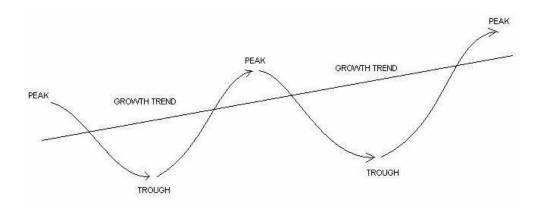
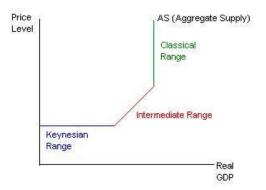
# **AP Macroeconomics Review**

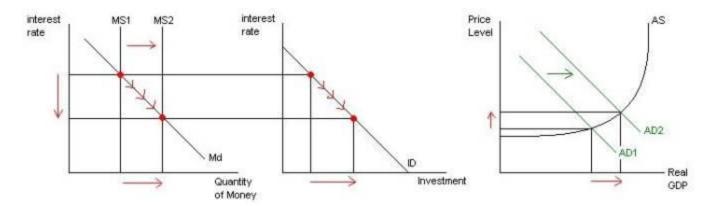
1. The business cycle.



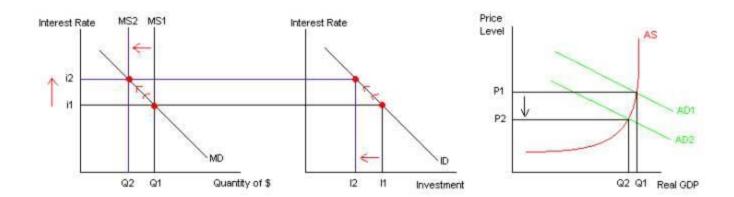
2. Aggregate supply curve (with breakdown of sections).



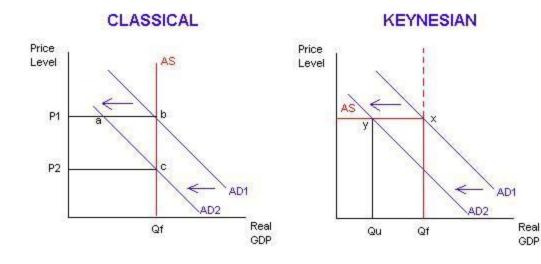
3. Expansionary ("easy") monetary policy (Buy bonds, ↓ discount rate, ↓ reserve requirement).



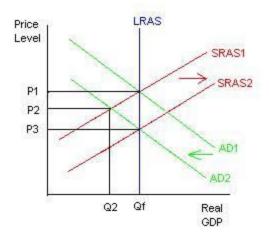
4. Contractionary ("tight") monetary policy (Sell bonds, ↑ discount rate, ↑reserve requirement).



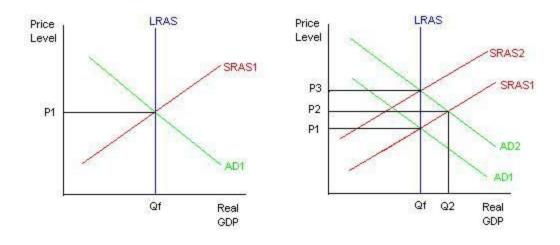
5. Classical vs. Keynesian aggregate supply curves.



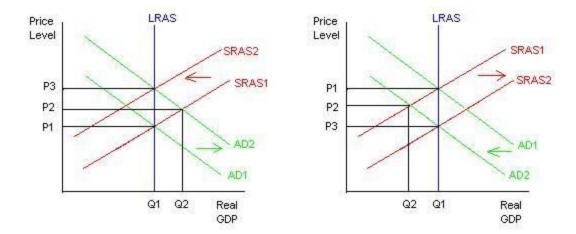
6. Short-run aggregate supply curve (SRAS).



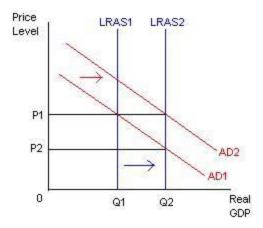
9. Extended AS-AD model with a short-run inflationary gap.



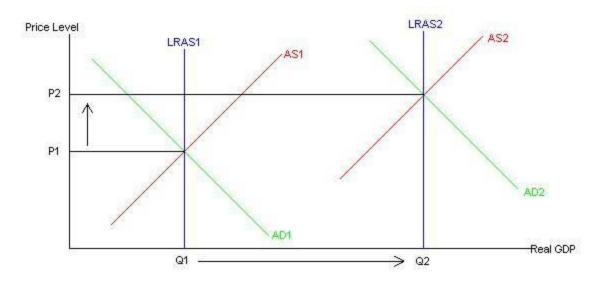
10. Extended AS-AD models with inflationary and recessionary gaps.



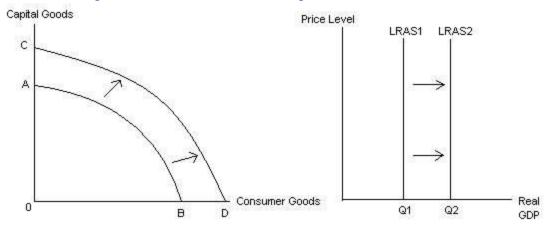
## 11. Monetary rule.



## 12. Economic growth & the extended AS-AD model.



13. Economic growth illustrated via a PPC diagram and LRAS.



14. Recessionary gap.

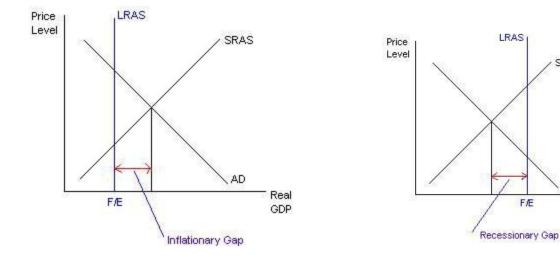
15. Inflationary gap.

LRAS

SRAS

AD

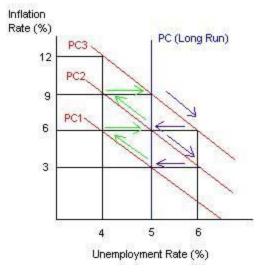
FÆ



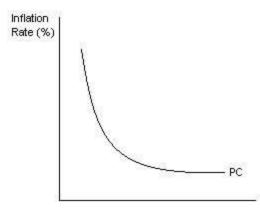
Real

GDP

17. Derivation of LRPC (long-run Phillips' curve) from short-run Phillips' curves.

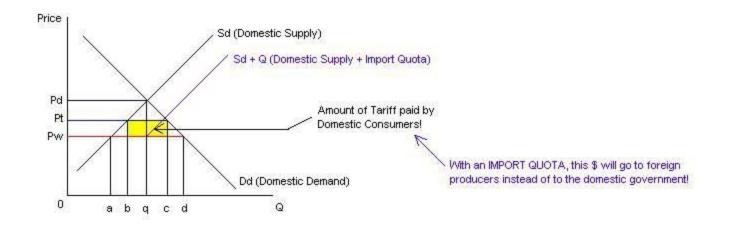


### 18. Short-run Phillips Curve.

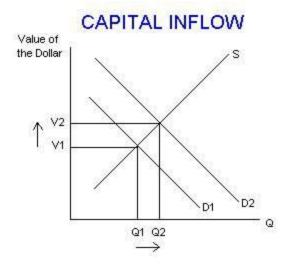


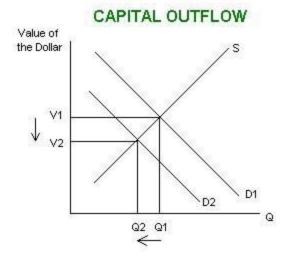
Unemployment Rate (%)

# 19. Impact of tariffs & quotas.

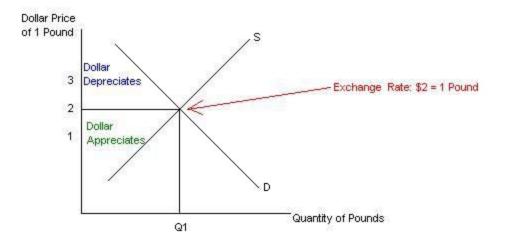


#### 20. Capital Inflow vs. Capital Outflow.





#### 21. International Exchange Rates.



- 22. What is the difference between real and nominal?
- 23. What's not included in GDP?
- 24. What are the determinants (shift factors) of aggregate demand?
- 25. What are the determinants (shift factors) of aggregate supply?
- 26. What is cost-push inflation?
- 27. What is demand-pull inflation?
- 28. What is considered to be investment (I)?

AP Macroeconomics Review

- 29. What does full employment mean?
- 30. Who is excluded from the labor force?
- 31. What are the four types of unemployment?
- 32. How does one calculate the unemployment rate?
- 33. What is MPS?
- 34. What is MPC?
- 35. What does MPS + MPC equal?
- 36. What is APS?
- 37. What is APC?
- 38. What does APS + APC equal?
- 39. What is the formula for the spending multiplier?
- 40. Do changes in government spending and taxation have equal results?
- 41. What is fiscal policy?
- 42. What is expansionary fiscal policy?
- 43. What is contractionary fiscal policy?
- 44. What type of fiscal policy results in crowding-out?
- 45. What type of fiscal policy results in crowding-in?
- 46. What is crowding-out?
- 47. What is crowding-in?
- 48. What is an example of automatic stabilizers?
- 49. What is a budget deficit?
- 50. What is a budget surplus?
- 51. What is the difference between debt and deficit?
- 52. What is the Keynesian view on wage/price flexibility?

- 53. What is the Classical view on wage/price flexibility?
- 54. Who is the founder of Classical economics?
- 55. Who is the founder of Keynesian economics?
- 56. What is the shape of the Classical AS curve?
- 57. What is the shape of the Keynesian AS curve?
- 58. What is money?
- 59. What is the Federal Reserve System?
- 60. What are the tools of monetary policy?
- 61. What is the formula for the money multiplier?
- 62. What is the reserve ratio?
- 63. What is the discount rate?
- 64. What is the federal funds rate?
- 65. What is stagflation?
- 66. How do monetarists and Keynesians differ on the issue of crowding-out?
- 67. What is the monetary rule?
- 68. In macroeconomics, what is the difference between the short run and the long run?
- 69. What does a Phillips curve illustrate?
- 70. Why is the LRAS curve vertical?
- 71. How can we achieve economic growth?
- 72. How can we illustrate economic growth?
- 73. What is the equation of exchange?
- 74. What is the difference between tariffs and quotas?
- 75. What is the difference between a trade deficit and a trade surplus?
- 76. What is the difference between capital inflows and capital outflows?

- 77. What is the difference between a strong dollar and a weak dollar?
- 78. What is the purpose of trade?
- 79. What is the difference between absolute and comparative advantage?
- 80. What does the following equation stand for: B.O.P. = B.O.T + C.F.
- 81. What is currency?
- 82. What is M1?
- 83. What is the largest component of M1?
- 84. Who is helped and hurt by inflation?
- 85. What types of policies are used during periods of high unemployment?
- 86. What types of policies are used during periods of high inflation?
- 87. Circular Flow Revisited 😊

Costs	Resource Market	Money Income (rent	s, wages, interest, pr
Resource	Expenditures Resources	Land, labor, capital, entrepreneurial abilit	
	Services	Goods & Services	
Businesses Net Ta	Government	Net Taxes	Households
	Expenditures Goods & Se		
Goods & Services Revenue	Product Market		umption