

# Macroeconomic policy ( AS level )

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Multiple choice questions by topic [with answers](#)

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- Types of policies , fiscal policy , monetary policy and supply side policy
- Policies to correct balance of payment disequilibrium
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Which action might be part of an expansionary economic policy?

- A reducing the budget deficit
- B reducing the level of government spending
- C reducing the money supply
- D reducing the rate of interest

Answer D

Which action is classified as a fiscal policy measure?

- A fixing a currency to another country's currency
- B managing changes in the level of government debt
- C providing guidance to industry and the public
- D tightening reserve asset requirements for financial institutions

Answer B

Which type of policy would have the most immediate effect in dealing with a deflationary economic downturn?

- A increasing the government's budget surplus
- B increasing liquidity by assisting banks to lend more
- C investing in projects to improve transport networks
- D switching the burden of taxation from earning to spending

Answer B

What is an example of a supply-side policy?

- A an import quota to restrict the supply of goods
- B a rise in interest rates to encourage the supply of savings
- C a specific tax on the supply of goods to raise revenue
- D a subsidy to businesses to promote the supply of training courses

ANSWER D

Which policy would assist in reducing a deficit within the balance of payments?

- A** increasing interest rates
- B** increasing the money supply
- C** reducing subsidies to exporting industries
- D** reducing the level of direct taxation

Answer A

What would be increased by an expansionary fiscal policy?

- A** budget deficit
- B** exchange rate
- C** money supply
- D** rate of direct taxation

Answer A

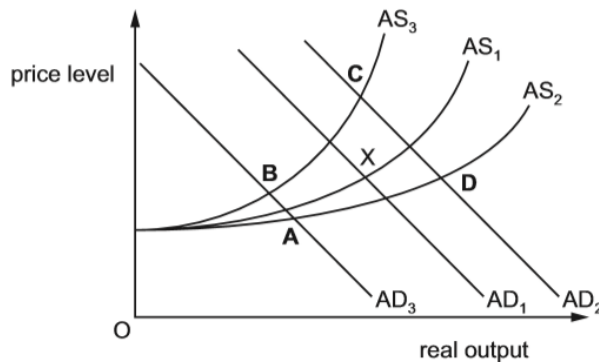
Which policy mix is most likely to be effective in the short run for reducing inflation in a closed economy?

	fiscal policy	monetary policy
<b>A</b>	decreasing the budget surplus	increasing the interest rate
<b>B</b>	decreasing the budget surplus	increasing the money supply
<b>C</b>	increasing the budget surplus	increasing the interest rate
<b>D</b>	increasing the budget surplus	increasing the money supply

Answer C

In its recent budget a government reduced total expenditure while increasing the amount spent on training to increase the productivity of the workforce. The initial equilibrium point is shown by X on the aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS) diagram.

What would be the equilibrium point after these changes?



ANSWER A

Monetary policy can be used to increase the level of business activity.

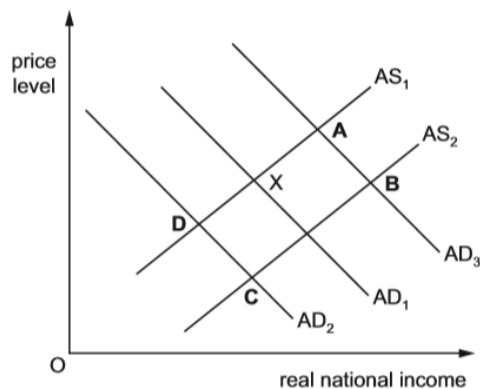
Which action illustrates this?

- A** curbing consumption through controls on credit
- B** lowering reserve requirements of banks to increase lending
- C** reducing government spending to achieve a budget surplus
- D** stimulating company investments by increasing interest rates

Answer B

The government of a country plans to raise income tax rates. The initial equilibrium for the country is represented by point X on the diagram.

Which new equilibrium point would an economist predict as the result?



Answer D