## भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान पटना INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PATNA

## HS 202: Introductory Macroeconomics Mid-semester Examination, February 2018

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 30

## Answer any 3 (three) questions. All questions carry equal weightage.

- 1. Consider an economy which consists only of those who bakes bread and those who produce its raw material. Suppose that this economy's production is as follows: 1 million loaves of bread (sold at Rs. 2.00 each); 1.2 million pounds of flour (sold at Rs. 1.00 per pound) and 100,000 pounds each of yeast, sugar & salt (all sold at Rs. 1.00 per pound). The flour yeast, sugar & salt are sold only to bakers, who use them exclusively for the purpose of making bread.
  - a. Calculate the GDP of the economy.
  - b. How much value is added to the flour, yeast, sugar & salt when the bakers turn into bread?
  - c. Suppose in this economy, a government comes to power and issues bonds. You buy a Rs. 100 government bond that will be due next year. How much nominal interest will you receive if inflation is 4% over the year and the bond promises a *real* return of 3%?
- 2. Consider an economy described by the following equations

Y = 5,000

G = 1,000

T = 1,000

C = 250 + 0.75(Y-T)

I = 1,000 - 50r

- a. In this economy, compute private savings, public savings, and national savings.
- b. Find the equilibrium interest rate (r).
- c. Now suppose that G rises to 1,250. Compute private, public, and national savings. What is the new equilibrium interest rate?
- d. Now suppose that the government increases taxes and government purchases by equal amounts (both G and T equal 1,250). What happens to the interest rate and investment in response to this balanced budget change? Does your answer depend on the marginal propensity to consume? Why?

- 3. Use an AD-AS framework to show the short run as well as the long run effect on the level of output and prices when RBI pumps out money from circulation.
- 4. During World War II, both Germany and England had plans for a paper weapon: they each printed each other's currency, with the intention of dropping large quantities by airplane in the other's territory. Why might this have been an effective weapon?