



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS/ BACHELOR OF MATHEMATICS AND ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE:

ECO 102

COURSE TITLE:

INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS

DATE: WEDNESDAY-14-12-2022

TIME: 3:00 -5:00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ATTEMPT QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY OTHER **TWO**

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination

cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE

- a) With the use of practical examples from a transitioning economy, differentiate between the following paired concepts:
- i. Keynesian and Lifecycle consumption theory
- ii. Structural and cyclical unemployment
- iii. The spending multiplier and consumer price index (10 marks)
- b) With the use of clear diagrams, explain the economic application of the following concepts to development policy:
 - i. Circular flow of income
 - ii. Phillips curve
 - iii. Money supply function
 - iv. Backward labor supply curve

(20 marks)

QUESTION TWO

a) Given the following statistical data from a developing country for 4 years (US\$ billions)

GDP	CONSUMPTION	SAVINGS	INVESTMENTS	AGGREGATE
				EXPENDITURE
480	485		30	
490	490		30	
500	470		30	
530	480		30	
540	490		30	

Required:

- i. Derive the values for savings and aggregate expenditure (AE) (10 marks)
- ii. Present the data on a well-labelled, diagram, indicating the equilibrium GDP of the economy (4 marks)
 - b) Using clear illustrations, describe two key factors that can influence a shift in the investment demand curve of an economy. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a. With the use of practical examples, describe the key household and industry motives for holding money. (6 marks)
- b. Explain, using clear diagrams, the impact of the following indicators on the money demand curve of a developing economy:
 - i. Appreciation in real interest rates

- ii. Increased domestic inflation
- iii. Increase in national income
- iv. Political insecurity

(14 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a. Explain, the key components of a country's balance of payment current account, how the balance of payment is derived (8 marks)
- b. Describe the factors contributing to a dis-equilibrium in external trade balances of a developing country and suggest ways in which it can be corrected. (12 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a. As a Policy Consultant in a Sub-Saharan economy explain how the following macro-economic problems can be resolved using fiscal and monetary policy:
 - i. Inflation
 - ii. Government deficits
- iii. Disguised unemployment

(15 marks)

Highlight the economic applications of this model to development policy (5 marks)