

【Macroeconomics】

Answer both Q1 and Q2. To answer, use blank sheets : one for Q1 and another for Q2.

Q1 Consider the IS–LM model in a closed economy, where C is consumption, Y is output, I is (private) investment, r is the interest rate, L is the demand for money, and M is money supply:

$$C=0.8Y+60 \dots\dots①$$

$$I=56-500r \dots\dots②$$

$$L=224+0.2Y-500r \dots\dots③$$

$$M=300 \dots\dots④$$

The level of output for full employment is equal to 500. The model has no international trade, no tax, and a constant price level.

- (1) Derive the goods market equilibrium equation, i.e., the IS.
- (2) Derive the equation representing asset markets equilibrium, i.e., the LM.
- (3) Suppose that fiscal policy is implemented for full employment. Calculate the amount of the needed public investment (G).
- (4) Suppose that monetary policy is implemented for full employment. Calculate the amount of the needed money supply.
- (5) With regard to Cases (3) and (4), respectively, give a graphic representation of (the shift of) the IS and LM curves.

Q2 Explain the meaning of the following economic terms briefly.

- (1) moral hazard
- (2) monetary base
- (3) purchasing power parity
- (4) Paasche price index
- (5) Okun's law
- (6) Ricardian equivalence
- (7) Pigou effect