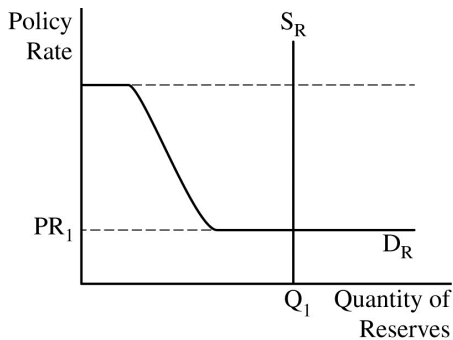
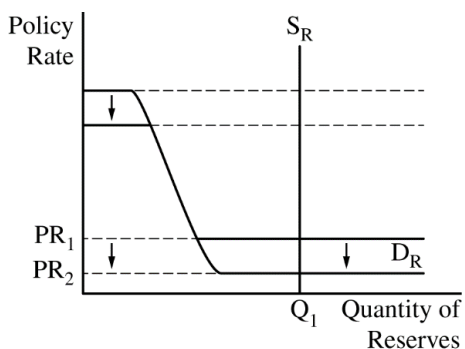


Question 2: Short**5 points**

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------|
| A
Point 1 | State that the central bank of Country L would buy bonds. | 1 point |
| B
Point 2 | State that the central bank of Country A would decrease its administered interest rates or decrease interest on reserves. | 1 point |
| C
Point 3 | Draw a correctly labeled graph of the reserve market with the supply curve intersecting the demand curve in the range of ample reserves. | 1 point |

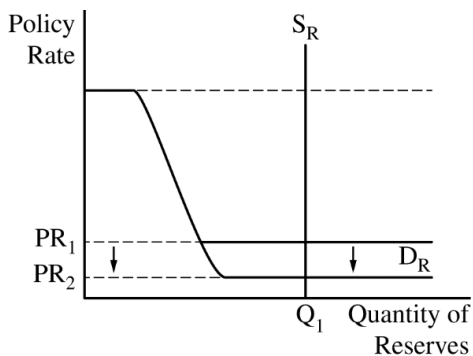


- | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|
| Point 4 | The graph must show a decrease in the administered interest rates, resulting in a decrease in the policy rate. | 1 point |
|----------------|--|----------------|



OR

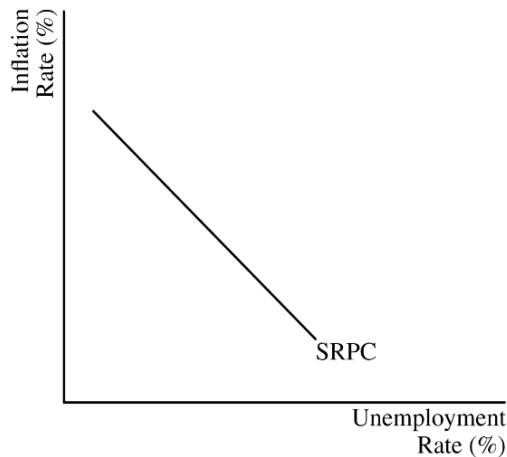
The graph must show a decrease in the lower bound of the demand curve for reserves, resulting in a decrease in the policy rate.



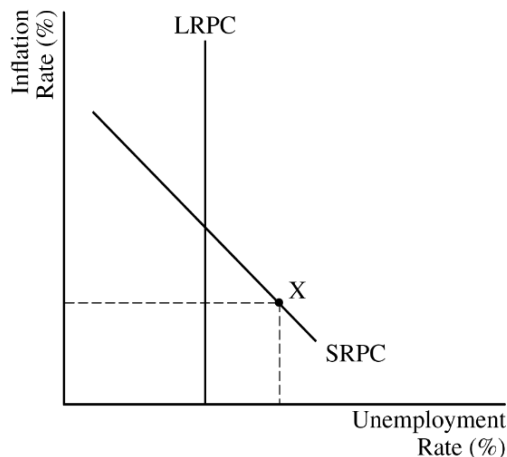
D	State that short-run aggregate supply will increase until it reaches full employment and	1 point
Point 5	explain that the increase in short-run aggregate supply in the long run will be caused by a decrease in input prices (e.g., nominal wages) and/or inflationary expectations.	

Question 2: Short**5 points**

- (a)**
- Draw a correctly labeled graph of the SRPC.

1 point

For the second point, the graph must include a correctly labeled LRPC and show point X on the SRPC to the right of the LRPC.

1 point**Total for part (a) 2 points**

- (b) (i)**
- Calculate the minimum change in government spending as \$150 billion and show your work.

1 point

$$\frac{\text{Change in GDP}}{\text{Spending Multiplier}} = \frac{\$600 \text{ billion}}{1/(1 - 0.75)} = \frac{\$600 \text{ billion}}{4} = \$150 \text{ billion}$$

- (ii)**
- Calculate the minimum change in taxes as \$200 billion and show your work.

1 point

$$\frac{\text{Change in GDP}}{\text{Tax Multiplier}} = \frac{\$600 \text{ billion}}{-0.75/(1 - 0.75)} = \frac{\$600 \text{ billion}}{-3} = -\$200 \text{ billion}$$

Total for part (b) 2 points

- (c)**
- Explain that SRAS will increase in the long run due to a decrease in nominal wages, input prices, or inflationary expectations.

1 point**Total for question 2 5 points**