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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME:

BSc. in Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

Management Year III

COURSE CODE:

AEM 307

TITLE OF PAPER: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2): HOURS

INSTRUCTION: 1. ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS

2. EACH QUESTIONS CARRIES 25 POINTS

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Question 1

- a) Differentiate between real and nominal GDP, and discuss why economist make the distinction between real and nominal GDP.
 17 MARKS
- b) What is the expenditure approach to measuring GDP? In addition, define the components of the expenditure approach to calculating GDP.

 8 MARKS

Question 2

- a) What is a business cycle and what are its phases and turning points? In addition, draw a diagram illustrating the business cycle phases and turning points.
 16 MARKS
- b) Differentiate between structural and cyclical unemployment, and which form of unemployment changes with the business cycle.

 9 MARKS

Question 3

a) Define money and describe its functions

8 MARKS

b) Explain and illustrate using a diagram, how an increase in labour productivity changes potential GDP?
17 MARKS

Question 4

a) The economy of Swaziland produces three goods: Maize, Sugarcane, and Cotton. The table below shows the output and prices for years 2006 and 2007.

Year	Maize		Sugarcane		Cotton	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
2006	E100	1	E10	8	E5	4
2007	E110	1	E12	10	E4	5

Given the above table:

Calculate the nominal GDP for 2006 and 2007.

2 MARKS

ii. Compute the percentage growth in nominal GDP from 2006 to 2007.

2 MARKS

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111.	Using 2006 as the base year, calculate the real GDP for 2007.	2 MARKS
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iv. What is the GDP deflator for 2007?

v. What was the inflation rate between 2006 and 2007? 3 MARKS

vi. Compute the real rate of output growth from 2006 to 2007. 2 MARKS

b) Using the information in the table below compute the following:

Item	Emalangeni	
Transfer Payments	54	
Interest Income	150	
Depreciation	36	
Wages	67	
Gross Private Investment	124	
Business Profits	200	
Indirect Business Taxes	74	
Rental Income	75	
Net Exports	18	
Net Foreign Factor Income	12	
Government Purchases	156	
Household Consumption	304	

i. GDP using the expenditure approach.

6 MARKS

ii. GDP using the income approach.

6 MARKS