OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY, AGO-IWOYE, NIGERIA FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2011/2012 SESSION RAIN SEMESTER Examination Course Code & Title: ECO302-Intermediate Macroeconomics Attempt Question I and any other The questions Time Allowed 1 1/2 hrs 1. Given this macro-model Y=C+I+G+(X-M)Where C -w bY Y" Y-T +R T-To+11 R=Ro +rY 1=10+iY X=XOIXY Assuming the economy is lasser-faire but closed, determine the equilibrium M molmY (i) Assuming the economy ceased to be laisser-faire but still remain closed. (11) determine the equilibrium national income. Account for the differences in the multipliers in (i) and (ii) above Assuming the economy ceased to be laisvez-faire and closed, determine the (111) equilibrium national income if the economy is only importing but not (iv) Assuming the economy ceased to be laissez-faire and closed, determine the equilibrium national income if the economy is only exporting but not (4) Account for the differences in the multipliers in (iv) and (v) above, paying (NI) particular attention to their impact on the national income Assuming the economy ceased to be latticer-faire and closed, determine the balanced-budget multiplier if the economy is both exporting and importing (VIII) 2. Differentiate between permanent measure hypothesis and life-cycle income hypothesis paying particular attention to: the economists that propounded each of them (13 the busic features of each of them the implications of these hypotheses for policy purposes. (III) 3. Explain the difference between the following concepts and also their relationship with each other: (i) Gross National Product and Net Income from abroad (11) National Income at market prices and National Income at factor costs (iii) Net National Product and Net Domestic Product (IV) Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product (v). Disposable Income and Personal Income. 4. With the aid of annotated diagrams, analyse the three links as identified by Lord I.M. Keynes that must occur for monetary policy to be effective. 5.(a) Do planned and realised investment always equal? Advance reasons. (b) Discuss the factors affecting the saving and investment climate in Nigeria.