

2. The table provided shows economic data for the country of Louland. The base year is year 1, and the GDP deflator in year 2 is 115.

	Year 1	Year 2
Nominal GDP	800,000	1,035,000
Population	1,000	1,200

- (a) Calculate real GDP in Louland in year 2. Show your work.
- (b) How would the change in real GDP from year 1 to year 2 affect the demand for money and the nominal interest rate in Louland?
- (c) Did the standard of living of the average citizen in Louland increase, decrease, or remain the same from year 1 to year 2 ? Explain using numbers.
- (d) What was the numerical value of the inflation rate from year 1 to year 2 ?
- (e) If nominal wages increased by 10% from year 1 to year 2, what happened to the real wages of workers in Louland during this time? Explain.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

2. The table below shows macroeconomic data for Country A.

Year	Nominal GDP	GDP Deflator	Population
2020	40,000	100	100
2021	88,000	200	110

- (a) Calculate each of the following for Country A in year 2021. Show your work.
- (i) Real GDP
- (ii) Real GDP per capita
- (b) Based solely on the data provided, has the standard of living for the average person in Country A increased, decreased, or stayed the same between 2020 and 2021 ? Explain.
- (c) How would an increase in government spending on education affect economic growth in Country A? Explain.
- (d) Assume that Country A produces consumer goods and capital goods. Draw a correctly labeled production possibilities curve for Country A, and show the effect of the increase in government spending on education on your graph.

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