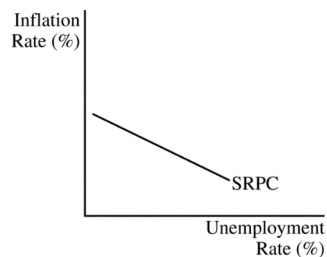


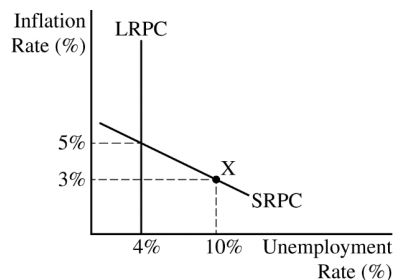
Question 1: Long**10 points**

A State that the actual unemployment rate is 10%. **1 point**
Point 1

B Draw a correctly labeled graph of the short-run Phillips curve (SRPC). **1 point**
Point 2



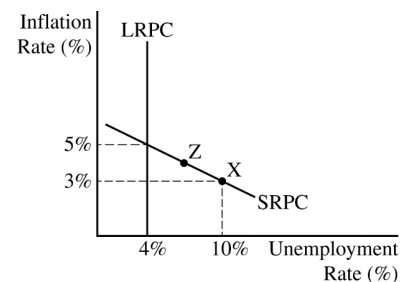
Point 3 The graph must include a vertical long-run Phillips curve (LRPC) at the natural rate of unemployment (4%), the expected inflation rate (5%) at the intersection of the SRPC and the LRPC, and a point labeled X on the SRPC to the right of the LRPC at the actual unemployment rate (10%) and the actual inflation rate (3%). **1 point**



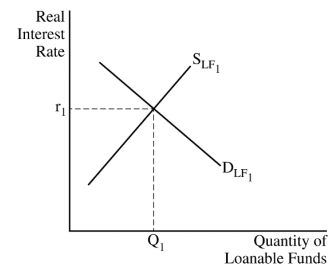
C State an increase in government spending, a decrease in taxes, or an increase in transfer payments. **1 point**
Point 4

D (i) State that the government budget will move into deficit and explain that government outlays exceed revenue. **1 point**
Point 5

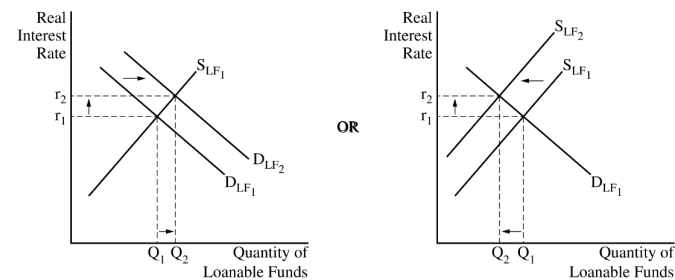
(ii) On the graph from part B, show a point labeled Z on the SRPC to the left of point X. **1 point**
Point 6



(iii) Draw a correctly labeled graph of the loanable funds market. **1 point**
Point 7



Point 8 The graph must show an increase in the demand for loanable funds (or a decrease in the supply of loanable funds), resulting in an increase in the equilibrium real interest rate. **1 point**



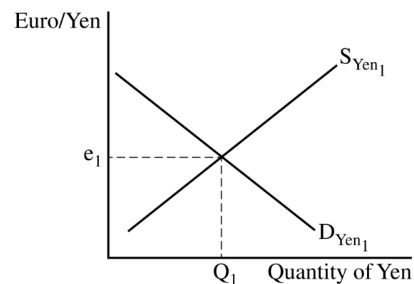
E State that Barrikos' capital and financial account (CFA) will move into surplus and explain that international investors will seek higher returns on financial capital in Barrikos, which will increase financial capital inflows into Barrikos. **1 point**
Point 9

F State that Barrikos' currency will appreciate and explain that demand for the currency will increase (or the supply of the currency will decrease). **1 point**
Point 10

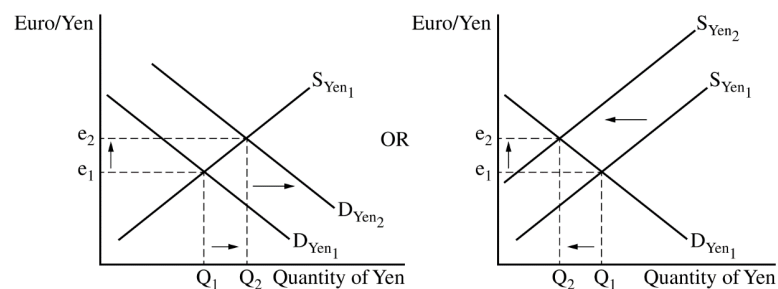
5 points

Question 3: Short

- (a) State that the price of the coat is 12,000 yen. 1 point
- (b) State that net financial capital flows from Italy to Japan will increase. 1 point
- (c) Draw a correctly labeled graph of the foreign exchange market for the Japanese yen. 1 point



For the second point, the graph must show a rightward shift in the demand curve for yen (or a leftward shift in the supply curve of yen), resulting in an appreciation of the yen. 1 point



Total for part (c) 2 points

- (d) State that Italy's exports will increase and explain that the appreciation of the yen makes Italian goods relatively less expensive than Japanese goods and/or makes Japanese goods relatively more expensive than Italian goods. 1 point

Total for question 3 5 points

2018

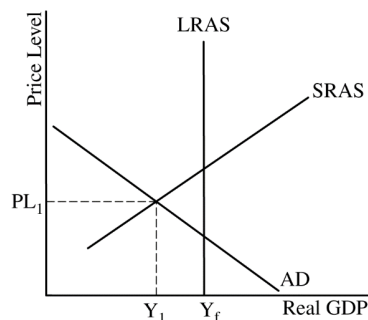
AP Macroeconomics

Scoring Guidelines

2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

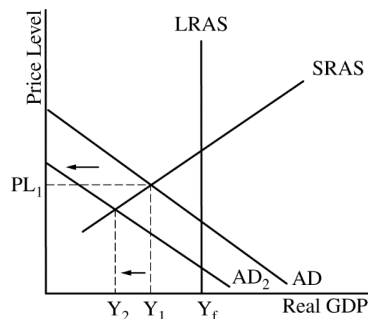
Question 1

10 points (2 + 3 + 2 + 3)



(a) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph for aggregate demand (AD) and short-run aggregate supply (SRAS), showing PL_1 and Y_1 at the intersection of AD and SRAS.
- One point is earned for drawing a vertical LRAS curve to the right of Y_1 .

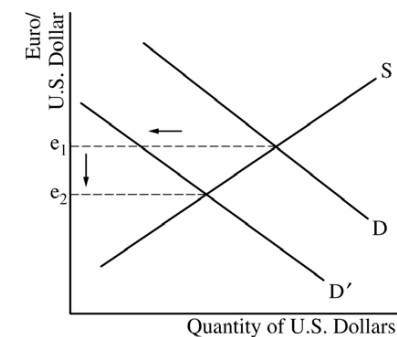


(b) 3 points:

- One point is earned for stating that United States exports will decrease and for explaining that the fall in income in the euro zone reduces the demand for United States goods.
- One point is earned for showing a leftward shift of the aggregate demand (AD) curve and showing lower United States real output on the graph.
- One point is earned for stating that unemployment in the U.S. will increase.

2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)



(c) 2 points:

- One point is earned for stating that the euro will appreciate against the U.S. dollar because the supply of euros decreases OR because the dollar depreciates against the euro, the euro must appreciate.
- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the foreign exchange market for dollars and for showing a leftward shift in the demand curve for the dollar, which would result in a depreciation of the dollar.

(d) 3 points:

- One point is earned for stating that the U.S. aggregate demand will increase.
- One point is earned for stating that the U.S. price level will increase.
- One point is earned for stating that the change in the interest rate is indeterminate and for explaining that the combination of expansionary fiscal and monetary policies has opposite effects on interest rates (the expansionary fiscal policy will increase the interest rate, as government borrows to finance its spending, and the expansionary monetary policy will increase the money supply and decrease the interest rate).

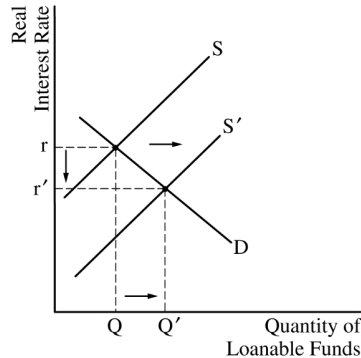
2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

5 points (1 + 2 + 2)

(a) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that private savings will increase.



(b) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the loanable funds market showing a downward sloping demand curve and an upward sloping supply curve.
- One point is earned for showing a rightward shift in the supply curve (increased private savings) and for showing a decrease in the equilibrium real interest rate.

(c) 2 points:

- One point is earned for stating that aggregate demand will increase and for explaining that the decrease in the real interest rate will result in an increase in interest-sensitive spending (consumption or investment or net exports).
- One point is earned for stating that potential real gross domestic product (GDP) will increase as a result of an increase in capital formation brought about by the increase in investment spending (or because capital formation increased the long-run aggregate supply).

2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3

5 Points (1 + 1 + 1 + 2)

(a) 1 point:

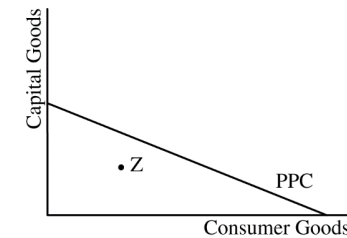
- One point is earned for stating that neither country has a comparative advantage in producing consumer goods and for explaining that the opportunity cost of producing 1 unit of consumer goods is the same for both countries (which is 1/2 a unit of capital goods).

(b) 1 point:

- One point is earned for correctly calculating the unemployment rate as 10 percent ($20,000/200,000 \times 100 = 10\%$).

(c) 1 point:

- One point is earned for correctly calculating the labor force participation rate as 66.67 percent ($200,000/300,000 \times 100 = 66.67\%$).



(d) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the production possibilities curve (PPC).
- One point is earned for correctly showing point Z below the PPC.

2017

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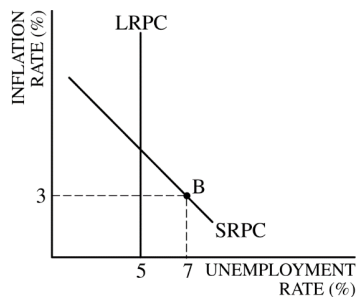
AP Macroeconomics

Scoring Guidelines

2017 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1

9 points (2 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1)



(a) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of a downward-sloping short-run Phillips curve (SRPC).
- One point is earned for showing a correctly labeled vertical long-run Phillips curve (LRPC) at the natural rate of unemployment, 5%, and for showing point B on the SRPC to the right of LRPC at the actual unemployment rate, 7%, and the inflation rate, 3%.

(b) 2 points:

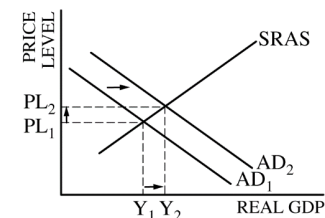
- One point is earned for stating that the short-run aggregate supply (SRAS) curve will shift to the right in the long run and for explaining that nominal wages will fall in response to high unemployment.
- One point is earned for stating that LRPC will remain unchanged.

(c) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the government should either increase its expenditures (or purchases) or decrease taxes.

2017 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)



(d) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph showing a downward-sloping AD curve, upward-sloping SRAS curve, the equilibrium price level, and the equilibrium real GDP.
- One point is earned for showing a rightward shift of the AD curve and for showing an increase in both the price level and real GDP.

(e) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the supply of country X's currency will increase and for explaining that spending on imports will increase as a result of the increase in real GDP.

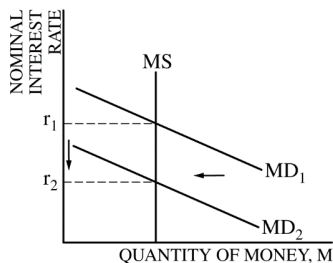
(f) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that country X's currency will depreciate.

2017 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

6 points (2 + 2 + 1 + 1)



(a) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the money market.
- One point is earned for showing a leftward shift in the money demand curve, resulting in a lower nominal interest rate.

(b) 2 points:

- One point is earned for stating that the price of previously issued bonds will increase.
- One point is earned for stating that both the price level and real income will increase and for explaining that the lower interest rate will increase consumption, investment, and/or net exports (interest-sensitive spending), which increases aggregate demand.

(c) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the velocity of money will increase.

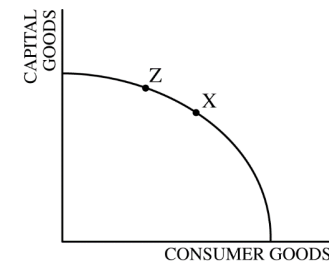
(d) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the central bank would sell bonds.

2017 SCORING GUIDELINES

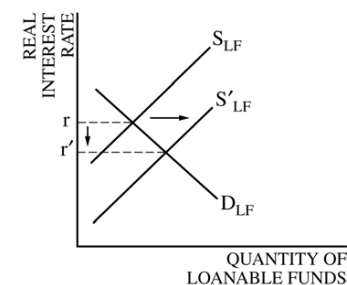
Question 3

5 points (1 + 2 + 1 + 1)



(a) 1 point:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the production possibilities curve (PPC) and for showing point X on the curve.



(b) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the loanable funds market.
- One point is earned for showing a rightward shift of the supply curve and a decrease in the real interest rate.

(c) 1 point:

- One point is earned for showing point Z to the left of point X on the curve.

(d) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the long-run aggregate supply (LRAS) curve will shift to the right and for explaining that capital accumulation will increase.

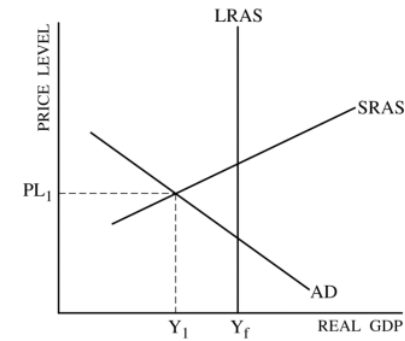
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2015 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1

10 points (2+1+2+3+2)

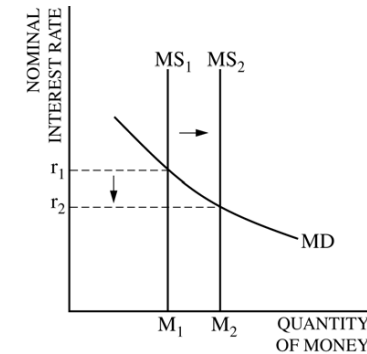


(a) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph showing AD, SRAS, Y_1 and PL_1 .
- One point is earned for drawing a vertical LRAS at Y_f to the right of Y_1 .

(b) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that the Federal Reserve should target a lower federal funds rate.



(c) 2 points:

- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled money market graph.
- One point is earned for shifting the money supply curve to the right and showing a decrease in the nominal interest rate.

2015 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)

- (d) 3 points:
- One point is earned for calculating the minimum required change in government spending: \$60 billion ($\$300/5 = \60).
 - One point is earned for stating that the minimum required change in taxes will be greater than the minimum required change in government spending.
 - One point is earned for explaining that the tax multiplier ($mpc/mps = 0.8/0.2 = 4$) is smaller than the government spending multiplier ($1/mps = 1/0.2 = 5$) because part of the initial increase in disposable income caused by the decrease in income tax will be saved rather than spent.
- (e) 2 points:
- One point is earned for stating that aggregate demand will increase and for explaining that lower income tax rates will increase disposable income and/or consumption and investment.
 - One point is earned for stating that long-run aggregate supply will stay the same because lowering income taxes will increase consumption and/or investment, or there is no change in inputs.
OR
One point is earned for stating that long-run aggregate supply will increase in the long run because lowering taxes will increase savings and investment in physical capital, or because of increased incentives to work.
OR
One point is earned for stating that long-run aggregate supply will decrease in the long run because lowering taxes leads to a crowding out of private investment.

2015 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

5 points (1+1+2+1)

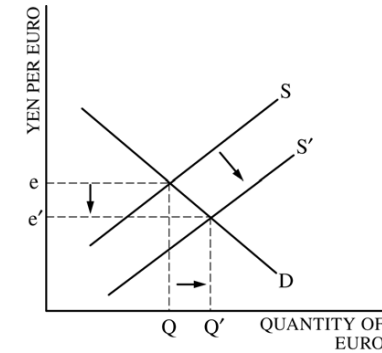
- (a) 1 point:
- One point is earned for stating that Country Y has an absolute advantage in producing solar panels.
- (b) 1 point:
- One point is earned for calculating the opportunity cost of a furnace for Country Y: 2 solar panels per furnace.
- (c) 2 points:
- One point is earned for stating that Country X has the comparative advantage in producing furnaces.
 - One point is earned for explaining that Country X has a lower opportunity cost of producing furnaces than Country Y.
- (d) 1 point:
- One point is earned for stating that Country X should produce solar panels domestically.

2015 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3

6 points (2+3+1)

- (a) 2 points:
- One point is earned for stating that the real interest rate in Japan will increase in the short run because the supply of loanable funds will decrease or the demand for loanable funds will increase.
 - One point is earned for stating that private domestic investment in plant and equipment in Japan will decrease.



- (b) 3 points:
- One point is earned for drawing a correctly labeled graph of the foreign exchange market for the euro.
 - One point is earned for showing that the supply curve for euros shifts to the right and for concluding that the yen price of the euro decreases.
 - One point is earned for explaining that the European purchases of Japanese financial assets will increase due to the relatively higher rate of return in Japan.
- (c) 1 point:
- One point is earned for stating that European Central Bank should buy euros.