

ECON 2630 – Practice Problems 4

1. According to the classical model, if there are too many elementary school teachers in the labor market,
 - a. the government should institute a retraining program to give the unemployed teachers new job skills
 - b. the wages for elementary teachers will fall, eventually causing the number of excess teachers to shrink
 - c. the wage for elementary teachers will increase for those who are employed, but unemployment of teachers will remain high
 - d. this situation provides an example of frictional unemployment, which often occurs in the long run

2. If the labor supply and demand curves cross at a wage of \$20,
 - a. a wage rate of \$10 per hour would lead to an excess demand for labor
 - b. a wage rate of \$10 per hour would lead to an excess supply of labor
 - c. The wage of \$20 causes a high rate of cyclical unemployment
 - d. employees are overpaid

3. According to the Classic Model, what is the relationship between household saving and taxes?
 - a. $\text{taxes} = \text{income} - \text{consumption} - \text{household saving}$
 - b. $\text{household saving} = \text{income} + \text{taxes} - \text{consumption}$
 - c. $\text{taxes} = \text{income} - \text{consumption} + \text{household saving}$
 - d. $\text{household saving} = \text{consumption} + \text{income} - \text{taxes}$
 - e. $\text{taxes} = \text{household saving} - \text{income} - \text{consumption}$

4. According to the classical macroeconomic model, in the long run, if household saving is \$2 trillion, net taxes is \$2.5 trillion, and consumption spending is \$5.5 trillion, then the disposable income should be
 - a. \$10 trillion
 - b. \$8 trillion
 - c. \$7.5 trillion
 - d. \$4.5 trillion

5. According to the classical macroeconomic model, in the long run, if household saving is \$2 trillion, net taxes is \$2.5 trillion, consumption spending is \$5.5 trillion, and planned investment spending is \$3 trillion, then the government has a
 - a. surplus of \$1 trillion
 - b. surplus of \$0.5 trillion
 - c. deficit of \$1 trillion
 - d. deficit of \$0.5 trillion

The following data (\$trillions) are for the country called Pseudomoniam. It has a closed economy, which means there is no trade between this country and any other country.

Total Real Output	\$15
Consumption	\$10.5
Government spending	\$2.5
Households saving	\$3

Assume that the economy of Pseudomoniam is at its long run equilibrium. Calculate each of the following items:

- a. planned investment spending
- b. net taxes
- c. disposable income
- d. government budget balance (deficit or surplus)