

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the curves listed below is part of the dynamic *AD-AS* framework?
  - A) the dynamic aggregate demand
  - B) the short-run aggregate supply
  - C) the Solow growth curve
  - D) All of the answers are correct.
  
2. The Solow growth curve is represented by a vertical line at the Solow growth rate because:
  - I. it does not depend on the rate of inflation.
  - II. there is an underlying assumption of strong money neutrality.
  - III. it does not depend on the stock of factors of production.
  - A) I only
  - B) I and II only
  - C) II and III only
  - D) I and III only
  
3. If prices are perfectly flexible, the economy will always be growing:
  - A) at its potential rate.
  - B) above its potential rate.
  - C) below its potential rate.
  - D) near its potential rate.
  
4. In the New Keynesian model, an increase in the rate of expected inflation causes:
  - A) a shift of the short-run aggregate supply curve down and to the right.
  - B) a shift of the short-run aggregate supply curve up and to the left.
  - C) an upward movement along the short-run aggregate supply curve.
  - D) a downward movement along the short-run aggregate supply curve.
  
5. If the growth rate of money is 3%, and the growth rate of velocity is 1%, the growth rate of nominal GDP is:
  - A) 4%.
  - B) 1%.
  - C) 0%.
  - D) 2%.

6. An increase in growth rate of money velocity will cause the dynamic aggregate demand curve to:
- A) shift inward.
  - B) shift outward.
  - C) not shift at all.
  - D) shift randomly.
7. A negative Solow shock causes:
- A) a lower inflation rate and a lower real growth rate.
  - B) a lower inflation rate and a higher real growth rate.
  - C) a higher inflation rate and a lower real growth rate.
  - D) a higher inflation rate and a higher real growth rate.
8. Wages are sticky when:
- A) labor unions have set wages for a certain period of time.
  - B) they are not changed as often as prices.
  - C) they are set according to inflation expectations that end up differing from actual inflation rates.
  - D) All of the answers are correct.
9. For any given expected inflation rate, short-run aggregate supply curves show the relationship between:
- A) the money supply and growth rate of output.
  - B) inflation and growth rate of output.
  - C) production factors and wages.
  - D) inflation and wages.
10. To experience an increase in growth along a short-run aggregate supply curve with expected inflation of 5%, the actual inflation rate would need to be:
- A) -2%.
  - B) 4%.
  - C) 5%.
  - D) 6%.

## **Answer Key**

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. D