 3) Elaborate the concept of aggregate demand and supply with the help of diagram.
- 4) State and explain the neo classical theory of interest.
- 5) Critically evaluate Hawtrey's monetary theory.
- 6) Elucidate Keynesian views on trade cycle.
- 7) Give a detail account of Solow's growth model.
- 8) Bring out the concept of investment multiplier in detail.
- 9) What are trade cycles? Bring out the characteristics of trade cycle?
- 10) Discuss Harrod Domar Model of growth.
- 11) State and explain Says law of market.
- 12) Elaborate Hayek's over investment theory.
- 13) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following;

(2x3=6)

- (a) Autonomous investment
- (b) Consumption function
- (c) Accelerator
- 14) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following;

(2x2.5=5)

- (a) Induced Investment.
- (b) Average propensity to consume
- (c) GNP, GDP.

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B.A.,LL.B. SEMESTER- III EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014 ECONOMICS III

Duration: 3 Hrs MAX MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Answer ANY EIGHTH Questions from Q.No. 1 to 12.2. Question No. 13 & 14 are COMMPOLSORY

8x8 = 64

- 1. State and explain the various measurements of national income accounting in India.
- 2. Discuss Say's Law of Market
- 3. Bring out Keynesian theory of investment.
- 4. What is classical theory of interest?
- 5. What is trade cycle? Explain the different phases of trade cycle with the help of diagram.
- 6. Give an account of Samuelson and Hicks multiplier accelerator interaction model.
- 7. Write in detail about Harrod Domar Model.
- 8. Distinguish between Autonomous and Induced investment.
- 9. Bring out the various factors influencing consumption spending.
- 10. Elaborate the measures of controlling trade cycles.
- 11. Bring out the distinction between classical and neoclassical theories of interest.
- 12. Explain the concept of marginal efficiency of capital.
- 13. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following.

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- a. Accelerator.
- b. Green accounting.
- c. Aggregate demand.
- 14. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following.

 $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 5$

- a. National Income
- b. Effective Demand.
- c. Multiplier.