# AP® MACROECONOMICS 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES (Form B)

#### Question 3

### **7 points** (1 + 2 + 2 + 2)

- (a) 1 point:
  - One point is earned for calculating today's GDP =  $(\$6 \times 400) + (\$2 \times 1,000) + (\$2 \times 800) = \$6,000$ .
- (b) 2 points:
  - One point is earned for stating that the inflation rate is 50 percent [(150-100)/100].
  - One point is earned for calculating this year's real GDP = \$6,000/1.5 = \$4,000.
- (c) 2 points:
  - One point is earned for stating that real wages would fall.
  - One point is earned for the explanation that the wages rose by only 20 percent as compared to the inflation rate of 50 percent, causing a 30 percent fall in real wages.
- (d) 2 points:
  - One point is earned for concluding that a borrower would be better off.
  - One point is earned for the explanation that, due to the higher inflation, the borrower is paying back the loan using fewer real dollars.

<b>Q</b> 3	Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.		
@ GDP = PXQ			
	00 +2 11000 + 800 x2		
= 240	0 + 2000 + 1600 = \$6000		
OriTallation rate	(GOP de flater in bone year) x100		
	150-100 HOO = 50 x 100 = 50 %		
the state of the s	Nominal GDP 6000 X100 = \$4000		
Real GDP			
Their real	wager have decreased. This is because as inflation sominal increase in wages, the real wages will buy one by: Moninal - Inflation = Real		
_ is higher than o	increase in usages, the real wages will buy		
Comparatively )	oss by: Moninal - Inflation = "Real]		
1 He or she wo	uld be better off. As GDP deflator increases, inflation		
will increase. When	the bonnouver pays back his loan with the interest,		
in real value term	y the borrower has paid less. This is because as		
inflation increases t	the real value of money will decrease, so now		
the lender conno	t buy as many goods as he could before the		
unexpected increase	( U) Urymuss.		

(a) 400 x \$6 + 1000 x \$2 + 800 x \$2			
= 2400 + 2000 + 1600			
= 6000			
-: 6000			
<u>(b)</u>			
190 x 196 = 70%.			
50%			
(ii) $100 + 50 = 150$			
: 150			
(C). Their real wages decreased.			
Although their nominal ovages have increased 20%,			
since the inflation rate is \$ 50% which is			
higher than the increased rate of naminal wages,			
the red wages actually have fallen.			
(d) Increase in GDP deflator means that there was			
an inflation. And this tea hesults in increase in			
real interest rate. So the borrower has to pay more			
than he or she promised initially. So			
Consequently, there is no change in "real" point of view;			
however, he or she will be worse of in "nominal" point			
of view.			

a) 400 loaves of bread	<b>\$</b> 6	\$2400		
1,000 gallono of water	<b>\$</b> 2	\$ 2000		
800 pieces of fruit	\$∫ २	\$1600		
		\$ 6000		
GDP = \$ 6000				
b) 150 = 1.5%.				
100				
6000 X 1.5 = 9000	, a tanang a tanang ga a t			
i): % -> 1.5%				
ii) Real GDP = \$ 9000				
II) REAL GOT = Up to GO				
C) The company that are a second to the				
c) The wages that were received in the base year				
will increase by the same percentage, as the real				
wages is proportional to real GDP. If GDP in creases,				
workers will demand and an increase in wages.				
	A1			
has increased, therefore money to to be returned will much more than expected. The GDP deflator would				
has increased, therefore money to be returned will				
much more than expected. The 4PP deplator would				
<u></u>	- 1/2 . UV . AND			

# AP® MACROECONOMICS 2008 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B)

### Question 3

Sample: 3A Score: 7

The student earned all points in this question.

Sample: 3B Score: 4

The student earned the point in part (a). In part (b) the student earned 1 point for calculating the inflation rate correctly; however, 1 point was not earned because the real GDP result is incorrect. Both points in part (c) were earned. Neither point was earned in part (d) because the student states that the borrower will be worse off.

Sample: 3C Score: 1

The student earned the point in part (a). The student did not earn the points in part (b) because the inflation rate and real GDP are incorrect. The points in part (c) were not earned because the student implies that the real wages do not change. Neither point was earned in part (d) because the student states that the borrower will be worse off