

Exercise walk-through

The Foreign Exchange Market ■ 6.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- model the **foreign exchange market** 外汇市场 with supply of and demand for a currency
- determine the **equilibrium exchange rate**
- relate demand for a currency to demand for that country's exports and assets

Method — Supply and demand for a currency

Foreigners **demand** a currency to buy that country's **exports** and **assets**; the currency is **supplied** when residents buy foreign goods and assets.

Method — Equilibrium

The exchange rate settles where the quantity of the currency demanded equals the quantity supplied.

Method — Drivers of demand

More demand for a country's exports or assets → more demand for its currency → the currency **appreciates**.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what determines the demand for and supply of a currency.

Solution 2.1

Method: Supply and demand for a currency

Worked steps

demand comes from foreigners buying the country's exports and assets; supply comes from residents buying foreign goods and assets **B1** **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State what is found at the intersection of currency supply and demand.

Solution 2.2

Method: Supply and demand for a currency

Worked steps

the equilibrium exchange rate **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State one reason foreigners demand a country's currency.

Solution 2.3

Method: Supply and demand for a currency

Worked steps

to buy that country's exports or assets (any one) **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The equilibrium exchange rate is set by

- A** the government alone
- B** supply and demand for the currency
- C** the CPI
- D** the money multiplier

Solution 3.1

Method: Equilibrium

- A the government alone
- B supply and demand for the currency**
- C the CPI
- D the money multiplier



Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Foreigners demand a currency mainly to buy that country's

- A** debt only
- B** exports and assets
- C** imports
- D** labour abroad

Solution 3.2

Method: Supply and demand for a currency

- A debt only
- B exports and assets 
- C imports
- D labour abroad

Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Foreign demand for a country's exports rises.

- (a) State the effect on the demand for its currency.
- (b) State the effect on the exchange rate.
- (c) Name this change in the currency's value.

Solution 3.3

Method: Supply and demand for a currency

Worked steps

(a) it rises **B1**. (b) the exchange rate rises **B1**. (c) appreciation **B1**.