# Macro Economic questions Part II

Which group in the Federal Reserve organization decides whether to raise or lower interest rates?

- a. Board of Governors
- b. Federal Reserve Banks
- c. Federal Advisory Council
- d. Federal Open Market Committee

# interest rates?

- Which group in the Federal Reserve organization decides whether to raise or lower
- a. Board of Governors
- b. Federal Reserve Banks
- Federal Advisory Council
- d. Federal Open Market Committee

## The Federal Reserve System is comprised of

- a. one central bank in Washington, D.C., and 14 branch banks.
- b. one central bank in Washington, D.C.
- c. 12 Federal Reserve Banks across the United States and a number of branch banks.
- the U.S. Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

## The Federal Reserve System is comprised of

- a. one central bank in Washington, D.C., and 14 branch banks.
- b. one central bank in Washington, D.C.
- c. 12 Federal Reserve Banks across the United States and a number of branch banks.
- d. the U.S. Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Federal Reserve's contraction and expansion of the money supply in an attempt to stabilize the economy is known as

- a. fiscal policy.
- b. federal budget.
- c. monetary policy.
- d. expansionary policy.

Federal Reserve's contraction and expansion of the money supply in an attempt to stabilize the economy is known as

- a. fiscal policy.
- b. federal budget.
- c. monetary policy.
- d. expansionary policy.

If the nation is experiencing high unemployment as well as low consumer spending and production, the Federal Reserve should probably implement a(n)

- a. fiscal policy
- b. contractionary monetary policy
- c. tight money policy
- d. easy money policy

## If the nation is experiencing high unemployment as well as low consumer spending and production, the Federal Reserve should probably implement a(n)

- a. fiscal policy
- b. contractionary monetary policy
- c. tight money policy
- d. easy money policy

# Which combination of monetary policy tools will expand the money supply?

- a. Lower the reserve requirement Lower the discount rate Buy bonds
- b. Lower reserve requirement
  Sell bonds
  Raise the discount rate

- c. Raise the reserve requirement
  Buy bonds
  Raise the discount rate
- d. Raise the reserve requirement
  Sell bonds
  Raise the discount rate

# Which combination of monetary policy tools will expand the money supply?

- a. Lower the reserve requirementLower the discount rateBuy bonds
- c. Raise the reserve requirement
  Buy bonds
  Raise the discount rate

b. Lower reserve requirement
Sell bonds
Raise the discount rate

d. Raise the reserve requirement
Sell bonds
Raise the discount rate

A decision by the Federal Reserve to lower the discount rate is intended to

- a. encourage borrowing and spending, thus increasing aggregate demand.
- b. make borrowing more difficult, thus reducing aggregate demand.
- c. increase the unemployment rate, thus increasing aggregate demand.
- d. contract the money supply, thus reducing aggregate demand.

## A decision by the Federal Reserve to lower the discount rate is intended to

- a. encourage borrowing and spending, thus increasing aggregate demand.
- b. make borrowing more difficult, thus reducing aggregate demand.
- c. increase the unemployment rate, thus increasing aggregate demand.
- d. contract the money supply, thus reducing aggregate demand.

An economic goal of United States government policy is to

- a. own the factors of production
- b. limit international competition
- c. create a classless society
- d. promote full employment

# An economic goal of United States government policy is to

- a. own the factors of production
- b. limit international competition
- c. create a classless society
- d. promote full employment

# The Federal Reserve conducts open-market operations when it

- a. changes the reserve requirement for banks.
- b. raises or lowers the discount rate.
- c. buys or sells government securities.
- d. changes the prime interest rate.

# The Federal Reserve conducts open-market operations when it

- a. changes the reserve requirement for banks.
- b. raises or lowers the discount rate.
- c. buys or sells government securities.
- d. changes the prime interest rate.

Which of the following is NOT true about the Federal Reserve?

- a. The Federal Reserve transfers profits to the United States government.
- b. The Federal Open Market Committee makes monetary policy decisions.
- United States paper currency is called a Federal Reserve Note
- d. The New York Federal Reserve Bank President also serves as the Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve System



## Which of the following is NOT true about the Federal Reserve?

- a. The Federal Reserve transfers profits to the United States government.
- b. The Federal Open Market Committee makes monetary policy decisions.
- c. United States paper currency is called a Federal Reserve Note
- d. The New York Federal Reserve Bank President also serves as the Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve System

Which of the following would result in a increase in consumer and business spending?

- a. Increasing income taxes
- b. Increasing the reserve requirement
- c. Decreasing government spending
- d. Decreasing the interest rate

Which of the following would result in a increase in consumer and business spending?

- a. Increasing income taxes
- b. Increasing the reserve requirement
- c. Decreasing government spending
- d. Decreasing the interest rate

# Congress provides oversight of the Federal Reserve System by

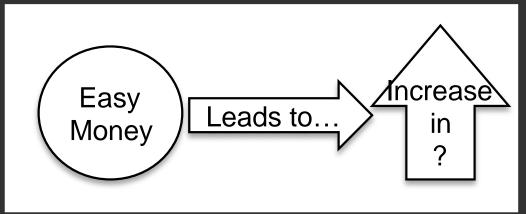
- a. annually auditing Fed operations
- b. controlling the operating budget
- c. confirming or rejecting presidential nominees
- d. setting monetary policy executed by the Fed

# Congress provides oversight of the Federal Reserve System by

- a. annually auditing Fed operations
- b. controlling the operating budget
- c. confirming or rejecting presidential nominees
- d. setting monetary policy executed by the Fed

Which result should be included where the question mark appears in the illustration?

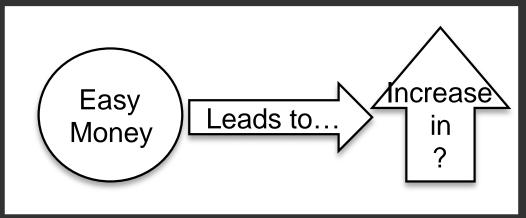




- a. unemployment
- b. Inflation
- c. the reserve requirement
- d. interest rates

Which result should be included where the question mark appears in the illustration?

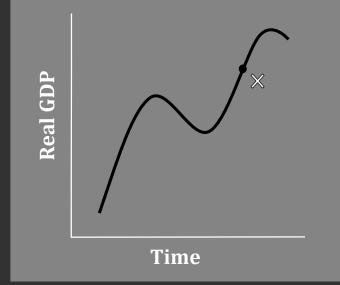




- a. unemployment
- b. Inflation
- c. the reserve requirement
- d. interest rates

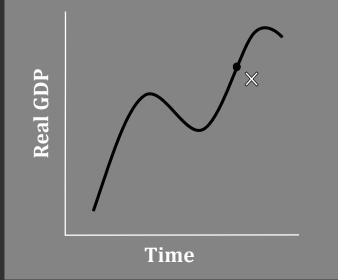
If the U.S. economy is operating at point X on the business cycle, an appropriate tool of monetary policy would be to

- a. decrease taxes
- b. lower the reserve requirement
- c. sell bonds on the open market
- d. lower the discount rate



If the U.S. economy is operating at point X on the business cycle, an appropriate tool of monetary policy would be to

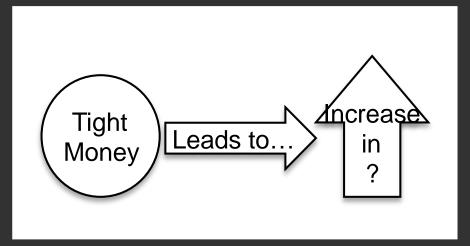
- a. decrease taxes
- b. lower the reserve requirement
- c. sell bonds on the open market
- d. lower the discount rate



Which result should be included where the question mark appears in the illustration?

- a. unemployment
- b. inflation
- c. consumer spending
- d. production

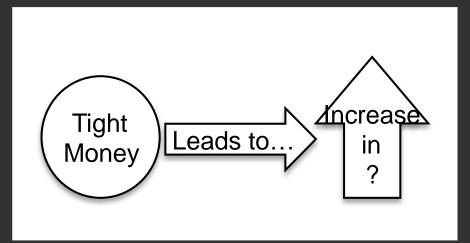
### **Contractionary Monetary Policy**



Which result should be included where the question mark appears in the illustration?

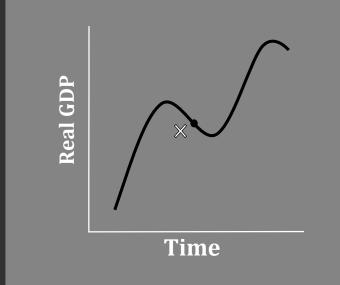
- a. unemployment
- b. inflation
- c. consumer spending
- d. production

## **Contractionary Monetary Policy**



If the U.S. economy is operating at point X on the business cycle, an appropriate tool of monetary policy would be to

- a. increase taxes
- b. raise the reserve requirement
- c. sell bonds on the open market
- d. lower the discount rate



If the U.S. economy is operating at point X on the business cycle, an appropriate tool of monetary policy would be to

- a. increase taxes
- b. raise the reserve requirement
- c. sell bonds on the open market
- d. lower the discount rate

