ECO 223 - Winter 2023 Quiz 4 Date: 17th May, 2023 Total Marks - 15 Weightage Towards Final Grade - 15% Time: 20 Minutes Name: Roll Number: _____ a. Each Question is worth 1.5 points. Wrong answers are -0.5 (negative marking), no answers are 0 points. b. Please circle the right answer. Each question has **ONLY ONE** right answer. Answer the following questions: 1. Which of these is correct? a. R = RR + Db. $R = (rr \times D) + ER$ c. $R = C + (rr \times D) + ER$ d. All of the above e. None of the above 2. The money multiplier is given by 1+*e* c. d. None of the above 3. An open market purchase leads to a greater quantity of _____ supplied. a. Goods b. Reserves c. Commercial Loans d. None of the above. are intended to offset movements in other factors that affect reserves and the monetary base a. Dynamic open market operations b. Defensive open market operations c. Reactive open market operations d. Aggressive open market operations 5. Secondary credit is given to banks that a. Have performed very well and have a high credit rating at a lower interest rate. b. That are smaller in size and cannot influence deposit creation much c. That are not exactly banking intuitions, but still have accounts in RBI d. That are in financial trouble and are experiencing severe liquidity problems 6. In response to an open market operation (purchase): a. Federal funds rate decreases unconditionally b. The federal funds rate increases unconditionally c. The federal funds rate will not increase d. The federal funds rate will not decrease. e. Not enough information to answer this.

7. ______ is increasingly viewed as the most important goal for monetary policy.

- a. Controlling unemployment.
- b. Controlling growth
- c. Interest rate stability
- d. Price stability.
- 8. Which of these factors causes the exchange rate to appreciate?
 - a. Fall in domestic price level
 - b. Fall in productivity
 - c. Increase in import demand
 - d. The above all cause appreciation.
- 9. The Demand Curve for Domestic Assets assumes
 - a. E_t and E_{t+1}^e move together as per the law of one price
 - b. E_t and E_{t+1}^e must be identical in the short run.
 - c. E_t and E_{t+1}^e are unrelated and both fluctuate.
 - d. None of the above
- 10. Law of one price: the prices of an identical good should be the same throughout the world if
 - a. Transport prices are substantial.
 - b. Goods are produced only in one of the two countries
 - c. Trade barriers are low.
 - d. All of the above.