Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, May 2019** 

Course: Business Economics-II

Program: BBA (Oil and Gas Marketing)

Course code: ECON1006

Semester: II

Time: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: For Section A, write only the correct choice. No need to write the details of the choice. For Section B, Restrict the answer in five sentences or one paragraph.

For Section C, Restrict the answer in to 2 Pages. For Section D, Restrict the answer into 4 Pages.

Highlight or Underline the important parts of your answer for Section-B, C, and D.

Answer all the section in continuous order. Section A, B, C, D and also with respect to the questions in the same section.

## **SECTION A**

	Multiple Choice Type Questions.	Marks	CO
Q 1	Classification of Economics into two branches (macroeconomics and micro-economics) was done by (a) J. M. Keynes (b) Milton Friedman (c) Ragnar Frisch (d) Adam Smith	2	CO 1
Q 2	Macroeconomics is not concerned with  (a) Measurement of economic variables  (b) Business cycles  (c) Industrial policy  (d) Stabilization policies	2	CO 1
Q 3	WPI calculation excludes the prices of which of the following?  (a) Ball bearings used in bicycles (b) Cigarettes (c) Train ticket from Ahmedabad to New Delhi (d) Pig iron used in smelters	2	CO 1
Q 4	Wholesale inflation rate in India is declared on the basis of  (a) CPI-IW  (b) WPI  (c) CPI-Rural  (d) GDP deflator	2	CO 1

If the college fee increases, which of the indices is unlikely to be affected?		
(a) WPI (b) GDP-Deflator (c) CPI-IW (d) CPI-Urban	2	CO 1
Indian rupee has depreciated against US dollar overtime largely due to (a) Relatively low per capita income in India (b) Relatively high interest rate in India (c) Relatively high inflation rate in India (d) Relatively low growth rate in India	2	CO 1
Which of the following statements is true?  (a) Investment expenditure is the most volatile component of aggregate demand.  (b) Investment expenditure is counter cyclical  (c) Purchase of gold by a household is an investment for the country.  (d) Investment and capital are unrelated.	2	CO 1
By the acceleration principle, investment is a  (a) Positive function of output  (b) Negative function of the interest rate  (c) Positive function of the rate of change in output  (d) Positive function of the Tobin's Q	2	CO 1
Relatively high inflation countries  (a) Revalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain stable real exchange rate  (b) Devalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain their competitiveness  (c) Are unaffected in their export competitiveness  (d) Never resort to devaluation	2	CO 1
Under the Bretton Woods system, the exchange rate was  (a) A fixed number based on gold parity  (b) Fixed within a narrow band  (c) Managed float  (d) Crawling peg	2	CO 1
SECTION B		
<u> </u>		
		CO 1
		CO 4
Name the various indices used in India to measure Inflation.  What is Big Mac Index?		CO 3
CECTION C	3	
Explain whether tariff or quota is better for an open economy. Explain in detail with the help of diagram.	15	CO 4
	(c) CPI-IW (d) CPI-Urban  Indian rupee has depreciated against US dollar overtime largely due to (a) Relatively low per capita income in India (b) Relatively high interest rate in India (c) Relatively high inflation rate in India (d) Relatively low growth rate in India (d) Relatively low growth rate in India  Which of the following statements is true? (a) Investment expenditure is the most volatile component of aggregate demand. (b) Investment expenditure is counter cyclical (c) Purchase of gold by a household is an investment for the country. (d) Investment and capital are unrelated.  By the acceleration principle, investment is a (a) Positive function of the title interest rate (c) Positive function of the Tobin's Q  Relatively high inflation countries (a) Revalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain stable real exchange rate (b) Devalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain their competitiveness (c) Are unaffected in their export competitiveness (d) Never resort to devaluation  Under the Bretton Woods system, the exchange rate was (a) A fixed number based on gold parity (b) Fixed within a narrow band (c) Managed float (d) Crawling peg  SECTION B  Short answer type questions  What are the motivations behind business fixed investment?  What are the advantages of International trade in the context of an open economy?  Name the various indices used in India to measure Inflation.  What is Big Mac Index?  SECTION-C  Answer any two questions  Explain whether tariff or quota is better for an open economy. Explain in detail with	Indian rupee has depreciated against US dollar overtime largely due to   (a) Relatively low per capita income in India   (b) Relatively high interest rate in India   (c) Relatively high interest rate in India   (d) Relatively low growth rate in India   (d) Relatively low growth rate in India   (d) Relatively low growth rate in India   Which of the following statements is true?   (a) Investment expenditure is counter cyclical   (c) Purchase of gold by a household is an investment for the country.   (d) Investment and capital are unrelated.   By the acceleration principle, investment is a   (a) Positive function of output   (b) Negative function of the interest rate   (c) Positive function of the rate of change in output   (d) Positive function of the Tobin's Q   Relatively high inflation countries   (a) Revalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain stable real exchange rate   (b) Devalue their nominal exchange rates to maintain their competitiveness   (c) Are unaffected in their export competitiveness   (d) Never resort to devaluation   Under the Bretton Woods system, the exchange rate was   (a) A fixed number based on gold parity   (b) Fixed within a narrow band   (c) Managed float   (d) Crawling peg   SECTION B   Short answer type questions   What are the motivations behind business fixed investment?   5   What are the advantages of International trade in the context of an open economy?   5   Name the various indices used in India to measure Inflation.   5   SECTION-C   Answer any two questions   Explain whether tariff or quota is better for an open economy. Explain in detail with   15

Q 16	Define marginal effi an investment proporeturns) of Rs. 500 C in the final year of i Rs 800 crores. The investment and sugg value discount facto	al prospective yield and year and Rs 300 dertake the investment and out the MEC	ds (net crores nent is of the	15	CO 1		
	Period 1	20%	24%	25%			
	1 1.2000	1.2400	1.2500				
	2	1.4400	1.5376	1.5625			
	3	1.7280	1.9066	1.9531			
Q 17	Explain the role of International Financial Institutions in the context of integration of world economy.						CO 5
			SECTION-D				
Q 18	Answer any one question  Critically analyze the Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy.					30	CO 4
Q 19	What do you mean by Investment Function. Discuss the factor affecting various type of Investment in detail. What is the role of FDI in increasing the aggregate Investment in Indian Industries. Explain in Detail.						CO 4