**Home Assignment**

**Macro Economics ECON: 102**

**Maximum Marks: 05**

**Code: A**

1. **What are the main differences between microeconomics and macroeconomics?**
2. **What are differences between GDPMP and GNPMP?**
3. **Given the following data, calculate net domestic product at market prices:**
4. Gross National Product at market prices = SR 85,000 ;
5. Consumption of fixed capital = SR 3,000
6. Net factor income from abroad = SR 2,000.
7. **What is Keynesian theory of income and employment?**
8. **With the given data find S,APC, MPC,APS and MPS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Yd** | **C** | **S** | **APC** | **MPC** | **APS** | **MPS** |
| 1. | 00 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | 250 | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | 300 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | 350 | 280 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | 400 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |

**Home Assignment**

**Macro Economics ECON: 102**

**Maximum Marks: 05**

**Code: B**

1. **What are the main objectives/goals of macroeconomics?**
2. **Define- Nominal Income, Real Income and Personal Disposable Income.**
3. **Suppose we are provided with the following information**:
4. GNPMP = SR 4500 million
5. Consumption of fixed capital = SR 500

Find out Net National Product at market price.

1. **What do you mean by aggregate demand? What are its main components?**
2. **Suppose the value of autonomous consumption (a) is SR 40 million and marginal propensity to consume (b) is 0.5, then how can you estimate consumption at different levels of income (0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and so on)?**

**Home Assignment**

**Macro Economics ECON: 102**

**Maximum Marks: 05**

**Code: C**

1. **What are the scopes of macroeconomics?**
2. **Define- GNPMP and GNPFC**
3. **Suppose a country produces four goods: rice, cloth, cement and cars. The production of the four commodities in the year 2013- 14 was 1000 units, 5000 units, 2000 units and 5000 units respectively. The per unit price of the four commodities is SR 20, SR 50, SR 100 , and SR 2,00,000 respectively. Find out the GDP at market prices.**
4. **What is Say’s law of market?**
5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate digits:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Y** | **C** | **APC** | **MPC** | **S** | **APS** | **MPS** |
| 100 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | 169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 172 |  |  |  |  |  |

**Home Assignment**

**Macro Economics ECON: 102**

**Maximum Marks: 05**

**Code: D**

1. **What is macroeconomics?**
2. **Given the following information, calculate net domestic product at factor cost:**
3. Net domestic product at market prices = SR 60,000 million
4. Indirect taxes = SR 1500 million
5. Subsidies = SR 800 million.
6. **Define- GDPMP and GDPFC**
7. **Define- full employment, under employment, involuntary unemployment, and disguised unemployment**
8. **Suppose at the income level of SR 60,000 million, saving amounts to SR 12,000 million. An income at SR 80,000 million, saving increased to SR 18,000 million. What is the marginal propensity to save for the Saudi economy?**

**Home Assignment**

**Macro Economics ECON: 102**

**Maximum Marks: 05**

**Code: E**

1. **What are the main differences between microeconomics and macroeconomics?**
2. **Given the following information, calculate GDPFC:**
3. NNPMP = SR 500 billion
4. NFIA = SR 20 billion
5. Consumption of fixed capital = SR 20 billion
6. Indirect taxes = SR 10 billion
7. Subsidies = SR 10 billion
8. **Define- GNPMP and GNPFC**
9. **Define- MPC & MPS;**
10. **Suppose the income increases from SR 50,000 million to SR 90,000 million and as a result consumption increases from SR 50,000 to SR 68,000 million in Saudi economy. What is the marginal propensity to consume for the Saudi economy?**