ECON 2301 TEST 3 Study Guide

Instructions:

33 multiple-choice questions, each with 4 responses Students need to bring: (1) Sanddollar ID card; (2) scantron Form 882-E; (3) pencil; (4) calculator (optional)

Chapter 29

- ✓ Definition of money
- ✓ Functions of money
- ✓ Commodity vs fiat money
- ✓ Liquidity
- ✓ Monetary aggregates
- ✓ Central banking
- ✓ The Federal Reserve, it's structure, the Board of Governors and the FOMC
- ✓ Reserves
- ✓ Fractional reserve banking
- ✓ Money multiplier
- ✓ Financial crisis of 2008-09
- ✓ 3 tools of monetary policy
- ✓ Problems with tools
- ✓ Bank runs
- \checkmark Fed funds rate vs discount rate

Chapter 30

- ✓ General definition of inflation
- \checkmark Disinflation, deflation and hyperinflation
- \checkmark Classical theory of money
- ✓ Demand and supply of money
- ✓ Classical dichotomy
- \checkmark Quantity theory of money
- ✓ Equation of exchange
- ✓ Monetary neutrality
- ✓ Evidence for quantity theory hyperinflation episodes
- \checkmark Inflation tax
- ✓ Fisher effect/hypothesis
- ✓ Costs of inflation shoeleather, menu, higher variability
- ✓ Tax distortions
- ✓ Anticipated vs unanticipated money supply increase effects
- ✓ Deflation
- ✓ Wizard of Oz

Chapter 31

- \checkmark Trade balance and what determines it
- \checkmark Net capital outflow and what determines it
- ✓ Relation between trade balance and net capital outflow
- ✓ Simple national income algebra to evaluate saving, investment and the trade balance
- ✓ US external balance history
- ✓ Nominal exchange rates appreciation and depreciation
- \checkmark Real exchange rates
- ✓ PPP and its limitations
- ✓ Big mac standard

Test 3 Examples

Multiple Choice

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. Economists use the term "money" to refer to
 - a. those types of wealth that are regularly accepted by sellers in exchange for goods and services.
 - b. all wealth.
 - c. all assets, including real assets and financial assets.
 - d. all financial assets, but not real assets.
- 2. Which of the following best illustrates the unit of account function of money?
 - a. You hold currency even though you don't intend to spend it right away.
 - b. You list prices for candy sold on your Web site, www.sweettooth.com, in dollars.
 - c. You pay for your theater tickets with dollars.
 - d. None of the above is correct.
- 3. Which of the following is included in both M1 and M2?
 - a. money market mutual funds
 - b. savings deposits
 - c. demand deposits
 - d. small time deposits
- 4. The Board of Governors
 - a. is chaired by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury.
 - b. members are elected by the U.S. public.
 - c. has 7 members.
 - d. All of the above are correct.

5. If the reserve requirement is 12 percent and banks desire to hold no excess reserves, when a bank receives a new deposit of \$1,000,

- a. it must increase its required reserves by more than \$150.
- b. its total reserves initially increase by \$120.
- c. it will be able to make new loans up to a maximum of \$880.
- d. None of the above is correct.
- 6. When prices are falling, economists say that there is
 - a. disinflation.
 - b. deflation.
 - c. a contraction.
 - d. an inverted inflation.

7. According to the classical dichotomy, which of the following is not influenced by monetary factors?

- a. real wages.
- b. real interest rates.
- c. real GDP.
- d. All of the above are correct.

8. If U.S. exports are \$300 billion and U.S. imports total \$350 billion, which of the following is correct?

- a. The U.S. has a trade deficit of \$50 billion.
- b. The U.S. has a trade surplus of \$50 billion.
- c. The U.S. has a trade deficit of \$350 billion.
- d. The U.S. has a trade surplus of \$350 billion.

9. A country has net capital outflow of -10 billion euros and domestic investment of 20 billion euros. What is its national saving?

- a. 10 billion euros
- b. -10 billion euros
- c. -30 billion euros
- d. 30 billion euros

10. Carl and Carly are American residents. Carl buys stock of a corporation in Austria. Carly opens a coffee shop in Austria. Whose purchase, by itself, decreases Austria's net capital outflow?

- a. both Carl's and Carly's
- b. Carly's
- c. Carl's
- d. neither Carl's nor Carly's

11. Which of the following is an example of U.S. foreign portfolio investment?

- a. Larry, a citizen of Ireland, opens a fish and chips restaurant in the United States.
- b. Albert, a German citizen, buys stock in a U.S. computer company.
- c. Dustin, a U.S. citizen, opens a country-western tavern in New Zealand.
- d. Nancy, a U.S. citizen, buys bonds issued by a Japanese bank.

12. The nominal exchange rate is 2 Barbados dollars per U.S. dollar. If the price of a good in Barbados is 3 Barbados dollars and the price in the U.S. is 2 U.S. dollars, what is the real exchange rate to the nearest 100th?

- a. 1.33 Barbados goods per U.S. good
- b. 3 Barbados goods per U.S. good
- c. .75 Barbados goods per U.S. good
- d. none of the above is correct

Answer Key

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. c
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. d
- 8. a
- 9. a
- 10. a
- 11. d
- 12. a