

- Q.22 Explain the concept of value added method of national income
- Q.23 Write any five points of Importance of Consumption
- Q.24 Write a short note on gross domestic income
- Q.25 Mention various features of investment.
- Q.26 Explain the determinants of consumption
- Q.27 Explain the difficulties in measuring National Income
- Q.28 What is relationship between consumption & Income?
- Q.29 Distinguish between primary & secondary sector?
- Q.30 Write a short note on Marginal efficiency of Capital.
- Q.31 Explain the factors which influence level of investment in a Country?
- Q.32 Write the features of Average prosperity to consume.
- Q.33 Write a short note on deflation.
- Q.34 Write the name of primary sector& explain it?
- Q.35 What is difference between domestic product & national product in India.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What is the relationship between the marginal & average propensity to consume in the standard Keynesian consumption function.
- Q.37 Explain brief three methods of National Income
- Q.38 Explain the various causes of inflation in India.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

124143

4th Sem / Finance Account & Auditing Subject:- Managerial Economics

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 High Inflation level in the economy lead to.....in the supply of money
- a) Increase
 - b) Decrease
 - c) No change
 - d) None of these
- Q.2 Themarket assists existing investors in selling their stock
- a) Primary market
 - b) Capital market
 - c) Secondary market
 - d) None of these
- Q.3 Lower interest rate is likely
- a) Decreased consumption
 - b) Increased cost of borrowing
 - c) Encourage saving
 - d) Increase borrowings & spending
- Q.4 An investor invest in assets known as:
- a) Securities
 - b) Block of Assets
 - c) Portfolio
 - d) None of these
- Q.5is an effective method of control inflation in the economy

(100)

(4)

124143

(1)

124143

- a) Cash reserve ratio
 b) Selective control of credit
 c) Bank rate policy
 d) None of these
- Q.6 Which of the following concepts is the opposite of inflation?
 a) Deflation b) Stagnation
 c) Recursion d) None of these
- Q.7 The main cause of inflation in India
 a) Defective financing
 b) The inadequate rise in Industries products
 c) Erratic agricultural growth
 d) All of them
- Q.8 The item with the maximum weightage in the wholesale price index is
 a) Food item
 b) manufactured products
 c) Fuel & Power
 d) None of these
- Q.9 Managerial economics generally refers to the integration of economic theory with business
 a) Ethics b) Management
 c) Practice d) All of these
- Q.10 Which of the following is the correct term for calculating national income at the market price?
 a) Money income b) non monitory income
 c) real income d) all of these

(2)

124143

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Consumption function is relation between income & consumption (True/False)
- Q.12 Basic objective a firm today is _____ Profit maximization/Wealth maximization
- Q.13 The difference between the national income & the net national product at market price is known as net direct expanges (True/False)
- Q.14 National income and output are Macro ___ variants Flow/Down
- Q.15 Investment is the _____ in the capital state over a period of time Change/Unchanged
- Q.16 _____ is a index of price paid the producers for their input wholesale price index/Retail price index
- Q.17 What is the full form of GDP?
- Q.18 Define National Income
- Q.19 $APC = C/Y$ (True/False)
- Q.20 Access demand does not affect employment but lead to rise price level (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is difference between Domestic income & national income?

(3)

124143