

**FINAL FINALE %**



ECS3701

MAY / JUNE 2018  
MEI / JUNIE 2018

# MONETARY ECONOMICS MONETÈRE EKONOMIE

STUDENT NUMBER / STUDENTENOMMER							

**IDENTITY NUMBER / IDENTITEITSNOMMER**

**FOR USE BY EXAMINATION INVIGILATOR**

### **Subject / Vak**

**Number of paper / Vraestelnommer**

**Date of examination / Datum van eksamen**

## **Examination centre / Eksamenssentrum**

WARNING

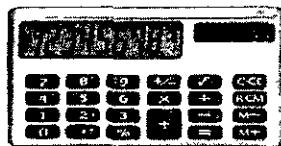
- 1 A candidate who without authorisation takes into the examination venue any book, document or object which could assist him in the examination and does not hand over such material to the invigilator before the official commencement of the examination will be guilty of infringing the University's examination regulations and will be liable to punishment as determined by Council
  - 2 Rough work may be done only on the examination question paper and must be labelled as such
  - 3 No notes may be made on any part of the body such as the hands or on any garment
  - 4 This page/paper is the property of the University and under no circumstances may the candidate retain it or take it out of the examination venue

**NB** PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE BACK PAGE, TEAR OFF AND HAND TO THE INVIGILATOR

## WAARSKUWING

- 1 n Kandidaat wat sonder magliging enige boek dokument of voorwerp wat hom in die eksamen behulpsaam kan wees in die eksamenlokaal inbring en nataat om die ongemagtigde materiaal aan die opsiener te oorhandig voordat die eksamen amptelik n aanvang neem sal skuldig wees aan oortreding van die Universiteit se eksamenregulasies en hom blootstel aan straf soos deur die Raad van die Universiteit bepaal mag word
  - 2 Kladwerk mag slegs op die eksamenvraestel gedoen word en moet as sodanig aangedui word
  - 3 Geen aantekeninge mag op enige liggaamsdeel byvoorbeeld die hande, of op enige kledingstuk aangebring word nie
  - 4 Hierdie bladsy/vraestel is die eiendom van die Universiteit en onder geen omstandighede mag n kandidaat dit behou of uit die eksamenlokaal neem nie

**NB VOLTOOI ASSEBLIEF DIE BYWONINGSREGISTER OP DIE AGTERBLAD, SKEUR AF EN OORHANDIG AAN DIE OPSIENER**

**ECS3701**May/June 2018  
Mei/Junie 2018**Monetary Economics**  
**Monetere Ekonomie**Duration      2 Hours  
Tydsduur      2 Uur100 Marks  
100 Punte**EXAMINERS / EKSAMINATORE**

FIRST / EERSTE	PROF TLA LESHORO
SECOND / TWEDE	MR/MNR JC VERMEULEN
EXTERNAL / EKSTERNE	DR SL ADENDORFF

**Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible**  
**Gebruik van 'n nie-programmeerbare sakrekenaar is toelaatbaar**

**Closed book examination**  
**Toeboekeksamen**

**This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.**

**Hierdie eksamenvraestel bly die eiendom van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en mag nie uit die eksamenlokaal verwyder word nie**

This paper consists of 14 pages including 3 pages for rough work (pp 12 to 14) and the special front page

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 14 bladsye insluitende 3 bladsye vir rofwerk (pp 12 tot 14) en die spesiale voorblad insluit

STUDENT NUMBER / STUDENTENOMMER								

[TURN OVER]  
 [BLAAI OM]

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.**  
**BEANTWOORD AL DIE VRAE.**

**Question 1 [25 marks]**  
**Vraag 1 [25 punte]**

- 1 1 Distinguish between the nominal and the real interest rate. Which one is more important? [3]

Onderskei tussen die nominale en die reële rentekoers. Watter een is die belangrikste?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- 1 2 List the four basic types of credit market instruments [4]

Noem die vier basiese tipes kredietmarkinstrumente

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[TURN OVER]  
[BLAAI OM]

1.3 What is the function of financial markets?

[2]

Wat is die funksie van finansiele markte?

---

---

---

---

1.4 Explain the differences between the following  
Verduidelik die verskille tussen die volgende

(i) Exchanges and over-the-counter (OTC) markets

[2]

Beurse (*exchanges*) en oor-die-toonbank (*OTC*)-markte

---

---

---

---

(ii) Money and capital markets

[2]

Geld- en kapitaalmarkte

---

---

---

---

- 1 5 List the three motives behind Keynes' theory of demand for money (the liquidity preference theory) [3]

Noem die drie motiewe van Keynes se teorie na die vraag na geld (die likiditeitsvoerkeurteorie)

---

---

---

---

- 1 6 Briefly explain the four major factors that affect the demand for an asset [9]

Verduidelik kortlik die vier belangrikste faktore wat die vraag na 'n bate beïnvloed

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 2 [25 marks]**  
**Vraag 2 [25 punte]**

- 2.1 Define inflation. Explain the difference between an inflationary impulse and an inflationary spiral initiated by an increase in the price of a good [9]

Definieer inflasie. Verduidelik die verskil tussen 'n inflasionele impuls en 'n inflasionele spiraal wat deur 'n stygging van die prys van 'n produk geïnisieer word.

2.2 List and explain the three costs of inflation [6]

Noem en verduidelik die drie kostes van inflasie

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2.3 Explain the five ways to combat inflation  
(Hint. You do not need to discuss the disadvantages of the measures.) [10]

Verduidelik die vyf maniere om inflasie te bekamp  
(Wenk. U hoef nie die nadele van die maatstawwe te bespreek nie.)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[TURN OVER]  
[BLAAI OM]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 3 [25 marks]**  
**Vraag 3 [25 punte]**

3.1 What is the difference between the hierarchical and dual mandates of monetary policy? [6]

Wat is die verskil tussen die hierargiese en tweeledige mandate van monetêre beleid?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- 3.2 Explain whether it is better for an economy to operate under a hierarchical or dual mandate [14]

Verduidelik of dit vir 'n ekonomiese beter is om onder 'n hiérargiese of 'n tweeledige mandaat te funksioneer

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**3.3 Price stability is the main goal of monetary policy. Mention five other goals of monetary policy [5]**

Prysstabiliteit is die vernaamste doelwit van monetêre beleid. Noem vyf ander doelwitte van monetêre beleid

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 4 [25 marks]  
Vraag 4 [25 punte]**

**4.1 What is the transmission mechanism of monetary policy? [2]**

Wat is die transmissiemeganisme van monetêre beleid?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**[TURN OVER]  
[BLAAI OM]**

- 4.2 Among the different channels of the transmission mechanism, which is/are the most important and which is/are the most effective channel? [2]

Watter van die verskillende kanale van die transmissiemeganisme is die belangrikste kanaal/kanale en watter is die doeltreffendste kanaal/kanale?

- 4.3 A nominal anchor and time inconsistency are two related economic terms. Define each term and explain how one assists the other [6]

'n Nominale anker en tydinkonsekwendheid (*time inconsistency*) is twee verwante ekonomiese terme. Definieer elke term en verduidelik hoe die een die ander een help.

- 4.4 Discuss the two credit channels through which interest rates can influence the price level and real output [15]

Bespreek die twee kredietkanale waardeur rentekoerse die prysvlak en die reële uitset kan beïnvloed

**TOTAL. 100 marks**  
**[TURN OVER]**  
**[BLAAI OM]**

**ROUGH WORK WILL NOT BE MARKED / ROFWERK SAL NIE GEMERK WORD NIE**

[TURN OVER]  
[BLAAI OM]

**ROUGH WORK WILL NOT BE MARKED / ROFWERK SAL NIE GEMERK WORD NIE**

[TURN OVER]  
[BLAAI OM]

**ROUGH WORK WILL NOT BE MARKED / ROFWERK SAL NIE GEMERK WORD NIE**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---