



FACULTY/COLLEGE	College of Business and Economics
SCHOOL	School of Economics
CAMPUS(ES)	APK
MODULE NAME	Economics 2C
MODULE CODE	ECONOMICS 2C
SEMESTER	First
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY,	Final Summative Assessment Opportunity
MONTH AND YEAR	June 2019

ASSESSMENT DATE	01June 2019	SESSION	12:30 – 14:30
ASSESSOR(S)	Dr Baur		
MODERATOR(S)	Prof Viljoen		
DURATION	2 hours	TOTAL MARKS	100

## **INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This is a closed-book assessment.
- Answer each question in the space provided.
- Read the questions carefully and answer only what is required.
- Write neatly and legibly in the spaces provided.

## FSAO ECONOMICS 2C ECO2CA2

Surname												
Initials												
Student nu	ımb	er	•									

	Marks	Total
A1		20
A2		5
A3		14
A4		12
A5		16
A6		8
A7		10

	Marks	Total
A8		10
A9		5
Total		/100

QUESTION 1 [20]

In the appropriate space provided, write the name of the economic philosopher best associated with each statement listed in the table below.

Statement	Associated Philosopher
Examined the interaction between saving and investment and explained how an economy in a depression may remain in a depression	
British Socialism considered him to be the Founder	
The specialization of labour would increase the productivity of labour.	
Labour's wages should remain at the subsistence level, or natural price, because an increase in wage may result in more children.	
Deferred savings plan by which a government finances a war	
Class is defined by one's relationship to the means of production.	
Applied dialectical materialism to explain global events.	
We are the result of our environment, it shapes our destiny.	
Utopian world in which there is no suffering and no need for money, no need for justice.	
The Utilitarianism sees him as its true founder	

**QUESTION 2** [5] In the Space provided below, fully discuss, including the consequence, 'New Keynesian Economics', explaining how it differs from the economics of Keynes, with focus on market rigidities.

QUESTION 3 [14]

compare the vurcome of the iews.	iews of Smith, M market economy	falthus and R	icardo with re factors that a	gard to the are underlying	eventua g to the

QUESTION 4 [12]

With the use of the table below, describe the differences between Classical, Keynesians and Modern Monetarists in terms of the following: (Formulate your answer in the form of a table given below and provide a graphical presentation where possible.)

- a) Impact on the economy;
- b) Demand for money;
- c) Money and Investment;
- d) Velocity of money.

No graphs in this section are needed. The student needs to place the necessary information into the table given.

	Classical	Keynesians	Modern Monetarists
Impact on the economy			
Demand for Money			
Money and Investment			
Velocity of money			

## QUESTION 5 [16]

In the space provided below, briefly define what is meant by the Keynesian School of thought, then in the remaining spaces list and explain the <u>Five</u> Major Tenants of the Keynesian economists.

Definition of Keynesian School of Thought:	
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

## QUESTION 6 [8]

In the spaces provided below, explain clearly, and concisely, under the following headings, (for 4 marks each)

- 1. The Keynesian Transmission Mechanism
- 2. The Monetary Transmission mechanism

The Keynesian Transmission Mechanism:
The Monetary Transmission Mechanism

FSAO ECONOMICS 2C ECO2CA2 **QUESTION 7** [10] Explain, with the use of a diagram, the Phillips curve and use that to justify the associated problem leading to Stagflation in South Africa. In this essay, discuss what strategy the government could implement to reduce the problem of Stagflation, and how this could be transformed into economic growth of the South Africa Government.

Page 10 of 12

QUESTION 8 [10]

In the appropriate spaces provided below, briefly define what is meant by: i) Monetarists and Monetarism. ii) a) explain the  $\underline{two}$  Major factors of 'Fischer's Theory of Interest', b) what is Fishers equilibrium rate of interest, and finally c) explain what is meant by the Fisher effect?

Monetarists	
Monetarism	
a)	
b)	
c)	

**QUESTION 9** [5] In the space provided below, fully what is meant by 'Rational Expectations', why it is so important to the Chicago school of economics and explain its main criticism?