Introduction to Macroeconomics · M4 · 26 March 2019

- 1. Real GDP necessarily increases if
- (a) the CPI inflation rate falls.
- (b) the GDP deflator inflation rate rises.
- (c) nominal GDP remains constant.
- (d) None of the above
- 2. A difference between real GDP and GDP deflator is that
- (a) the former is not a measure of aggregate prices, whereas the latter is an inflation rate.
- (b) the former is a (selective) measure of aggregate production, whereas the latter is a price index.
- (c) the former measures of aggregate production at current prices, whereas measures aggregate production at constant prices.
- (d) None of the above
- 3. The reduction in the number of firms is likely to affect

- (a) the aggregate supply function positively and the aggregate demand function negatively.
- (b) the aggregate supply function negatively and the aggregate demand function positively.
- (c) both the aggregate supply and the aggregate demand functions.
- (d) only the aggregate supply function.
- **4.** In the AS-AD model, what change is likely to rise both GDP and the inflation rate?
- (a) Foreign firms enter the domestic market
- (b) The domestic interest rate falls
- (c) The domestic currency appreciates.
- (d) None of the above
- **5.** Which sentence is not false?
- (a) Reflation is negative inflation
- (b) Deflation is positive disinflation
- (c) Hyperinflation is never deflation
- (d) Deflation means that the inflation rate falls

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Every question has a unique correct answer You can provide one or two answers in the table below Write your answers in minuscule

No answer: $+0 \cdot \text{Only one}$ answer: if correct, +1; if incorrect, -1/3. Two answers: if one correct, +1/2; if none correct, -1/2.

1	2	3	4	5

DNI Number	1st Surname	Name
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