



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION – ONLINE

DEPARTMENT: BUSINESS

COURSE CODE: BCM 300

COURSE TITLE: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMIC THEORY

Time: 3 HOURS

Instructions

- Read all questions carefully before attempting.*
- Answer FOUR questions out of the SIX Provided*
- Question ONE is Compulsory*

QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)

- a. Citing relevant examples, discuss any two situations in Kenya which monetary policies are effective while fiscal policies are not (4 marks)
- b. Discuss any two causes of scarcity of resources showing how you have been impacted by them (4 marks)
- c. Briefly discuss whether it is possible for a nation to be producing goods and services in a way that is allocatively efficient, but productively inefficient, using a relevant example from your country of residence. (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a. Explain two reasons why the production possibilities frontier is typically drawn as a curve, rather than as a straight line, using practical examples (4 marks)
- b. Highlight any three similarities between a consumer's budget constraint and society's production possibilities frontier. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a. Discuss any two ways in which statisticians who calculate the Gross Domestic Product of an economy avoid the mistake of double counting, using your country as an example (4 marks)
- b. Citing relevant examples, discuss any three reasons why per capita Gross Domestic Product might be an imperfect measure of a country's standard of living (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Explain any five economic policies that the government of Kenya can implement to stimulate economic growth (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a. Citing relevant examples, identify three ways in which borrowing money or running a trade deficit can result in a healthy economy (6 marks)
- b. Discuss any two ways in which borrowing money or running a trade deficit can result in a weaker economy (4 marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a. Discuss how the 2008-2009 Great Recession, can be explained using the Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply model. (4 marks)
- b. Citing relevant examples, explain whether economists favour tax cuts or oppose them. (6 marks)