

Date: 11.07.23

Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhavan

Mock Test '2023

Semester IV **ECONOMICS HONS.**

Paper 2(CC9 & CC10)

Full Marks 50

Time Allotted: 2 hours

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) Define Solow residual.
 - b) What is meant by Tobin's q .
 - c) What is Consumption Puzzle?
 - d) What is random walk hypothesis of consumption expenditure?
 - e) What is Finite Population Correction?
 - f) Write two factors that gave rise to Physiocracy.
 - g) Discuss briefly the principles which New Classical macroeconomics based on.
 - h) Explain the criteria of a good estimator.
2. Answer any *four* questions from the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$
 - a) Write short note on Golden rule of capital accumulation.
 - b) Why individual's speculative demand for money curve is a step function in Regressive Expectation Model?
 - c) Show that correlation coefficient of x and y is zero if x and y are independent. Is the converse also true? Give reasons for your answer.
 - d) Write the characteristics of Mercantilism?
 - e) Write the historical background of Keynesian Economy.
 - f) Briefly explain the difference between "Point Estimation" and "Interval Estimation"
3. Answer any *one* question : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - a) Derive the aggregate demand for money in the Portfolio Balance Approach.
 - b) "In the long run, the marginal product of capital equals the real cost of capital." . Examine the statement.
4. Answer any *one* question : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - a) The variable X is normally distributed with mean 68 inches and standard deviation 2.5 inches. What is the size of the sample whose mean shall not differ from the population mean by more than 1 inch, with probability 0.95? (Given that the area under standard normal curve to the right of the ordinate at 1.96 is 0.025).
 - b) i) A random sample of 100 days shows an average daily sale of Rs.50 with a standard deviation Rs.10 in a particular shop. Assuming normal distribution construct 95% "confidence interval" for expected sale per day.
ii) Show that the sample variance is a biased estimator of population variance (sample drawn from an infinite population) 5+5