

1. The economy is at full employment. An increase in government spending causes the government deficit to increase.
- (a) **Draw** an aggregate supply and demand graph showing the economy at full employment. **Show on the graph** and explain completely the impact of the increase in government spending on each of the following.
- (i) Price level
  - (ii) Real Output
- (b) **Explain** how the increase in the deficit will affect each of the following in the long run.
- (i) Nominal interest rates
  - (ii) Real interest rates
- (c) Define each of the following
- (i) Government deficit
  - (ii) National debt
- (d) Do each of the following.
- (i) Identify one tax policy the government could use to promote long-run economic growth in this economy.
  - (ii) **Explain** how this tax policy will promote long-run growth.
  - (iii) **Draw** a production possibilities curve for this economy that produces capital goods and consumption goods. **Show** how this tax policy will affect this economy's production possibilities curve
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2. Suppose that the U.S. economy is in a deep recession.
- (a) Using a correctly labeled aggregate demand and aggregate supply graph, show the equilibrium price level and real gross domestic product.
- (b) There is a debate in Congress as to whether to decrease personal income taxes by a given amount or to increase government purchases by this amount. Which of these two fiscal policies will have a larger impact on real gross domestic product? Explain.
- (c) Explain how a decrease in personal income taxes will affect each of the following in the short run.
- (i) Consumption
  - (ii) Real gross domestic product and the price level
  - (iii) Imports
  - (iv) Exports
- (d) Explain the mechanism by which an increase in net investment will cause each of the following to change.

- (i) Aggregate demand
- (ii) Long-run aggregate supply

3. Assume that the economy is operating below the full-employment level of output and that the government budget is balanced.

(a) Using a correctly labeled aggregate demand and aggregate supply graph, show how an increase in government spending will affect each of the following in the short-run.

- (i) Real Output
- (ii)

Price level

(b) Explain how this increase in government spending will affect each of the following in the short-run.

- (i) Real interest rates
- (ii)

Investment

Now assume that instead of increasing government spending, the government decreases corporate-profits taxes.

(c) Using a correctly labeled aggregate demand and aggregate supply graph, show and explain how this decrease in corporate-profits taxes will affect each of the following.

- (i) Aggregate demand
- (ii) Long-run aggregate supply
- (iii) Real output
- (iv) Price level

(d) Assume that this country produces two goods, X and Y. Draw a correctly labeled production possibilities curve for this economy. Now show on the graph how this decrease in corporate-profits taxes will affect this economy's production possibilities curve.



**AP Economics**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice Free Response**

