## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE PART I SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS- AUGUST 2009

## PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS - AQS 1204

#### FINAL EXAMINATIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS TOTAL MARKS: 100

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

### **Answer any FOUR questions**

Question 1				
a) b) c)	Describe the three methods of measuring national income.  State any seven uses of national income statistics.  What are the major shortcomings encountered in the measurement and use national income figures?	[9] [7] e of [9]		
Ques	stion 2			
The t	following is a national income model:			
	C = 700 + 0.9  Y $I = 500$ $G = 650$ re $C = Consumption expenditure;$ $I = Investment expenditure;$ Government expenditure			
a)	State the equilibrium condition and calculate the equilibrium level of natio income.	nal [6]		
b)	Show the following situation on the income-expenditure diagram: Investment rises by \$100 to \$600, so that $I = 600$ .	[6]		
c)	Determine the economy's national income multiplier.	[3]		
d)	Briefly state some of the factors that limit the size of the multiplier in an			
	economy.	[5]		
e)	Explain briefly the multiplier-accelerator interaction.	[5]		

## **Question 3**

a) Given the following items in the Balance of Payments:

	\$Billion
Zimbabwe visible exports	100
Net transfers	+80
Net investment income	15
Zimbabwe invisible imports	115
Zimbabwe visible imports	67
Balancing item	8
Zimbabwe invisible exports	210
Capital inflow to Zimbabwe	24
Capital outflow from Zimbabwe	76

#### Calculate:

i) The Balance of Trade	[3]
ii) The Balance on Current Account	[4]
iii) The Balance of the Capital Account	[4]
iii) The Balance for Official Financing	[4]

b) What are the arguments for and against trade restrictions? [10]

# **Question 4**

a)	Enumerate four characteristics of good money.	[4]
	What are the main functions of money in an economy?	[6]
c)	What in your view contributed to the collapse of the Zimbabwe dollar?	[5]
d)	Examine the various methods that monetary authorities can use to ensure	price
	stability and employment.	[10]

# **Question 5**

From the year 2000 to the year 2008 Zimbabwe experienced a number of chronic macroeconomic problems. Identify those problems and suggest possible solutions to them. [25]

# **Question 6**

a) Briefly explain what is meant by the following terms:

i) Fixed exchange rate regime	[3]
ii) Floating exchange rate regime	[3]
iii) Managed or dirty floats	[3]

- b) What is meant by exchange rate devaluation? [5]
- c) Distinguish between depreciation and devaluation. [5]
- d) Examine the importance of a stable currency to economic growth and development. [6]

#### **END OF EXAMINATION**