

The Co-operative University of Kenya

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER-2018

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CO-OPERATIVE
BUSINESS**

UNIT CODE: HCBD 2211

UNIT TITLE: INTERMEDIATE MACRO-ECONOMICS

DATE: DECEMBER, 2018

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Explain the term economic model (2 marks)
- i) Highlight FOUR uses of an economic model (4 marks)
- (b) The following equation describe the Keynesian model of income determination

$$Y = C + I_0 + G_0 - (X_0 - M)$$

When $C = 200 + 0.8Y^D$

$$I_0 = 100$$

$$G_0 = 400$$

$$T = 2 + 0.5Y$$

$$X_0 = 600$$

$$M = 50 + 0.2Y$$

Required:

- i. Determine the equilibrium values of income (Y) consumption (C) taxes (T) and import (M) (10 marks)
- ii. Using a well labeled diagram, discuss the consumption and import functions (6 marks)
- iii. Does this economy have a budget surplus or a budget deficit? Explain (4 marks)
- iv. Does this economy have a trade deficit or a trade surplus? Explain (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Clearly distinguish between static and dynamic models (8 marks)
- (b) Using a well labeled diagram, discuss the IS curve (6 marks)
- (c) Explain the reason for the slope of both IS and LM curves (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain what is meant by rational expectations (3 marks)
- (b) Keynesian theory of money demands that there are THREE motives for holding money. Discuss (9 marks)
- (c) Distinguish between monetary policy and fiscal policy clearly bringing out how they may be used as demand management policies (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Using the Philips curves, discuss the relationship between unemployment and inflation (6 marks)

- (b) In view of the adverse effects of inflation in economy, explain the monetary measures that can be adopted to reduce high inflation level in Kenya (10 marks)
- (c) Explain what is meant by natural rate of unemployment (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Write brief notes on the following economies concepts
- i. Classical macroeconomic view (5 marks)
 - ii. Keynesian macroeconomic view (5 marks)
 - iii. Monetarist macroeconomic views (5 marks)
 - iv. Relative income hypothesis (5 marks)