

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2019/2020 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS

EET 201: MACROECONOMICS THEORY II

DATE: 19/01/2021 TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions. Question one carries 30 marks and the other questions carry 20 marks each.
- ii) Do not write on the question paper

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain any three differences between the classical and Keynesian schools of economic thought. (6 marks)
- b) With an aid of well labeled diagrams, distinguish between relative and lifecycle income hypotheses. (6 marks)
- c) Discuss the relationship between investment and interest rate. (4 marks)
- d) Discuss the effects of an expansionary monetary policies when the Economy is at
 - i. Full employment; (4 marks)
 - ii. Below full employment. (4 marks)
- e) Explain any three (3) causes of inflation in Kenya. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how a country using a fixed exchange rate system eliminates a deficit in the balance of payment. (8 marks)
- b) Discuss the views of Keynesian economist. (8 marks)

c) Explain the difference between the devaluation of a currency and the depreciation of a currency. (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) In what ways is knowledge of consumption theories helpful in the economic decision making and management? (4 marks)
- b) Explain any three determinants of interest rate (6 marks)
- c) Discuss the main macroeconomic policy objectives that any responsible government would strive to achieve. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Distinguish between current account and capital account of the balance of payments.

(6 marks)

- b) Differentiate between fixed and flexible exchange rate regimes (4 marks)
- c) If the money wage is fixed and individuals cannot accept wage cut, use a diagram to explain classical remedy to unemployment arising in this case. (6 marks)
- d) Discuss how equilibrium is achieved in the balance of payment (BOP)? (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) The Kenyan economy has experienced persistent rise in the price levels of commodities over the past years. How can the government help solve this macroeconomic problem?
 - (10 marks)
- b) In your view, why has an unemployment become an issue of concern in developing countries? (10 marks)