# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING BACHELOR OF COMMERCE HONOURS DEGREE IN BANKING <br> <br> PRINCILPES OF MACRO ECONOMICS <br> <br> PRINCILPES OF MACRO ECONOMICS <br> [CBA 1205] 

TIME: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer any FOUR (4) questions
- Start the answer to each question on a fresh page of the answer sheet.
- Indicate on your answer booklet whether you are in the conventional or parallel programme
- Show all your workings
- Questions may be written in any order, but must be legibly numbered.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper contains SIX (6) questions.
All questions carry equal marks [ 25 marks].
The businesses in this question paper are intended to be fictitious.

## QUESTION 1

(a) From the data below, calculate the Net National Product at factor cost.

| Imports | 33000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gross Domestic Private Investment | 5000 |
| Government Expenditure | 15000 |
| Exports | 65000 |
| Value of Physical increase in stock | 6000 |
| Net Property Income from Abroad | 1200 |
| Consumer Expenditure | 108000 |
| Capital Consumption | 8000 |

(b) Discuss some of the important measures, which can be taken to correct an unfavorable BOP position.
[12 marks]
TOTAL
[25 MARKS]

## QUESTION 2

The following data relates to an economy in Africa

Consumption function: Investment function:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{C}=100+0.8 \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{~d}  \tag{1}\\
& \mathrm{I}=100 \ldots \ldots \ldots .  \tag{2}\\
& \mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{I} \ldots \ldots \ldots  \tag{3}\\
& \mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{Y} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots  \tag{4}\\
& \mathrm{Yd}=\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{T} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots  \tag{5}\\
& \mathrm{~T}=0.53 \mathrm{Y} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \tag{6}
\end{align*}
$$

a) What is meant by marginal propensity to consume and marginal propensity to save? What are the numerical values of these two concepts for the economy depicted above?
b) Determine the equilibrium level of income.
[5 marks]
[3 marks]
Suppose equation (2) were changed to $\mathrm{I}=200$
c) What is the new equilibrium level of income?
[3 marks]
d) Determine the value of the multiplier. Of what significance is the multiplier to policy makers?
e) Calculate the savings function of this economy.
[5 marks]
[5 marks]
f) Making use of the consumption function given above, explain the concept of autonomous consumption. How is it possible that autonomous consumption can be positive?
[4 marks]

## QUESTION 3

a) What are the arguments for and against trade restrictions?
b) The following is data which shows a summary of Eldorado's balance of payments for a particular year. The items are presented in random order:
\$Billions
Visible exports 400
Net Private Investment 320
Visible Imports 480
Repayment to IMF loan 100
Balancing item 120
Invisible exports 240
Change in reserves ?
Invisible imports 200
Calculate:
i) The Balance of Trade
ii) The Balance on Current Account
iii) The Balance for Official Financing
iv) What will be change in reserves as a result of these flows?

TOTAL
[3 marks]
[4 marks]
[4 marks]
[4 marks]
[25 MARKS]

## QUESTION 4

a) "Keynesians argue that a budget deficit will stimulate the economy. The historical evidence of the Zimbabwean economy is highly inconsistent with this view. For the past 10 years, deficit spending has been associated with recessions, not expansions." Discuss this observation about Zimbabwe's economy.
b) What is meant by exchange rate devaluation?
[15 marks]
c) Distinguish between depreciation and devaluation.

## QUESTION 5

a) Critically discuss Gresham's law which states that " bad money drives out good" giving relevant practical examples.
[10 marks]
b) What are the consequences of inflation and what policy measures can the authorities take to reduce inflationary pressures?
[15 marks]

## TOTAL

[25 MARKS]

## QUESTION 6

What types of unemployment exist in the Zimbabwean economy and how can government solve each of the different types of unemployment that you have mentioned?
[25 marks]
TOTAL
[25 MARKS]

