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(ब) व्याख्या करें कि अल्पकालीन सामूहिक पूर्ति वक्र का धनात्मक ढलान कीमत स्तर व वास्तविक GDP को कैसे प्रभावित करता है?

6. Using ratio approach, explain as to how commercial banks create credit. What are the limits of credit creation power of commercial banks? (9,6)

अनुपात विधि का उपयोग करके, व्याख्या करें कि वाणिज्य बैंक साख सृजन कैसे करते हैं? एक वाणिज्य बैंक की साख सृजन की सीमाएं क्या हैं?

7. Derive the IS-LM curves. What happens to equilibrium GDP and rate of interest when IS curve shifts to left? (10,5)

IS-LM वक्रों का निर्माण करें। जब IS-वक्र बाईं ओर खिसकता है, तो साम्य GDP व बाजार दर पर क्या प्रभाव होता है?

8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following:

- (i) Fixed exchange rate system
- (ii) Importance of money
- (iii) Operating surplus
- (iv) Long run aggregate supply curve (7.5,7.5)

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखें:

- (i) स्थिर विनिमय दर प्रणाली
- (ii) मुद्रा का महत्व
- (iii) प्रचालन अधिशेष
- (iv) दीर्घकालीन सामूहिक पूर्ति वक्र

(55,000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No.

B.Com. / II

F-I

Paper Code : B-105

Paper X – MACRO-ECONOMICS

(Admissions of 2006 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

(इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।)

Note :- Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :- इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt any **five** questions.

कोई पाँच प्रश्न कीजिए।

1. (a) What is macroeconomics? Discuss various macroeconomic issues. (2,6)

P.T.O.

1. Critically examine the statement that "An auditor is a watch dog, not a bloodhound". 4

“एक अंकेक्षक निगरानी वाला कुत्ता है न कि शिकारी कुत्ता।” इस कथन का समालोचनात्मक रूप से परीक्षण कीजिए।

Or

(अथवा)

Discuss the necessary qualifications of a Company Auditor.

एक कम्पनी अंकेक्षक की आवश्यक योग्यताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

2. (a) Differentiate between continuous audit and interim audit. 4

(b) What is qualified report ? 3

(a) सतत् अंकेक्षण और अन्तरिम अंकेक्षण में अंतर कीजिए।

(b) सशर्त रिपोर्ट क्या है ?

3. What is meant by 'Internal Check' ? What procedure should you adopt for internal checking of cash sales in a big organization ? 7

‘आन्तरिक चैक’ से क्या अभिप्राय है ? एक वृहद आकार के आर्गनाइजेशन में नकद बिक्री के आन्तरिक चैक के लिए क्या कार्यविधि अपनायी जानी चाहिए ?

4. Distinguish between vouching and verification. Explain the procedure for verification of Land and Building. 7

वाउचिंग और सत्यापन में अन्तर कीजिए। भूमि एवं भवन के सत्यापन की कार्यविधि का वर्णन कीजिए।

5. Explain the duties of company auditor under the Companies Act, 2013. 7

कम्पनीज अधिनियम, 2013 के अधीन कम्पनी अंकेक्षक के कर्तव्यों का वर्णन कीजिए।

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- (b) Explain the income method of measuring national income. (7)
- (अ) समष्टिगत अर्थशास्त्र क्या है ? विभिन्न समष्टिगत आर्थिक मुद्दों की व्याख्या करें।
- (ब) राष्ट्रीय आय मापन की आय विधि की व्याख्या करें।
2. Distinguish between actual and potential GDP. Use the difference to explain inflationary and deflationary gaps. (5,10)
- वास्तविक व संभावित GDP में अंतर करें। स्फीतिकारी व अस्फीतिकारी अंतराल की व्याख्या करने के लिए इस अंतर का उपयोग करें।
3. (a) Illustrate the concept of investment multiplier. Discuss the leakages that occur in the operation of multiplier in an economy. (3,6)
- (b) Explain the relationship between MPC and multiplier. Calculate the value of multiplier when MPC is equal to 1, 0.8, 0.5 and 0. (3,3)
- (अ) निवेश गुणक की अवधारणा को उदाहरण से समझाइए। एक अर्थव्यवस्था में गुणक की प्रक्रिया में होने वाले रिसाव की व्याख्या करें।
- (ब) MPC व गुणक के बीच सम्बन्ध की व्याख्या करें। गुणक के मूल्य की गणना करें जब MPC 1, 0.8, 0.5 व 0 के बराबर है।
4. (a) What is net export function? Explain the factors that cause a shift in the net export function. (8)

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- (b) Calculate equilibrium level of income from the following data :
- $C = 150 + 0.60(Y-T)$
- $I = \text{Rs. } 120 \text{ crore}$
- $G = \text{Rs. } 100 \text{ crore}$
- $T = \text{Rs. } 50 \text{ crore}$
- Also find change in equilibrium level of income if government expenditure rises by Rs. 50 crores. (4,3)
- (अ) शुद्ध निर्यात फलन क्या है ? शुद्ध निर्यात फलन में खिसकाव के कारकों की व्याख्या करें।
- (ब) निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से आय का संतुलन स्तर ज्ञात करें :
- $C = 150 + 0.60 (Y-T)$
- $I = 120 \text{ करोड़ रुपये,}$
- $G = 100 \text{ करोड़ रुपये,}$
- $T = 50 \text{ करोड़ रुपये}$
- यदि सरकारी व्यय 50 करोड़ रूपयों से बढ़ता है, तो आय के साम्य स्तर में परिवर्तन की गणना करें।
5. (a) What is aggregate demand? Show the derivation of aggregate demand curve. (2,4)
- (b) Explain how the positive slope of short run aggregate supply curve affects the price level and real GDP. (9)
- (अ) समग्र मांग क्या है ? समग्र मांग वक्र के निर्माण को दर्शाइए।

P.T.O.

described as a 'captive audience'. The victims can only endure or flee. The late Harold Ross, editor of the New Yorker, who led a successful campaign against the use of this kind of advertising on public transport in Washington, summed up the issue in these words: "The issue of the captive audience is simply the issue of the life contemplative.....whether a citizen has a right to twirl his thoughts around as he pleases, or whether his thought may be twirled around at the pleasure (and profit) of a transit company."

Equally strong objections have been made to 'subliminal' advertising which depends on the fact that both oral and visual impressions can be made on the mind while the person concerned is unaware of them. The first operational experiment in subliminal advertising was in a movie theatre in New Jersey, U.S.A. in 1957. The words 'Coca-Cola' and 'Eat Popcorn' were flashed on to the screen so rapidly that the audience was not conscious of them, but according to the company that made the experiment, sales of Coca-Cola went up by a sixth and sales of popcorn by a half. Although it is doubtful that subliminal communication could make anyone do anything they did not want to do, the advertising profession as a whole has shunned it because of the fears of unconscious indoctrination, especially in the field of political ideas that it has raised.

Legislation and the conscience of advertising men have between them curbed many of the worst excesses of advertising. But the question remains: "What is a fair claim?" And it is here that the device of consumer-protection societies which test and compare goods can be invaluable. Their activities encourage the public to view advertisements dispassionately and impel the men who make them to moderate their claims. Behind the work of such organisations lies the belief that, as in politics, freedom of choice is meaningless unless we really understand what we are choosing between.

- (a) Why have poster advertisements been criticised?
Give two reasons.
 - (b) Enumerate the types of advertisement discussed in the passage.
 - (c) What is meant by 'captive audience'?
 - (d) What is 'subliminal advertising'?
 - (e) What is the duty of consumer-protection societies?
5. Make a Precis of the following passage in about one third of its length and also give it a title :

(8+2=10)

- (b) Our researchers into Public Opinion are content
That he held the proper opinion for the time of year;
When there was peace, he was for peace; when
there was war he went.
- (c) If you lack self-confidence, find some. Lack of confidence isn't a disease, it is a symptom. Self-perceived negatives can rob you of a healthy ego.
- (d) "I can't be the only man as walks along this road and wants a fag", he said, "I shouldn't wonder but what a fellow might do very well with a little shop here. Tobacco and sweets, you know."
- (e) They tell me you are wicked and I believe them, for
I have seen your painted women under the gas
lamps luring the farm boys.
2. Give brief and relevant answers to any **three** of the following in about (100-150) words : (3×6=18)
- (a) Which are the three beasts that poet refers to in the poem "If you are true to your gift" and why ?
- (b) What is the Socratic method ?
- (c) What had brought Lalajee to Mokameh Ghat ?

water and agricultural land. If burnt, they release more chemicals. Other than that, our animals are at a huge risk because if consumed the plastic bags line their intestines and the animals die a slow death. They eat these bags for the smell of the food that was once contained in them. Many marine animals like turtles and seals get trapped in them and get suffocated.

The alternative to this popular material is the biodegradable plastic. However, biodegradable bags are not yet being manufactured in the country and the ones available in hotels and hospitals are highly expensive. (320 words)

6. Write a letter to a friend congratulating him on his selection in UPSC.

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper complaining about the street dogs in your locality.

(10)

7. Do as directed :

(a) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own :

(5)

(i) To bring to the fore

The handy polythene bags just refuse to go despite numerous directives by the courts. In fact, the use of plastic bags has only increased. Factors responsible for this are government apathy and public insensibility. They are responsible for perpetuating what looks harmless but poses a serious threat to the environment.

Plastic is non-biodegradable and 90% of its recycling, in major cities takes place in unauthorized units. Sewers choked with plastics, cows munching on bags in garbage dumps, rubbish piles dotted with colourful material, small laminated gutka and sweet pouches littering the road are common sights. What do most people do? They show complete indifference to the plastic menace which has made our environment look ugly and unhealthy.

According to scientists, the thickness of the plastic bag is important not because it reduces the toxins but because the thickness makes it much easier to collect. Thinner bags tear easily, are not handy and thus, disposal is that much quicker. Even rag pickers, who are responsible for 90% of plastic collection for recycling, won't bother with thin bags since it takes too much effort to collect a sizable amount. These bags cause the most problems since they lie about clogging sewers and pipes. Chemicals come out of the polythene bags over time. In case of PVC, heavy metals are emitted. These toxins contaminate ground

(d) Why does Kirin object to ladies' presence at the banks anniversary?

3. Attempt any **two** of the following questions in about (250) words : (6×2=12)

(i) Discuss in detail the argument of Herman Wouk regarding the evil effects of advertising.

(ii) What does the writer think are 'mental blocks'? Discuss any two.

(iii) What is the attitude of bankers to millionaires?

SECTION B

4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (10)

Poster advertisements have long been a target of critics. Their siting has sometimes made them one of civilization's major eyesores. They have also been a hazard to road safety by distracting motorists from the road ahead. In recent years, however, much has been done, both by legislation and by people in advertising itself, to meet these criticisms.

Far more obtrusive than poster advertising is loudspeaker advertising, which enjoys what has been