



1. (a) Suppose that the firms' markup over costs is 5%, and the wage-setting equation is  $W=P(1-u)$ , where  $u$  is the unemployment rate.
- (i) What is the real wage as determined by the price-setting equation ?
- (ii) What is the natural rate of unemployment ?
- (iii) Suppose that the markup of prices over costs increases to 10%. What happens to the natural rate of unemployment ? Explain the logic behind your answer.
- (iv) Compare and contrast between the bargaining theory and the efficiency theory of wage determination. (1.5+2+2+2)
- (b) (i) Consider two alternative contractionary economic policies. One is the removal of an investment subsidy; the other is a rise in income tax rates. Use the normal IS-LM schedules to discuss the impact of these alternative policies on income, interest rates and investment.

5. (a) Discuss the portfolio adjustment under flexible exchange rates using the extended asset market model in the following cases :
- (i) Increase in the expected appreciation of foreign currency.
- (ii) Increase in domestic interest rate. (4+3.5)
- (b) Assuming uncovered interest parity condition and expected appreciation of foreign currency to be zero initially, explain why the exchange rate overshoots its long run equilibrium in response to an unexpected increase in domestic money supply. (7.5)
- (c) Explain using a suitable illustration what is meant by covered interest arbitrage parity (CIAP).  
Explain the process of adjustment in the following situations :
- (i) when negative interest differential in favour of foreign monetary center exceeds the forward discount on foreign currency.
- (ii) when forward premium on foreign currency exceeds the positive interest differential in favour of domestic monetary centre. (3.5+2+2)