UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER: JUNE 2019

TITLE OF PAPER:

MONETARY POLICY

COURSE CODE :

ECO 402/ECON 404

TIME ALLOWED :

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1. ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.
- 2. QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES FORTY (40) MARKS AND THE OTHER QUESTIONS YOU WILL CHOOSE CARRY THIRTY (30) MARKS EACH.
- 3. NON PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED.

THIS QUESTION PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

Question 1 (Compulsory)

a) Explain why the equilibrium in the balance of payments (BOP) is a goal for monetary policy? (5)b) What are intermediate targets? (5)c) Discuss the pros and cons of the exchange rate targeting. (10)d) Describe the different monetary policy tools used by central banks in the conduct of monetary policy. **(5)** e) Differentiate between the interest rates targeting and the monetary aggregates targeting. (10)f) Money supply in Eswatini is said to be 'Indeterminate'. What does this mean? (5) Question 2 a) (i) Describe how the exchange rate channel of monetary policy affects output and prices in the short run. ii) Assuming sticky prices in the long run, how would a nominal depreciation affect prices, aggregate demand and aggregate supply? b) In your opinion, is the channel in (a) above an effective transmission mechanism in Eswatini? Give reasons to support your answer. (5)c) (i) Explain why the transmission of monetary is often difficult in developing and transitional economies. **(6)** ii) What policy tools can monetary authorities use in these countries? **(4)** Question 3 a) Explain using a graph why monetary policy is ineffective in an open economy with capital mobility and operating under a fixed exchange rate regime? b) Provide an outline of the effectiveness of an expansionary fiscal policy with mobile capital under a fixed exchange rate regime. (15)**Question 4** a) Critically examine the implications of the kingdom of Eswatini's membership to the Common Monetary Area (CMA). (22)

b) Does it benefit the country to continue being a member of the CMA or should the

(8)

country opt out of the CMA?