PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

MA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

(Second Semester)

Branch - ECONOMICS

MONETARY ECONOMIC THEROY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

		ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 =	
Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	issues metallic coin in India. (a)RBI (b) Government of India (c) Banks and Financial Institutions (d) Only (a) and (c) is correct	K1	CO1
	2	of the following is most liquid measures of money supply in India. (a) M1 (b) M2 (c) M3 (d) M4	K2	CO1
2	3	demand deposits. (a) It includes both fixed deposits and current account deposits. (b) It includes both savings A/c deposits and fixed deposits (c) It Includes both current A/C deposits and savings (d) Only (a) and (b)	K1	CO2
	4	agency regulates the money supply in India (a) The government of India (b) Commercial bank (c) Reserve Bank of India (d) State and Rural Bank	K2	CO2
3	5	In the Quantity theory of money represents (a) The Velocity of a money (b) The value of the Money (c) The Velocity of the Production (d) The value of the goods	K1	CO3
	6	Both sides of the quantity theory of money identify represents (a) Real GDP (b) Inflation (c) Nominal GDP (d) The Money Supply	K2	СОЗ
4	7	A government resorts to to reduce Inflation. (a) Cuts in government Spending (b) Increase in government Expenditure (c) Reduction in Repo rate (d) Increase bank rate	K1	CO4
	8	If too much of money is chasing too few goods, the resulting inflation is known as	K2	CO4
5	9	The Primary purpose of the RBI Monetary policy is to maintain	K1	CO5
	10	The amount of money in India is controlled by (a) Planning Commission (b) Commercial banks (c) Government of India (d) Reserve bank of India	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
1	11.a.	Explain the importance Components of Money Supply.		
	(OR)			CO1
	11.b.	Outline the stock money supply measures in India.		
2	12.a.	Show the Performance of Keynes theory of money and Price.		CO2
		(OR)	K3	
	12.b.	Demonstrate the Monetarism Vs Keynesianism Quantity theory of money and price.		
	13.a.	Outline the Characteristics and its importance expectations theory of Interest.		
3	(OR)		K3	CO3
	13.b.	Summarize the Risk Premium Theory.		
4	14.a.	Outline the features of Ben Hansen's theory of Inflation.		
	(OR)		K4	CO4
	14.b.	Explain the kinds of Unemployment.		
. 5	15.a.	Explain the objectives of Monetary Policy.	K3	CO5
	1:	(OR)		
	15.b.	Demonstrate the demonetization objectives with suitable example.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3\times10=30)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
1	16	Evaluate the velocity of circulation of Money.	K4	CO1
2	17	Discuss the Milton Friedman's Quantity theory of Money suitable Example.	K5	CO2
3	18	Discuss the Tobin's Portfolio Balance Approach with suitable example.	K5	CO3
4	19	Compile the Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation with suitable diagram.	K4	CO4
5	20	Compose credit control measures by RBI.	K6	CO5