

(D) None of these

25. As per classical theory saving is:

(A) An increasing function of rate of interest✓

(B) Decreasing function of rate of interest

(C) Decreasing function of level of income

(D) None of these

26. The Cambridge version of the quantity theory of money was developed by:

(A) Fisher

(B) Alfred Marshall

(C) Pigou

(D) Keynes✓

27. In classical system which of the following keeps the economy at full employment:

(A) Level of saving

(B) Increase in money supply

(C) Adjustment in investment

(D) Adjustment in money wages✓

28. In Fisher's equation of exchange $MV=PT$, the variation of which produces a proportional change in price:

(A) M ✓

(B) V

(C) P

(D) T

29. According to classical economists, variations in savings are due to:

(A) Level of investment

(B) Rate of interest✓

(C) Level of employment

(D) None of the above

30. In classical theory which of the following is found in the economy:

(A) Unemployment

(B) Involuntary unemployment

(C) Less than full employment

(D) Full employment✓

31. In $MV=PT$, if M doubles and V and T remain constant, then P will:

(A) Double✓

(B) $1/2$

(C) 1

(D) 4

32. Pigou's version of Cambridge equation is:

(A) $M = KP/Y$

(B) $P = KR/M$ ✓

(C) $MV = PT$

(D) $MV = MI VI$

64. Market does not clear is a proposition of:

- (A) Neoclassical theory.
- (B) Keynesian Economics ✓
- (C) Monetarism
- (D) Rational expectations

65. The interest rate paid on bonds is known as:

- (A) Call rate
- (B) Coupon rate ✓
- (C) Repo rate
- (D) Bank rate

66. The monetary policy is completely ineffective when the LM curve is:

- (A) Vertical .
- (B) Horizontal. ✓
- (C) Upward sloping
- (D) Downward sloping

67. Monetarism is associated with:

- (A) Keynesian school
- (B) Chicago school ✓
- (C) Cambridge school.
- (D) Neo-Classical school.

68. Changes in the subjective or objective factors

- (A) Never affect consumption function
- (B) Always cause downward shift in consumption function
- (C) Always cause upward shift in consumption function
- (D) They cause upward or downward shifts in consumption function ✓

69. Saving is a function of

- (A) Export
- (B) Import
- (C) Investment
- (D) Income ✓

70. Entrepreneurs will have no tendency to expand or contract output and employment when

- (A) $AD > AS$
- (B) $AD < AS$
- (C) $AD = AS$ ✓
- (D) None of the above

71. The slope of the consumption function is called

- (A) MPC ✓
- (B) MPS
- (C) APC
- (D) APS