## Week 11 Tutorial

ECON203: Macroeconomics 2

Dr. Lei Pan Australian Catholic University

## Multiple Choice Questions

**Question 1.** The *FE* line shows the level of output at which the \_\_\_\_\_ market is in equilibrium.

Semester 2, 2019

Tutorial Time: 18/10/2019

- (a) Goods
- (b) Asset
- (c) Labour
- (d) Money

Question 2. Which of the following would shift the FE line to the right?

- (a) An adverse supply shock
- (b) An increase in labour supply
- (c) A decrease in the capital stock
- (d) An increase in the future marginal productivity of capital

Question 3. The IS curve shows the combinations of output and the real interest rate for which

- (a) the goods market is in equilibrium.
- (b) the labour market is in equilibrium.
- (c) the financial asset market is in equilibrium.
- (d) an increase in output will cause the market-clearing interest rate to be bid up.

Question 4. An increase in the money supply would cause the FE line to

- (a) shift to the right.
- (b) shift to the left.
- (c) remain unchanged.
- (d) remain unchanged if Ricardian equivalence holds; otherwise, shift to the right.

Question 5. Any change that reduces desired saving relative to desired investment (for a given level of output) causes the real interest rate to  $\_\_\_$  and shifts the IS curve  $\_\_\_$ 

- (a) increase; down and to the left
- (b) increase; up and to the right
- (c) decrease; down and to the left
- (d) decrease; up and to the right

Question 6. A decline in expected future output would cause the IS curve to

- (a) shift up and to the right.
- (b) shift down and to the left.
- (c) remain unchanged.
- (d) shift up and to the right only if people face borrowing constraints.

Question 7. A decrease in wealth would cause the IS curve to

- (a) shift up and to the right.
- (b) shift down and to the left.

- (c) remain unchanged.
- (d) shift up and to the right only if people face borrowing constraints.

Question 8. A rise in the price of a bond causes the yield of the bond to

- (a) rise.
- (b) fall.
- (c) remain unchanged.
- (d) rise if it's a short-term bond, fall if it's a long-term bond.

Question 9. A change that increases the real money supply relative to real money demand causes

- (a) the LM curve to shift down and to the right.
- (b) the LM curve to shift up and to the left.
- (c) the IS curve to shift down and to the left.
- (d) the *IS* curve to shift up and to the right.

Question 10. You have just read that the Reserve Bank of Australia has increased the money supply to avoid a recession. For a given price level, you would expect the LM curve to

- (a) shift up and to the left as the real money supply falls.
- (b) shift up and to the left as the real money supply rises.
- (c) shift down and to the right as the real money supply falls.
- (d) shift down and to the right as the real money supply rises.

## **Problem Solving Questions**

Question 11. What are IS shocks and give an example from the real world?

Question 12. What are LM shocks and give an example from the real world?

**Question 13.** How does the efficiency of monetary policy depend on the shape of IS curve (and why)?

Question 14. Explain the spending hypothesis of determinants of the Great Depression.