PART TIME MAIN

AEC 205

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTION ONE

i. Use the National Income Model given below to answer the questions that follows

$$Y = C + I + G + To + (X-M)$$

$$C = a + by$$

$$G = G$$

$$To = T- ty$$

$$I = I$$

$$G = G$$

$$X = X$$

$$M = Mo + mY$$

Where

 $C-Consumption\ Function\ , Yd-Disposible\ Income,\ To-Tax\ Function,\ G-Government$ Expenditure, I-Investment Spending, X-Exports, M-Import Function,

- a. Based on the National Income model given above, derive the multiplier equation
- b. If a = 10000, T = 2000, I = 20000, G = 50000, b = 65%, t = 5%, X = 1500, Mo = 1000 and mY = 15%,
- ii. The Jubille Government promised to create 500,000 jobs annually, explain the main economic policies if implemented can achieve this objective 10 Marks
- iii. Explain the benefits of having an independent Central bank

10 Marks

QUESTION TWO

i. The following this information relates to the national income estimates of country X

| ITEMS | AMOUNT IN MILLIONS |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Compensation of employees | 10000 |
| Mixed income of self employed | 12000 |
| Net factor income from abroad | - 70 |
| Rent | 750 |
| Profit | 800 |
| Consumption of fixed capital | 400 |
| Net indirect taxes | 550 |
| Operating surplus | 1600 |
| | |

Use the income method to Calculate

- a. GDP at Market Prices
- b. GNP at Market Prices
- c. NNP at Market Prices
- d. NNP at Factor Cost 10 Marks
- ii. Explain the relevancy of Modigliani's life cycle hypothesis theory of consumption 10 Marks

QUESTION THREE

- i. Explain the quantitative policy instruments to control money supply in an economy 8 Marks
- ii. In relation to the Keynesian demand for Money theory Md = L1 + L2
 - a. Analyze this theory and explain its determinants

6 Marks

b. Explain Tobin/Baumal theory of the demand for money

6 Marks

QUESTION FOUR

- i. Explain with relevant examples why there has been an increase in Government expenditure for last decade 10 Marks
- ii. The following table relates to the Balance of payment position of a country Y

| Items | Amount \$ |
|--|-----------|
| Imports | 3000 |
| Exports | 10000 |
| Foreign Travel | 1000 |
| Portfolio Investment into the Country | 4000 |
| Foreign Direct Investment into the Country | 3000 |
| Tourist Income | 8000 |
| Banks deposits outside the Country | 2000 |
| Portfolio Investment outside the Country | 1000 |
| Direct Investment outside the Country | 12200 |
| Insurance payment | 200 |
| Freight charges | 100 |
| Students Travelling Abroad | 3000 |
| Repatriation of Profits by Foreigners in the | 3000 |
| Country | |
| Banks Deposits in the Country | 10000 |
| Statistical Discrepancies | 90 |
| Equity holdings by Foreigners | 55 |
| Interest Payments on Foreign Loans | 400 |
| Grants | 900 |
| Aid | 100 |
| Upkeep of Embassies Abroad | 350 |
| Upkeep of Embassies in the Country | 460 |
| SDR | 400 |
| Reserves | 265 |

QUESTION FIVE

- i. One of the objectives of Fiscal policy is to achieve a higher economic growth with justice, describe the strategist which h can be put in place to achieve this objective 10 Marks
- ii. In every twelve month, the Governor of the Central Bank sends a letter addressed to the cabinet secretary for national treasury. Discuss the main contents of the letter. 10 Marks