Unit 5 Study Guide – Monetary Policy

Macroeconomics

- 1) What are the 3 macroeconomic goals?
 - а.
 - b.

Money

- 2) What are the 3 functions of money?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
- 3) Which of the following best represents money as a unit of account?
 - a. Comparing the price of gas at the Shell station and the QT station
 - b. Finding a \$50 bill under your mattress & using it to buy new shoes
 - c. Paying the mechanic money for working on your car
- 4) Which of the following best represents money acting as a medium of exchange?
 - a. Comparing the price of gas at the Shell station and the QT station
 - b. Finding a \$50 bill under your mattress & using it to buy new shoes
 - c. Paying the mechanic money for working on your car

The Federal Reserve

- 5) Within the Federal Reserve Bank, who sets/controls monetary policy?
- 6) Who is the governing body of the FED? How many of them are there?
- 7) How many Federal Reserve District Banks are there?
- 8) What is the purpose/goal of monetary policy?

Business Cycle

9) Draw the business cycle below & label each phase

Identify which phase of the business cycle is being described in each of the scenarios below: Contraction (C), Expansion (E), Peak (P), Trough (T)

- 10) GDP and production are at the maximum point, inflation is high
- 11) Unemployment is at record high levels & consumers are not spending money
- 12) Inflation is steady but rising and consumers are gaining confidence in the market
- 13) Inflation is dropping, unemployment is rising and businesses are not investing in capital goods

Monetary Policy 14) What are the 4 tools the <u>Federal Reserve</u> uses to control the money supply? Circle or star the one which is most commonly used.

•	
и.	

b.

c.

d.

- 15) Which of the following best describes the discount rate?
 - a. Interest rate charged by the FED to banks when the banks borrow money from the FED
 - b. Interest rate charged by banks to the people when they borrow money
 - c. The required amount of money that banks must set aside in their vault
 - d. The buying and selling of government bonds/securities
- 16) What is a reserve requirement?
- 17) What is the goal of an Expansionary Monetary Policy?
- 18) What is the goal of Contractionary Monetary Policy?
- 19) Which of the following best reflects an Expansionary Monetary Policy?
 - a. Increase the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & BUY bonds
 - b. Decrease the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & SELL bonds
 - c. Increase the Discount Rate, decrease Reserve Requirement, BUY bonds
 - d. Increase the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & SELL bonds
- 20) Which of the following best reflects an Contractionary Monetary Policy?
 - a. Increase the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & BUY bonds
 - b. Decrease the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & SELL bonds
 - c. Increase the Discount Rate, decrease Reserve Requirement, BUY bonds
 - d. Increase the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirement, & SELL bonds

Fill in the chart for each scenario

	(A) Type of Monetary Policy you want to implement: Expansionary or Contractionary?	(B) Would this increase or decrease AD/GDP?	(C) Action on Required Reserve Ratios: decrease or increase?	(D) Action on Discount rate: decrease or increase?	(E) Action on Open Market Operations (bonds/securities)
The national Unemployment rate rises to 12%	easy or expansionary	increase	decrease	decrease	buy
21) Inflation is high and its rate is now 14% per year					

	Surveys show consumers are losing confidence in the economy and retail sales are weak.								
,	Inflation increases while unemployment stays high								
,	Business sales and investment are expanding rapidly, and economists believe strong inflation lies ahead								
Personal Finance Match the financial institution to its correct description									
25)	Credit Un	ion	Α	A. A for-profit institution that offers personal loans, mo					
26)	Bank		В. с	other services. B. companies that make small short-term, high-interest loans to tide					
27)	Payday Le	ender	С. І	a person over "until payday" C. Provides short-term loans to individuals who use items like vehicles as collateral to secure their loan in case they can't repay the loan					
28)	Title Pawi	n Lender	D. <i>i</i>	D. A nonprofit financial institution that is owned by its members and organized for their benefit.					
29) Which type of interest do you want as a LENDER, simple or compound? Why?									
30) Which type of interest do you want as a BORROWER, simple or compound? Why?									