AP Macroeconomics

Syllabus Checklist · 大纲自查表

Tick one box per statement: ☐ not yet ☐ nearly ☐ confident. 每条打一个勾：尚未掌握 / 快会了 / 有把握。

1. Basic Economic Concepts 基本经济概念

1.1 Scarcity 稀缺性

☐☐☐ Define scarcity and economic resources.

1.2 Opportunity Cost and the Production Possibilities Curve (PPC) 机会成本与生产可能性曲线(PPC)

☐☐☐ Opportunity Cost and the Production Possibilities Curve (PPC)

1.3 Comparative Advantage and Gains from Trade 比较优势与贸易收益

☐☐☐ Comparative Advantage and Gains from Trade

1.4 Demand 需求

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the determinants of demand.

1.5 Supply 供给

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the determinants of supply.

1.6 Market Equilibrium, Disequilibrium, and Changes in Equilibrium 市场均衡、失衡与均衡的变动

☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) market equilibrium.

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how changes in demand and supply affect equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity.

2. Economic Indicators and the Business Cycle 经济指标与经济周期

2.1 The Circular Flow and GDP 循环流动模型与国内生产总值

☐☐☐ The Circular Flow and GDP

2.2 Limitations of GDP 国内生产总值的局限性

☐☐☐ Define the limitations of GDP.

2.3 Unemployment 失业

☐☐☐ Define the limitations of the unemployment rate.

2.4 Price Indices and Inflation 价格指数与通货膨胀

☐☐☐ Define the shortcomings of the CPI as a true measure of inflation.

2.5 Costs of Inflation 通货膨胀的成本

☐☐☐ Explain the costs that unexpected inflation (deflation) imposes on individuals and the economy.

2.6 Real v. Nominal GDP 实际国内生产总值与名义国内生产总值

- ☐☐☐ Define nominal GDP and real GDP.
- ☐☐☐ Calculate real GDP and the GDP deflator.

2.7 Business Cycles 经济周期

- ☐☐☐ Business Cycles

3. National Income and Price Determination 国民收入与价格决定

3.1 Aggregate Demand (AD) 总需求（AD）

- ☐☐☐ Aggregate Demand (AD)

3.2 Multipliers 乘数

- ☐☐☐ Multipliers

3.3 Short-Run Aggregate Supply (SRAS) 短期总供给（SRAS）

- ☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how movement along the SRAS curve implies a relationship between the price level (and inflation) and unemployment.

3.4 Long-Run Aggregate Supply (LRAS) 长期总供给（LRAS）

- ☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) the short run and the long run.
- ☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) the long-run aggregate supply (LRAS) curve.

3.5 Equilibrium in the Aggregate Demand–Aggregate Supply (AD–AS) Model 总需求 – 总供给（AD–AS）模型中的均衡

- ☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the short-run and long-run equilibrium price level and output level.

3.6 Changes in the AD–AS Model in the Short Run 短期内 AD–AS 模型的变动

- ☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the response of output, employment, and the price level to an aggregate demand or aggregate supply shock in the short run.

3.7 Long-Run Self-Adjustment 长期自我调整

- ☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the response of output, employment, and the price level to an aggregate demand or aggregate supply shock in the long run.

3.8 Fiscal Policy 财政政策

- ☐☐☐ Define why there are lags to discretionary fiscal policy.

3.9 Automatic Stabilizers 自动稳定器

- ☐☐☐ Automatic Stabilizers

4. Financial Sector 金融部门

4.1 Financial Assets 金融资产

☐☐☐ Financial Assets

4.2 Nominal v. Real Interest Rates 名义利率与实际利率

☐☐☐ Nominal v. Real Interest Rates

4.3 Definition, Measurement, and Functions of Money 货币的定义、衡量与职能

☐☐☐ Definition, Measurement, and Functions of Money

4.4 Banking and the Expansion of the Money Supply 银行体系与货币供给的扩张

☐☐☐ Banking and the Expansion of the Money Supply

4.5 The Money Market 货币市场

☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) equilibrium in the money market.

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how nominal interest rates adjust to restore equilibrium in the money market.

4.6 Monetary Policy 货币政策

☐☐☐ Define why there are lags to monetary policy.

4.7 The Loanable Funds Market 可贷资金市场

☐☐☐ Define national savings in both a closed and an open economy.

☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) equilibrium in the loanable funds market.

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how real interest rates adjust to restore equilibrium in the loanable funds market.

5. Long-Run Consequences of Stabilization Policies 稳定政策的长期影响

5.1 Fiscal and Monetary Policy Actions in the Short Run 短期内的财政与货币政策行动

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the effects of combined fiscal and monetary policy actions.

5.2 The Phillips Curve 菲利普斯曲线

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) the response of unemployment and inflation in the short run and in the long run.

5.3 Money Growth and Inflation 货币增长与通货膨胀

☐☐☐ Money Growth and Inflation

5.4 Government Deficits and the National Debt 政府赤字与国家债务

☐☐☐ Government Deficits and the National Debt

5.5 Crowding Out 挤出效应

☐☐☐ Crowding Out

5.6 Economic Growth 经济增长

☐☐☐ Economic Growth

5.7 Public Policy and Economic Growth 公共政策与经济增长

☐☐☐ Public Policy and Economic Growth

6. Open Economy – International Trade and Finance 开放经济 — 国际贸易与金融

6.1 Balance of Payments Accounts 国际收支账户

☐☐☐ Balance of Payments Accounts

6.2 Exchange Rates 汇率

☐☐☐ Exchange Rates

6.3 The Foreign Exchange Market 外汇市场

☐☐☐ Define (using graphs as appropriate) the equilibrium exchange rate.

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how exchange rates adjust to restore equilibrium in the foreign exchange market.

6.4 Effect of Changes in Policies and Economic Conditions on the Foreign Exchange Market 政策与经济状况变化对外汇市场的影响

☐☐☐ Effect of Changes in Policies and Economic Conditions on the Foreign Exchange Market

6.5 Changes in the Foreign Exchange Market and Net Exports 外汇市场的变动与净出口

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how changes in the value of a currency can lead to changes in a country's net exports and aggregate demand.

6.6 Real Interest Rates and International Capital Flows 实际利率与国际资本流动

☐☐☐ Explain (using graphs as appropriate) how differences in real interest rates across countries affect financial capital flows, foreign exchange markets, and loanable funds markets.