Dwarka International School WORKSHEET (3.2)

Determination of Income and Employment Class-12

- Q.1 According to Keynesian Theory of employment, ex ante savings and ex-post savings are always equal.

 True/False? Give reason.
- Q.2 In the Keynesian theory of employment, it is assumed that consumption changes at a constant rate as income changes. It implies
- (a) Both MPC and MPS are constant
- (b) Both the consumption and savings curves have constant slopes, and are linear curves.
- (c) Aggregate demand curve is parallel curves constant slopes, and ay have the same slope (i.e. MPC).
- (d) All of above
- Q.3 If change in investment is 1,000 crore and MPC is 0.8 then national income will change by
- (a) 1250 crore
- (b) 2,500 crore
- (c)5000 crore
- (d) 10,000 crore
- Q.4 An excess of aggregate demand over full employment level of aggregate supply represents a situation of inflationary gap. (True/False)
- Q.5 "An economy facing unintended accumulation of inventories would try to reduce aggregate demand". agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.
- Q.6 Estimate the change in final income, if Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is 0.75 and change in initial investment is 2,000 crores.
- Q.7 Giving valid reasons, state whether the following statements are true or false:
- (a) An excess of aggregate demand over full employment level of aggregate supply represents a situation of inflationary gap.
- (b)If the ratio of Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) and Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) is 4:1 value of investment multiplier will be 4.
- Q.8 Discuss the working of the adjustment mechanism in the following situation:
- (a)Ex-Ante Aggregate demand is greater than Ex-Ante Aggregate supply.
- (b) Ex-Ante/Planned Investments are lesser than Ex-Ante/Planned Savings.
- Q.9 Draw a straight-line consumption curve. From it derive a savings curve explaining the process. Show on this Diagram:
- (a) the level of income at which average propensity to consume is equal to one.
- (b) a level of income at which average propensity to save is negative.