

**Fun Set 2.2 Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Warm up: calculate nominal GDP for both years, then calculate real GDP for 2020 using 2019 as the base year:

|        | 2019 Price | 2019 Quantity | 2019 Market Basket<br>(2019 P x 2019 Q) | 2020 Price | 2020 Quantity | 2020 Market Basket<br>(2020 P x 2019 Q) |
|--------|------------|---------------|---|------------|---------------|---|
| Good 1 | \$2.00     | 20            |   | \$2.10     | 18            |   |
| Good 2 | \$4.00     | 10            |   | \$4.60     | 13            |   |
| Good 3 | \$3.00     | 40            |   | \$3.30     | 41            |   |

If the nominal gross domestic product (GDP) of the nation of Hypothetica increased in 2007 relative to the previous year, it must be true that in Hypothetica in 2007

- A. Both the price level and the real GDP have increased
- B. Neither the price level nor the real GDP has increased
- C. The price level increased by a larger percentage than did the real GDP
- D. The price level increased by a smaller percentage than did the real GDP
- E. The price level and/or the real GDP has increased

If real gross domestic product is increasing at 3 percent per year and nominal gross domestic product is increasing at 7 percent per year, which of the following is necessarily true?

- A. Unemployment is increasing
- B. The price level is increasing
- C. Exports exceed imports
- D. The economy is in a recession
- E. The government is running a budget deficit

The main difference between real and nominal gross domestic product is that real GDP



- A. Excludes government transfer payments
- B. Excludes imports
- C. Is adjusted for price-level changes using a price index
- D. Measures only the value of final goods and services that are consumed
- E. Measures the prices of a market basket of goods purchased by a typical urban consumer