

The Multiplier

Multiple-Choice Questions

GCE A-LEVEL ECONOMICS



Which **one** of the following is most likely to result from an improvement in UK consumer confidence? A decrease in the marginal propensity to:

- A consume
- B tax
- C import
- D save



Which **one** of the following is most likely to result from an improvement in UK consumer confidence? A decrease in the marginal propensity to:

- A consume
- B tax
- C import
- **D** save



Which **one** of the following is a likely cause of an increase in the value of an economy's multiplier?

- A An increase in the marginal propensity to save
- **B** An increase in the basic rate of income tax in the economy
- **C** A decrease in the marginal propensity to import
- **D** A decrease in investment in the economy



Which **one** of the following is a likely cause of an increase in the value of an economy's multiplier?

- A An increase in the marginal propensity to save
- **B** An increase in the basic rate of income tax in the economy
- A decrease in the marginal propensity to import
 - **D** A decrease in investment in the economy



An economy has marginal propensity to save of 0.1, marginal propensity to tax of 0.2 and marginal propensity to import of 0.1.

- (c) Which **one** of the following is the correct size of the multiplier?

 - **■ B** 0.6



An economy has marginal propensity to save of 0.1, marginal propensity to tax of 0.2 and marginal propensity to import of 0.1.

- (c) Which **one** of the following is the correct size of the multiplier?

 - **■ B** 0.6
 - **C** 1.7
 - **D** 2.5



In an economy, the government reduced its spending by £4bn at the same time as exports rose by £20bn. As a result of these changes, national income rose by £20bn. The size of the multiplier is

A 0.75

B 1

C 1.2

D 1.25

0

0

0



In an economy, the government reduced its spending by £4bn at the same time as exports rose by £20bn. As a result of these changes, national income rose by £20bn. The size of the multiplier is

A 0.75

B 1

C 1.2

0

D 1.25





Assuming that the value of the marginal propensity to consume is 0.6, which of the following changes in national income would result from an increase in exports of £19bn?

A £31.7bn

B £47.5bn

C £76bn

D £114bn

0

0

0

0



Assuming that the value of the marginal propensity to consume is 0.6, which of the following changes in national income would result from an increase in exports of £19bn?

A £31.7bn

B £47.5bn

C £76bn

D £114bn

0









An injection into an economy, with a marginal propensity to consume of 0.8, leads to a total increase in national income of £350 million. What was the value of the initial injection?

£35 million		5
	£35 million	£35 million

B £70 million

C £120 million

D £280 million



An injection into an economy, with a marginal propensity to consume of 0.8, leads to a total increase in national income of £350 million. What was the value of the initial injection?

A £35 million

B £70 million

C £120 million

D £280 million



0



-- --