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KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION)

> Date: 15th December, 2022 Time: 11.30am –1.30pm

KFI 101 - PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES_

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Assume a closed economy where the level of I is 300, G=T=150 and the savings function is $S = -30 + 0.15Y^d$ Where S is savings, I is investment, G is government expenditure, T is taxes and Y^d is disposable income.
 - i) Calculate the equilibrium level of income.

(3 Marks)

- ii) What will be the increase in national income if investment reduces by 25 holding other variables constant? (3 Marks)
- iii) Suppose government reduced taxes by 100 in this economy, what would be the change in national income? (3 Marks)
- iv) Using a well labelled diagram show the circular flow of Income in an open economy.

(5 Marks)

v) Briefly explain the two types of exchange rate regimes.

(4 Marks)

b) Using relevant examples, explain the following concepts:

(6 Marks)

- i) Injections
- ii) Withdrawals
- c) By use of a graph, explain the meaning of ratchet effect and paradox of thrift (6 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Differentiate between narrow money (M_1) and broad money (M_2) .

(4 Marks)

- b) Why do people hold money when they can earn interest by lending it to others or by buying interest yielding bonds? (6 Marks)
- c) Through which instruments does the Central Bank of Kenya control money supply?

(6 Marks) (4 Marks)

d) Graphically derive the IS curve

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Item

c)

Discuss any four types of unemployment.

The following data relate to an emerging African country. a)

	GNP		8,000,000		
	Depreciation		100,000		
	Indirect Business Taxes		80,000		
	Gross Investment		400,000		
	Total population		30,000		
	Consumption		10,000		
	Personal Income Taxes		800		
	Excise duty		80		
	Subsidies		25,000		
	Personal Income		89,000		
	Net factor incomes from abroad 200,000				
	Using the above data, calculate:				
	i) Net National Product		(2 Marks)		
	ii) GNP per capita			(2 Marks)	
	iii) Net investment			(2 Marks)	
	iv) Disposable personal income			(2 Marks)	
	v) Gross domestic product (National Income)			(2 Marks)	
b)	Discuss the main Limitations of National Income Accounting. (10 Mar)			(10 Marks)	
QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)					
a)	a) Explain the following concepts as used in macro-economics:				
	i)	Credit creation (use illustrations)		(2 Marks)	
	ii)	Cyclical unemployment		(2 Marks)	
	iii)	Natural (potential) output		(2 Marks)	
	iv)	Money Illusion		(2 Marks)	
	v)	J-curve		(2 Marks)	
b)		What measures would you recommend to the government to use for controlling the cost-push inflation in Kenya? (10 Marks)			
QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)					
a)		State any four functions that money plays in an economy (4 Marks)			
b)	With respect to consumption theory, discuss the Permanent Income Hypothesis and Life-Cycle Income Hypothesis. Use graphs where applicable. (8 Marks)				

Value ('000) KSHS

(8 Marks)