

Reg. No.

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Question Paper Code : BS2003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2017.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulations 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. How will you compute national income?
2. Define balance of payment.
3. What is a business cycle?
4. What is meant by fiscal policy?
5. List the determinants of supply of money.
6. Define Monetary policy.
7. What is a commodity?
8. Define inflation.
9. What is meant by trade multiplier?
10. State the role of trade policy.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) What are the different types of macro economic variables? Explain.

Or

- (b) Discuss the essential objectives and features of economic planning in India.

12. (a) Give a detailed account on Keynesian economic theory.

Or

(b) 'The business cycle is the pattern of expansion, contraction and recovery in the economy' – Discuss.

13. (a) Draw a money demand curve and explain how changes in other variables may lead to shifts in the money demand curve.

Or

(b) Discuss the formulation and content of monetary policy in India in recent years.

14. (a) Discuss the relationship between unemployment and inflation rates in India with examples.

Or

(b) Give a detailed account on integration of commodity and money market in India.

15. (a) Discuss the income generation process through the foreign trade multiplier in an open economy.

Or

(b) Critically analyse the performance of Indian economy in external sector in recent years.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : K1003

M.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2016.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulations 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Brief out 'balance of payment'.
2. What do you understand by exchange rate?
3. What is multiplier?
4. Give a brief account on accelerator.
5. State the meaning of precautionary demand for money.
6. What is meant by money market equilibrium?
7. What does Okun's law state?
8. Define 'Inflation'.
9. What do you mean by 'Quota in international trade'?
10. Bring out the significance of trade multiplier.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Explain the circular flow of income. How do different phases of it help us in measuring national income in three different ways?

Or

- (b) Elucidate the significance of economic planning in India.

12. (a) Enumerate and explain the various factors that determine national income.

Or

- (b) Critically examine the role of fiscal policy and its impact on business.

13. (a) Discuss the various measures available to estimate the money supply.

Or

- (b) Describe the instruments of Monetary Policy. How do they work? Explain.

14. (a) Elucidate and evaluate the steps taken by the Indian Government to control inflation.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of economic policies and their impact on business in the liberalised economic scenario.

15. (a) What are the linkage models of international trade? Identify the setbacks in the performance of external sectors in Indian economy.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the India's current trade policy of "Import liberalisation for Export promotion."

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : S1003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2016.

First Semester

DBA 1603 – ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulations 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is national income?
2. What do you mean by inflation?
3. Define investment.
4. What is demand?
5. What is multiplier?
6. What is business cycle?
7. Explain price elasticity of demand.
8. What do you mean by international trade?
9. What is monetary policy?
10. Define Fiscal policy.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) What are the problems in computing National Income.

Or

- (b) How do you calculate National Income?

12. (a) Explain Keynesian approach towards National Income.

Or

(b) Describe the objectives of fiscal policy and explain Indian fiscal policy.

13. (a) What are the four basic laws of supply and demand?

Or

(b) Briefly explain the determinants of supply and demand.

14. (a) Bring out the picture of Inflation in India.

Or

(b) How does economic policies affect commodity market?

15. (a) Explain the role of a country's trade policy on its economy.

Or

(b) Explain linkage model in international trade.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 80003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2015.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Brief out the role of macroeconomic variables.
2. State the significance of balance of payment.
3. What do you understand by recession?
4. What is accelerator?
5. Bring out the importance of money supply.
6. Define "Money market equilibrium".
7. Give an account of commodity market.
8. What does Philips curve convey?
9. What does international trade deal with?
10. Brief out the meaning of trade deficit.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Discuss in detail the different methods of measuring national income with suitable illustrations.

Or

- (b) How does the present economic planning reflect the growth? Justify your answer with valid examples.

12. (a) Examine the pattern of business cycle in both pre and post liberalization era.

Or

- (b) "Equilibrium is not necessarily established at full employment level" – Discuss.

13. (a) Explain how expansionary monetary policy works according to Keynesian view.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of budget deficit on the supply of money in the economy of developing countries.

14. (a) Examine the effects of inflation on output and distribution of income.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the new economic policy of India in the present competitive environment.

15. (a) How does liberalization and multinational players affect Indian economy?

Or

- (b) Explain export multiplier. Elucidate the impact of trade on national income.
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Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 22005

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2015.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Brief out the meaning of inflation.
2. What does balance of payment deal with?
3. What are the phases of business cycle?
4. State the meaning of multiplier.
5. Bring out the significance of money.
6. Give an account of money market equilibrium.
7. What is involuntary unemployment?
8. Write a note on Philips Curve.
9. What do you understand by trade barriers?
10. What is terms of trade?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Describe in detail the circular money flow with saving and investment.

Or

- (b) Examine the role of Indian economic planning for the growth of business in India.

12. (a) Illustrate how national income is determined by simple two sector economy.

Or

- (b) Explain the two fiscal methods of fiscal policy to get the economy out of recession.

13. (a) What are the various measures available to estimate the money supply? Discuss them in detail.

Or

- (b) How is monetary policy used in India in the current meltdown period? Explain.

14. (a) Elucidate the causes of unemployment and inflation in India.

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the role of economic policies and their impact on business.

15. (a) Describe the criticism on comparative advantages theory of international trade.

Or

- (b) Examine the concept of free trade and its impact on Indian business.
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Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 96003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2014.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulations 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What are the Macro economic variables?
2. How will you increase employment?
3. What are the different phases of business cycle?
4. State the meaning of accelerator.
5. Give an account of importance of money supply.
6. What are the four tools considered for a monetary policy?
7. Define Okun's law.
8. What is credit policy?
9. What are the Trade Barriers?
10. What are the key indicators of external sector?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Enumerate and explain with suitable illustration the major factors affecting investment.

Or

- (b) Examine the Balance of Payment position in India and explain how does it affect the exchange rate.

12. (a) Illustrate how national income is determined by simple two-sector economy.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the impact of fiscal policy in the context of recent economic reforms in India.

13. (a) Explain money market equilibrium. How is the rate of interest determined in the money market?

Or

- (b) Discuss the various measures of money supply adopted by RBI.

14. (a) "Inflation is a fundamental constraint on economic policy" – Examine.

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes of unemployment in developing countries like India. Suggest measures to solve the unemployment problem in these countries.

15. (a) What are linkage models of international trade? What are the causes of setback in the performance of external sectors in Indian Economy?

Or

- (b) How does liberalization and multinational players affect Indian economy? Explain with suitable example.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 86003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2013.

First Semester

DBA 1603 – ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What do you mean by economic planning?
2. What is circular flow of Income?
3. Explain multiplier.
4. Briefly explain the features of fiscal policy.
5. Explain the features of monetary policy.
6. Examine the factors affecting demand and supply of money.
7. What does Philips curve convey?
8. Differentiate underemployment and educated unemployment.
9. What is foreign trade multiplier?
10. What do you mean by foreign trade? Examine its features.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Examine the meaning and importance of important micro economic variables.

Or

- (b) Explain the achievements and drawbacks of six decades of economic planning in India.

12. (a) Explain the important stages of business cycle and examine the nature of economic policy to be pursued in each stage.

Or

- (b) Examine the recent fiscal policy pursued by the Govt. of India in the eve of Economic reforms and global crisis.

13. (a) Explain the instruments of monetary policy and examine their significance compared to fiscal policy.

Or

- (b) What are the facts affecting demand and supply of money? Explain how money market equilibrium is attained.

14. (a) Analyse inflation and unemployment in the light of Philips curve. Suggest suitable policy measures to check inflation and unemployment.

Or

- (b) Examine the role of economic policies in reducing unemployment. What are the policy measures to reduce unemployment in developing country?

15. (a) Explain the extent of trade liberalisation in India since 1991 and examine its Impact on Indian economy.

Or

- (b) Explain the features of free trade. Examine how it adversely affects the domestic economy.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 86003

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2013.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is macro economics? How will you distinguish from micro economics?
2. Define GNP.
3. Define static and dynamic multiplier.
4. What are the objectives of fiscal policy in a developing countries?
5. Define the concept of money supply.
6. What is meant by liquidity trap?
7. What is meant by inflationary gap?
8. Define wage price spiral.
9. Distinguish between balance of trade and balance of payment.
10. What is import quotas?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Examine the need for a separate theory of macro economics? Discuss.

Or

- (b) How will circular flow in an economy are affected if a country has foreign trade transactions?

12. (a) Explain the concept of deflationary gap? What are the causes and consequences of this gap?

Or

- (b) Keynesian investment multiplier does not upgrade in the developing countries like India. Do you agree discuss?
13. (a) Explain the importance of money for economic development of a developing country.

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of budget deficit on the supply of money in the economy. Explain the central bank dilemma in these countries.
14. (a) What are the main causes of inflation in India? Which policies of government has helped to check rise in prices?

Or

- (b) What is Philips curve? What kind of trade-off between unemployment rate and inflation rate does it apply?
15. (a) What are the structural changes that have occurred in India's foreign trade during 1980's?

Or

- (b) Explain the fundamental differences between international trade and intra Regional trade.
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Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 75503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2012.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. State the meaning of National Income.
2. What does Balance of Payment Convey?
3. Bring out the meaning of recession.
4. Brief out 'Accelerator'.
5. State the significance of Money Supply.
6. Write a note on "Precautionary Demand for Money".
7. What does Philips Curve convey?
8. Give an account of Disguised Unemployment.
9. Bring out the difference between Internal trade and External trade.
10. What is meant by Trade Multiplier?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Discuss the different measures used for measuring national Income.

Or

- (b) Enumerate and explain the objectives of Economic Planning and state its achievements in India.

12. (a) Illustrate the different phases of Business Cycle.

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the role of fiscal policy in the context of recent reforms in India.

13. (a) What are the various measures available to estimate the money supply? Discuss them in detail.

Or

(b) Explain the instruments of monetary policy. How do they work and what are their limitations?

14. (a) Trace the causes of inflation and discuss its effects on various types of public.

Or

(b) Discuss the causes of unemployment in developing countries like India. What policy measures would you suggest to solve the unemployment problems in this countries?

15. (a) Examine the concept of free trade and its effects in Indian business.

Or

(b) Critically analyze India's trade policy since 1991 in relation with import liberalization and export orientation.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 85503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2012.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007/2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What does investment consist?
2. What are the two major types of Inflation?
3. Write a note on Recession.
4. Give an account of 'Multiplier'.
5. Write a note on demand for money.
6. List out the factors determining money supply.
7. State the meaning of disguised unemployment in India.
8. What does 'Philips Curve' convey?
9. Bring out the meaning of foreign trade multiplier.
10. What do you mean by Terms of Trade?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Describe the circular flow of Income.

Or

- (b) Enumerate and explain the objectives and the role of Indian Economic Planning.

12. (a) Critically examine the phases of business cycle.

Or

(b) Examine the role of fiscal policy in the context of liberalization in India.

13. (a) Analyse the role of monetary policy in containing supply of money.

Or

(b) State the meaning of money market equilibrium. Illustrate the equilibrium in the money market.

14. (a) Describe the measures to control inflation.

Or

(b) Discuss in detail the causes of unemployment in the Indian Economy.

15. (a) 'Various countries put up different barriers to free trade despite various gains those countries get from free trade' - Discuss.

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the trade deficit of India in recent years.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 95503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2011.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2009/2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What do you mean by national income?
2. State the meaning of Balance of Payment (BOP).
3. What is accelerator model?
4. Define 'Fiscal Policy'.
5. Bring out the meaning of demand for money.
6. Give an account on 'money market equilibrium'.
7. Write a short note on inflation.
8. What are the types of unemployment?
9. What do you understand by foreign trade multiplier?
10. Distinguish between internal trade and international trade.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Explain in detail the circular money flow with saving and investment.

Or

- (b) Describe the objectives of Indian Economic Planning and state its achievements in India.

12. (a) Critically examine the phases of business cycle.

Or

- (b) Examine the role of fiscal policy for the development of a nation.

13. (a) Enumerate and explain the various measures available to estimate the money supply.

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of monetary policy in containing supply of money.

14. (a) Examine the impact of unemployment on the growth of business.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the effects of inflation on output and distribution of income.

15. (a) Describe the criticism on comparative advantage theory of international trade.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the trade deficit of India in recent years.

Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 85503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2011.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2009/2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is Macroeconomics?
2. State the meaning of Balance of Payment (BOP).
3. List out the importance of multiplier.
4. What do you mean by accelerator?
5. Give an account on money market equilibrium.
6. Brief out the importance of money.
7. Bring out the meaning of inflation.
8. Name the types of unemployment.
9. Distinguish between internal trade and international trade.
10. Write a note on international trade multiplier.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Describe the various methods of measuring national income. How is a method chosen for measuring national income?

Or

- (b) Enumerate the objectives of economic planning and examine its achievements in India.

12. (a) Explain the different phases of business cycle. How is private business affected during the different phases?

Or

- (b) What do you mean by fiscal policy? Examine the role of fiscal policy for the development of a nation.

13. (a) Discuss the various measures of money supply adopted by RBI. How are these official measures of money supply different from the traditional money supply?

Or

- (b) Describe the instruments of monetary policy. How do they work and what are their limitations?

14. (a) Examine the effects of inflation on output and distribution of income.

Or

- (b) Discuss the causes of unemployment in developing countries like India. What policy measures would you suggest to solve the unemployment problem in these countries?

15. (a) Critically appraise the comparative advantage theory of international trade.

Or

- (b) Examine India's trade policy since 1991 in relation with import liberalization and export orientation.

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : GG 1503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2010.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2009/2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. How do you measure inflation?
2. State some of the methods of savings.
3. How does maturity rate of business cycle affect economy?
4. What is fiscal policy?
5. Why is there demand for money?
6. What is money market equilibrium?
7. What is a commodity market?
8. Give any two reasons for unemployment.
9. What is an external sector?
10. What is trade multiplier?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) State the various methods of measuring national income.

Or

(b) Critically examine the balance of payment position of India. Also explain how it affects the exchange rate.

12. (a) Elaborate on the Keynesian perspectives of national income.

Or

(b) Discuss the business cycle in detail.

13. (a) Critically examine the Indian monetary policy.

Or

(b) Give an analysis of money market.

14. (a) How does commodity market differs from money market? How is it related to inflation?

Or

(b) State the ways and means of tackling unemployment.

15. (a) Discuss the documents involved in international trade.

Or

(b) How does liberalisation and multinational players affect Indian economy?

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : YY 1503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2010.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2009/2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is the basic purpose of economic planning?
2. What is economic efficiency?
3. What is the significance of accelerator?
4. What is fiscal deficit?
5. What are the determinants of demand for money?
6. How is interest rate determined?
7. What is structural unemployment?
8. Define Okun's law.
9. What is trade deficit? How is it significant?
10. What is the purpose of multiplier?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Describe five-sector model of circular flow of income. Explain determination of national income in the model.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the different methods of measuring national income. What are the advantages and limitations?

12. (a) What is aggregate supply? What are the determinants of aggregate supply? How do they influence it?

Or

- (b) What is investment multiplier? How does investment influence national income? Discuss.
13. (a) Discuss the dynamics of money market in detail.

Or

- (b) How is monetary policy used in India in the current meltdown period? Explain.
14. (a) Explain the relationship between inflation and unemployment in the long-run.

Or

- (b) What are the supply side policies? How do they help in bringing up 'Higher National Income? Discuss.
15. (a) What is export multiplier? What is the impact of trade on national income?

Or

- (b) What is the role of trade policy? Examine the salient features of trade policy of government of India.
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Z 7343

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2007.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Explain why an economy's income must equal its expenditure.
2. What is Investment? How is it related to national saving?
3. Why is frictional unemployment inevitable?
4. What is fiat money?
5. What are the costs of inflation?
6. Define net exports.
7. What is capital flight?
8. Why aggregate demand curve is sloping downward?
9. What are the objectives of Monetary Policy?
10. What are the objectives of Tenth Five Year Plan?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) State the major elements of the economic environment of business, and examine the interaction between economic and non-economic environment. (6 + 10 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) List four components of GDP. Give an example of each. (8)
(ii) Describe the various methods of measuring national income. (8)
12. (a) Define Multiplier. What determines the Multiplier? Why is the multiplier smaller in less developed countries compared to that in developed countries? (2 + 4 + 10 = 16)

Or

- (b) Describe briefly the main functions of Monetary and fiscal policies. Which of the two policies is more effective in controlling trade cycles in a developing economy? Explain. (8 + 8 = 16)
13. (a) Describe the instruments of Monetary Policy. How do they work? What are their limitations? (8 + 4 + 4 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) Briefly describe the role of fiscal policy in the economic growth. (6)
(ii) How do the indirect taxes affect the private business? Explain with examples from India. (4 + 6 = 10)
14. (a) How would you derive the IS curve and the LM curve. Show equilibrium conditions in the goods and Money Markets with the help IS – LM Curve. (5 + 5 + 6 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) What is the trend in inflation since 1990? (8)
(ii) What are the major steps taken by the Government to control inflation? (8)
15. (a) What is the rationale behind the liberalisation of industrial policy in India? What would be its likely impact on saving, investment, and employment? (6 + 10 = 16)

Or

- (b) Outline the changing pattern of India's foreign trade with reference to
(i) value (5)
(ii) composition and (5)
(iii) direction of trade? (6)

Reg. No. :

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J 1803

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2008.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What are the components of a country's Balance of Payment on current account?
2. Differentiate GNP from GDP.
3. State any two differences between WPI and CPI method of computing inflation.
4. Name the Fiscal Instruments that are used for the Fiscal Policy Implementation.
5. What is "Liquidity Trap"?
6. What is monetary policy?
7. Define Structural Unemployment.
8. What is Cost-Push Inflation?
9. When trade is said to be balanced?
10. What is the significance of trade policy?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Illustrate graphically the Circular flow of Income and Expenditure in a four sector model. How is income determined in such a four sector model? Explain.

Or

- (b) (i) State in case of each of the following items whether they are included in GNP, NNP and personal Income
- Depreciation – Old age pensions
 - Unemployment allowance – social security payments
 - Excise revenue – States Sales tax revenue
 - Salary of the government officials – Capital gains.
- (ii) Discuss briefly the methods used for computing National Income.

12. (a) Briefly comment on the performance of Indian Economy based on the prevailing economic indicators.

Or

- (b) Describe the relationship between fiscal instruments and Target variables of fiscal policy.

13. (a) How is Monetary Policy used for economic growth in India?

Or

- (b) Write short notes on
- (i) Deposit creation.
 - (ii) Measures of Money Supply.
 - (iii) Determinants of Money Multiplier.
 - (iv) Precautionary Vs Speculative Demand for Money.

14. (a) What is Philips Curve? Explain the trade-off between inflation and unemployment.

Or

- (b) "53%" percent of employed youth suffers some degree of skill deprivation while only 8% of youth are unemployed "says India Labour Report prepared by one of India's largest staffing company, Team Lease Services. Comment on this statement. Briefly discuss the policy initiatives of GOI on this social cum economic issue.

15. (a) Write short notes on
- (i) Balance of Trade.
 - (ii) Causes of BOP disequilibrium.
 - (iii) Expenditure Reform.
 - (iv) Money market equilibrium.

Or

- (b) Explain the relationship among saving, Investment and net capital Outflow.

Reg. No. :

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Y 1603

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2008.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is Macroeconomics?
2. State the meaning of Balance of Payment (BOP).
3. What is accelerator model?
4. List out the phases of business cycle.
5. What do you understand by precautionary demand for money?
6. What is meant by money market equilibrium?
7. State the meaning of Inflation.
8. What are the types of unemployment?
9. Write a short note on 'Foreign Trade Policy'.
10. What do you understand by International trade multiplier?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) What are the determinants of investment? Briefly explain. (6)
(ii) How do you determine income and employment with saving and investment? (10)

Or

- (b) Describe the objectives of economic planning. State the achievements of economic planning in India. (8 + 8 = 16)

12. (a) (i) Explain how national income can be increased. (8)
- (ii) Suppose in an economy, autonomous investment (I) is Rs. 600 crores and the following consumption function is given : $C = 200 + 0.8 Y$. Given the above find out the equilibrium level of income. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Does Keynesian multiplier work in the developing country like India? Justify your answer. (8)
- (ii) State and explain the role of fiscal policy for the development of business. (3 + 5 = 8)
13. (a) Illustrate the role of money supply in economic development of the developing countries. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) What are the factors, the RBI use for determining money supply? (7)
- (ii) What is monetary policy? State its objectives in Indian perspective. (3 + 6 = 9)
14. (a) Describe the measures to control inflation. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the causes of unemployment in developing countries. (8)
- (ii) Why does IS curve slope downward? Explain. (8)
15. (a) What are the various gains that encourage free trade? Explain them in detail. Why various countries put up various barriers to free trade despite of these gains from free trade? (8 + 8 = 16)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate India's trade policy since 1991 in relation with import liberalization and export orientation. (16)

Reg. No. :

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Z 1503

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2009.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is full employment?
2. What is Economic Planning?
3. Differentiate between static and dynamic multiplier
4. What are the phases of business cycle?
5. What is optional money?
6. What are the instruments of monetary policy measures?
7. Explain stagflation
8. How does inflation affect producers?
9. What are the factors, which determine the terms of trade?
10. What is S.D.R.?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Explain the various concepts of national income. (16)

Or

- (b) What are the various methods of measuring national income? What are the difficulties of measuring national income? (8 + 8 = 16)
12. (a) Explain Keynesian theory of national income determination. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the term investment multiplier and working of it. (6)
(ii) What is reverse multiplier? (5)
(iii) Explain the importance of multiplier (5)
13. (a) Explain the post Keynesian theories of demand for money. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain how according to Keynes different monetary policy measures act as an economic stabilisation measure. (16)
14. (a) Explain the derivation of IS-LM curves. What are those factors, which determine the slope and shifting of IS-LM curves? (8 + 8 = 16)

Or

- (b) Explain Philips curve. How it collapsed in 1971-91? Explain natural rate of unemployment. (8 + 4 + 4 = 16)
15. (a) Explain the composition and direction of India's exports and imports in recent years. (8 + 8 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explains the new foreign trade policy (2004-2009) (8)
(ii) Explain the main features of new exim policy (2002-07) (8)

Reg. No. :

LL 1603

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2009.

First Semester

DBA 1603 — ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Regulation 2007)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Explain measurement of national income.
2. What is effective demand?
3. What is disguised unemployment?
4. Define MEC.
5. Explain circular flow of income.
6. Explain the concept of acceleration principle.
7. Distinguish between money and near money.
8. What is devaluation?
9. What are the instruments of fiscal policy?
10. Distinguish between money market and capital market.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Define national income, GNP and NNP. What are the difficulties in measuring national income? (8 + 8 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) Distinguish between national income at current prices and constant prices. (8)
- (ii) What is GNP deflator? And explain the conversion of GNP at current prices in to GNP at constant prices. (8)

12. (a) Mention the theoretical and practical contributions of Keynes to economic theory. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Give the distinction between multiplier and accelerator. (6)
(ii) What are the assumptions of the multiplier? (5)
(iii) What is super multiplier? (5)

13. (a) What are the instruments of monetary policy? Describe them. (16)

Or

(b) Compare and contrast classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian version of demand for money. (16)

14. (a) (i) Explain tradeoff between inflation and unemployment. (8)
(ii) What is long run philips curve? (8)

Or

- (b) (i) What is meant by inflation? (5)
(ii) What are the types of inflation? (5)
(iii) What are the effects of inflation in Indian economy? (6)

15. (a) Explain the recent trends and composition of India's foreign trade. (8 + 8 = 16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the new EXIM policy (2004-09).
(ii) Examine the performance of Indian economy in external sector. (8 + 8 = 16)