

# THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES FIVE ISLANDS CAMPUS

#### Semester II

### **Examinations of April/May 2022**

Course Code:	ECON1002	
Course Title:	Introduction t	to Macroeconomics
Date of Assessment:	Wednesday, May 11, 2022	
Time:	1:00pm - 3:00pm	
Duration:	2 Hours	
Paper No.:	1	
This paper has _5 page.	ges and 5 c	
YOU ARE REQUIRED TO THIS ASSESSMENT IS W		3 QUESTIONS % OF YOUR FINAL GRADE.
ASSIGNMENT DETAI	LS FROM IN	STRUCTORS:
Candidates are require 20 marks.	d to answer <u>AN</u>	NY three questions. Each question is worth
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11/05/2022

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## Candidates are required to answer $\underline{ANY}$ three questions. Each question is worth 20 marks.

#### **Question 1**

A) Identify the four components of the GDP.	Given below, indicate the variable to which each is
related and describe the relationship:	which each

- i) Interest rate
- ii) Disposable income
- iii) Taxes

iv) Exchange rate

(4 marks)

B) Given the following information:

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GDP at market price 250 000 0000
Income from nationals living abroad 2 000 000
Subsidies 100 000
Income payment to foreigners 1 900 000
Indirect Taxes 700 000
You are required to calculate:

i) GDP at market price

ii) GNP

(4 marks)

- C) Give the formulae to calculate each of the following:
- i) Personal Income
- ii) Disposable income

(4 marks)

- D) With the use of appropriate examples, clearly distinguish between each of the following:
- i) Direct taxes and indirect taxes
- ii) Consumption and investment

(8 marks)

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#### Question 2

Given the following data for Country B

Year	Nominal GDP	Real GDP	Population
2020	\$750 000 000	\$7050 000 000	40 000
2021	\$1000 000 000	\$900 000 000	50 000

a) Based on the information above, you are required to:

i) Calculate the Real GDP per capita for each year	(2 Marks)
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- ii) Calculate Nominal GDP, Real GDP and Real GDP per capita growth rate (3 Marks)
- iii) Calculate the GDP Deflator and explain its meaning. (3 Marks)
- b) In terms of measuring the performance of economies;
- i) State three differences between Nominal and Real GDP. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain why Real GDP per capita is the most accurate measure of economic growth. (3 marks)
- c) Define Gross Domestic Product and explain why it is not a good measure of economic well-being,

  (6 marks)

#### Question 3

Given is a fix basket of goods, which contains 3 Lbs. of rice and 2 Lbs. of chicken. Below are changes in prices over a three year period.

Year	Price per Lb. chicken	Price per Lb. of rice
2019	\$3	\$4
2020	\$4	\$4
2021	\$4	\$5

- a) Based on the above information, you are required to:
- i) Calculate the cost of the basket for each year
- ii) Calculate the CPI for each year
- iii) Calculate the inflation rate for each year

(5 marks)

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b) Describe two differences between GDP Deflator and CPI.

(4 Marks)

- c) Briefly explain why high inflation may not necessarily create economic hardship for some average income earners.

  (5 Marks)
- d) As an economic advisor within the Ministry of Economics, you are required to recommend and justify two appropriate policy measures to manage the current inflationary condition. (6 Marks)

#### **Question 4**

a) What is the difference between legally required reserves and excess reserves?

(2 Marks)

b) Suppose that the T-account for ABC National Bank is as follows:

Assets

Liabilities

Reserves

\$50 000

Deposits

\$250 000

Loans

\$200 000

- i) If the central bank requires the banks to hold 10% of deposits as reserves, how much in excess reserves does ABC National Bank holds? (2 marks)
- ii) If ABC National Bank decides to reduce its reserves to only the required amount, by how much would the economy money supply increase? (2 marks)
- c) Use the quantity theory of money to explain the cause of inflation. Critically examine the applicability of this analysis in the context of Caribbean economies. (4 marks)
- d) Suppose that changes in the bank regulations expand the availability of credit card so that people need to hold less cash.
- i) With the aid of a diagram, show how this event affects the demand for money.

(2 marks)

ii) If the central bank does not respond to this event, what will happen to the price level?

(4 marks)

iii) If the central bank wants to keep the price level stable, what should it do?

(4 marks)

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#### Question 5

a) With aid of the appropriate diagram, you are required to:i) Explain why the aggregate demand curve is downward sloping. (3 marks)

ii) Explain why the aggregate demand curve is vertical. (2 marks)

b) Using the AD/AS Framework, explain the effect on prices and output if:

i.) Better job opportunities cause many people to migrate. (4 marks)

ii) Farmers experience excellent weather conditions for a prolonged period. (4 marks)

c) Using the investment -savings model, explain the following:

i) The slope of the investment curve. (2 marks)

ii) The slope of the savings curve. (2 marks)

iii) The effect of tax-credit on savings and investment. (3 marks)

### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**