

1. Assume that the economy of Vortania is in long-run equilibrium.
 - A. Draw a correctly labeled graph of the short-run and long-run Phillips curves for the economy of Vortania, and label the long-run equilibrium point as P.
 - B. Assume that new residential construction projects are being implemented in Vortania.
 - i. Will real output in Vortania increase, decrease, or remain the same in the short run? Explain.
 - ii. Assuming no change in inflationary expectations, on your graph in part A, show the short-run effect of the new residential construction projects on Vortania's economy, labeling the new short-run equilibrium point as S.
 - C. Vortania and Rhodara are trading partners with flexible exchange rates. The currency of Vortania is the Vortanian crown (VTC), and the currency of Rhodara is the Rhodaran mark (RHM). Assume that Vortania's capital and financial account (CFA) balance is zero. Now assume that Vortania imposes new tariffs on imports from Rhodara. Draw a correctly labeled graph of the foreign exchange market for the Vortanian crown, and show the effect of the tariffs on the SUPPLY of the Vortanian crown and the international value of the Vortanian crown.
 - D. Based solely on the change in the international value of the Vortanian crown shown in part C, will Vortania's net exports increase, decrease, or remain the same in the short run?
 - E. Based on the change in net exports identified in part D, what will happen to each of the following in the short run?
 - i. The capital and financial account (CFA) balance in Vortania. Explain.
 - ii. Employment in Vortania
 - F. Assume the central bank of Vortania wants to return the Vortanian crown to its international value before the imposition of the tariffs. Would the central bank buy or sell Vortanian crowns in the foreign exchange market? Explain.

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 provided shows the quantity and price of food and clothing, the only two goods produced and consumed in the country of Maltrose, in year 1 and year 2. Assume that year 1 is the base year.

	Year 1 Price	Year 1 Quantity	Year 2 Price	Year 2 Quantity
Food	\$10	12	\$13	10
Clothing	\$5	16	\$4	20

- (a) Calculate the nominal GDP in year 2. Show your work.
- (b) Calculate the GDP deflator in year 2. Show your work.
- (c) What was the numerical value of the inflation rate from year 1 to year 2 ?
- (d) Assuming that the expected inflation rate between years 1 and 2 was 3%, were each of the following better off, worse off, or unaffected as a result of the economic conditions between year 1 and year 2 ?
- (i) People living on a fixed income
 - (ii) Borrowers with fixed interest-rate loans. Explain.

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