Quliyeva Günay\_İqtisadiyyatın tənzimlənməsi

1. Explain two main concepts of economy policy. The difference between *positive economics* and *normative economics* .
2. List the main goals of economic policy.
3. What do policymakers do? Explain 6 categories briefly.
4. Explain *objectives*, *instruments*, and *institutions* of economy policy.
5. Explain and give an example government trade-off(Tinbergen rule)
6. Explain briefly the conflicts in government policy objectives. Give examples.
7. Explain the main functions of government.
8. Define the term “unemployment” from the macroeconomic objectives of economic policy.
9. Explain the difﬁculties in measuring unemployment for the government.
10. Discuss possible economic consequences of unemployment.
11. Describe, using examples, the meaning of frictional, structural, seasonal and cyclical (demand-deﬁcient) unemployment.
12. Explain key notions of inflation from macroeconomic objectives of economic policy. Inﬂation and deﬂation measuring methods and difficulties in it for government.
13. Explain why different income earners may experience a different rate of inﬂation.
14. Discuss the possible consequences of a high inﬂation rate.
15. Discuss the causes and possible consequences of deflation.
16. Discuss, using a short-run Phillips curve diagram, the view that there is a possible trade-off between the unemployment rate and the inﬂation rate in the short run.
17. What is fiscal policy all about? Explain the notion of the budget (types of revenues and expenditures)
18. Explain two types of fiscal policy.
19. Describe the mechanism through which expansionary ﬁscal policy can help an economy close a deﬂationary (recessionary) gap.
20. Describe the mechanism through which contractionary ﬁscal policy can help an economy close an inﬂationary gap.
21. Explain automatic stabilizers in fiscal policy. Explain how factors including the progressive tax system and unemployment beneﬁts, automatically help stabilise short-term ﬂuctuations.
22. Explain the fiscal policy multiplier effect.
23. Explain three arguments against the use of expansionary fiscal policy.
24. Explain time lags in fiscal policy.
25. Evaluate the effectiveness of ﬁscal policy: Strengths and weaknesses of fiscal policy.
26. Describe the role of central banks.
27. Explain how equilibrium interest rates are determined. Use a demand and supply of money diagram.
28. Describe the easy (expansionary) monetary policy and tight (contractionary) monetary policy.
29. Explain inflation targeting as a one of objectives of monetary policy. Advantages and disadvantages of inflation targeting.
30. Evaluate the effectiveness of monetary policy. Strengths and weaknesses of monetary policy.
31. Explain interventionist supply-side policies.
32. Explain policies to encourage competition from market-based supply-side policies .
33. Explain how labor market reforms are used to make the labour market more ﬂexible.
34. Explain incentive-related policies.
35. Evaluate the effectiveness of supply-side policies through consideration of factors including the ability to create employment, the impact on the government budget, the impact on economic growth.
36. Explain what is the economy growth. How can growth be measured.
37. Explain the importance of investment for economic growth, referring to investment in physical capital, human capital and natural capital.
38. Explain the basic reasons of income distribution in the market system.
39. Explain indicators of income equality/inequality: income shares, the Lorenz curve and Gini coefﬁcient.
40. Explain the difference between absolute and relative poverty.
41. Explain causes of poverty, and consequences of poverty.
42. Explain how transfer payments, subsidised or direct government production of merit goods, and government intervention in markets contribute to income redistribution.
43. Explain the role of taxation in promoting equity (income redistribution).
44. Explain the gains from international trade.
45. Explain the effects of trade protection.
46. Evaluate the effects of tariffs, taking into account various stakeholders, the domestic economy, the economies of exporters and the global economy.
47. Explain types of tariffs and trade barriers.
48. Explain the effects of import quota.
49. Explain the effects of giving a subsidy to domestic producers. Why do economists prefer production subsidies to tariffs and quotas?
50. Discuss some arguments against trade protection and arguments in favour trade protection.
51. Explain the exchange rate regimes.
52. Explain how the value of an exchange rate in a ﬂoating system is determined. Draw a diagram.
53. Deﬁne appreciation and depreciation of a currency.
54. Identify factors that cause changes in exchange rates.
55. Evaluate the possible economic consequences of a change in the value of a currency.
56. Describe a ﬁxed exchange rate system and explain, using a diagram, how a ﬁxed exchange rate is maintained.
57. Distinguish between depreciation and devaluation, and appreciation and revaluation.
58. Explain how a managed exchange rate operates.
59. Examine the possible consequences of overvalued and undervalued currencies.
60. Compare and contrast a ﬁxed exchange rate system with a ﬂoating exchange rate system.
61. Explain the notion of the balance of payments.
62. Explain the four components of the current account.
63. Explain the three main components of the ﬁnancial account.
64. Explain how domestic factors such as education, health contribute to economic development.
65. Explain the meaning of appropriate technology. What are some problems that may arise when countries make use of inappropriate technologies?
66. Explain the importance of access to credit in economic growth and development.
67. What are some factors making it difﬁcult for developing countries to access foreign markets for their exports?
68. Explain trade strategies for economic growth and development.
69. Explain how diversiﬁcation can help a developing country grow and develop.
70. What are the potential advantages and risks of full capital liberalisation?
71. Explain the characteristic of monopoly and perfect competition.
72. Discuss about natural monopolies. Explain negative and positive sides of natural monopolies.
73. Explain what is a merger? What are the types of mergers.
74. Antitrust laws in USA (Sherman and Clayton Act,The Federal Trade Commission Act ). Explain activities these laws protect against.
75. Competition policy in EU countries.