Philadelphia University

Department of Accounting

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جامعـــة فيــلادلفيــا

قسم العلوم المالية والمصرفية

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A

Form No (16/C)	ورقة الامتحـــان **Examination sheet**	نموذج رقم (16/ج)

PART 1 :
A : Information

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القسم الأول :
أـ معلومات

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	الرقم الجامعي للطالب :		اسم الطالب :
Student No:		**Student Name :**	
المسائية ☐ الصباحية ☐ : الفترة	الفصل الدراسي : الثاني		السنة الدراسية : 2019/2018
	Semester: second		**Academic year : 2018/2019**
اسم مدرس المادة :د. عاطف بطارسة	رقم المادة: 0321151		اسم المادة : مبادئ الاقتصاد الكلي E
instructor Name : DR Atif batarseh	**Module 0321151**		**Module Title :** ○**Macroeconomics**
الوقت :	التاريخ : 2019/3/27		اليوم :
Time :9.45-10.45	**Date:27/3/2019**		**Day: Wednesday**

Examination :first	الامتحـــان : الأول

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الممتحن الداخلي : د. عزالدين العنانزة.

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B -Guidelines

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بـ إرشادات

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-The exam consist of 3 categories and the total mark is(20)
- Each question has its own mark beside it.
        -The answer must be written clearly and writ the
    question number relevant to the answer.
- Student must not talk or cheat during the exam or
    He / She will be subject to penalty
	ـ الامتحان يتكون من 3فئات من الأسئلة ومجموع العلامات (20)
	ـ العلامة مكتوبة إزاء كل سؤال.
	ـ يجب كتابة الإجابة بوضوح وتحديد رقم السؤال المتعلق بالإجابة.
	ـ يمنع منعاً باتاً الالتفات/ أو الكلام /.
	أو الغش خلال الامتحان تحت طائلة العقاب

C- student Comments about the Questions (If any)   جـ ـ ملاحظات الطالب حول الأسئلة (إذا وجد)

1.	1.
2.	2.

PART II

FIRST Category : Main points of the topic10Marks
The aim from these questions is to assess the main knowledge and skills of the student which show the minimum that the student should acquire.

First Question : (10 mark) Choose the correct answer from the following

1- the frictional unemployment indicate to
a- arises from normal labor turnover, from people interning and leaving the labor force
b- arises from people who lose their jobs
c-- arises from people who leave their jobs
d- none of the above

2- Which of the following is not withdrawals in the economy
a- imports expenditure
b- saving
c- government expenditure
d- Net Taxes

3- Which of the following is not injection in the economy
a- exports spending
b- investment
c- saving
d- Government expenditure

4- real GDP is called potential GDP
a- when all the factors of production are fully employed
b- when real GDP is less than potential GDP
c- when real GDP is greater than potential GDP
d- none of the above

5- when a minimum wage set by law above the equilibrium in labor market it causes
a- a surplus in labor supply which creates unemployment
b- a surplus in labor demand which creates unemployment
c- no relationship between minimum wage and unemployment
d- none of the above

6- Peak means :
a-When expansion ends and recession begins
b- When recession ends and expansion begins
c- when real GDP reached low point
d- none of the above

7- The expenditure approach in measuring GDP is
a- The sum of : consumption ,investment, Net exports
b- The sum of : consumption ,investment, Government Exp, Net exports .
c- The sum of :,investment, Government Exp, Net exports .
d- none of the above

8-if the real GDP in 2016 was 12 trillion dollar and the number of population was 300 million the GDP/ person was

a- 30000 dollar

b- 40000 dollar

c- 60000 dollar

d- 90000 dollar

9- income approach in measuring the GDP refers to

a- sum of the returns (factors of production)

b- sum of all outlay

c- sum of government expenditure and investment

d- none of the above

10- if the unemployed people in 2018 was 3 million and the labor force was 12 million the unemployment rate was

a- 10%

b- 25 %

c- 20 %

d- 5 %

SECOND Category : practical applications and analysis skills (4)	
The aim from these questions is to asses the students ability to analyze and comprehend Information In addition to his ability to apply the Information in a practical way.	

Second question (4 marks) : suppose an economy consist of 3 goods whose quantities and prices are referred to in the following table: required

Nominal and real GDP in 2000 (base year : 100)

item	Quantity (million ton)	Price (million JD)	Expenditure (million JD)
fruit	8	5	40
clothing	5	6	30
Vegetables	3	10	30
			100

Nominal GDP in 2018

item	Quantity (million ton)	Price (million JD)	Expenditure (million JD)
fruit	5	5	
clothing	8	10	
Vegetables	5	25	

Real GDP in 2018

item	Quantity (million ton)	Price (million JD)	Expenditure (million JD)
fruit			
clothing			
Vegetables			

1- calculate nominal GDP in 2018 (put the answer in the table above)

2- calculate real GDP in 2018 (put the answer in the table above)

3- find the percentage increase in nominal GDP from 2000 to 2018

....

4- find the percentage increase in real GDP from 2000 to 2018

....

THIRD Category : Unfamiliar problems solving(6)

The aim from these questions is to assess the students ability to use the information he learned to solve unfamiliar problems which appear in life and the degree of intelligence to deal with it .

Third Question : (4 marks) in 2018 the working age population was about 16 Million , number of people employed was 10 Million ,labor force was 11 Million .

1- Find employment to population ratio?(2 marks) ....

2- Find The labor force participation rate (2 marks)..................................

Forth Question : (2 marks) If the nominal GDP in an economy is equal 250 Billion Dollar in2018 and real GDP in the same year equal 200 Billion Dollar

1- find GDP deflator in 2018

2- Depend on the answer above are the prices increasing or decreasing or unchanged