2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Economics

Section II

40 marks

Attempt Questions 21–24

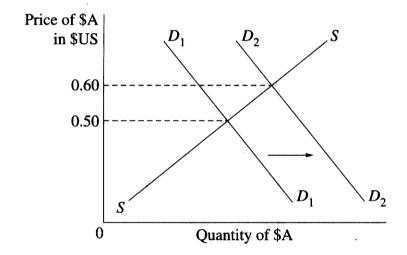
Allow about 1 hour and 15 minutes for this section

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Marks

Question 21 (10 marks)

The diagram shows information about the demand and supply of Australian dollars (\$A) in terms of United States dollars (\$US). Both countries have flexible exchange rates.



(a) State the economic term given to the movement of the exchange rate of the \$A from \$US0.50 to \$US0.60.

Appreciation

1

(b) Outline TWO causes of an increase in demand for \$A.

2

* Especiation due to lower CAD.

• RBA has raised interest rates, making:

The Aist enounty more attractive to investors

2 1 demand for &A.

Question 21 continues on page 10

(c)	Briefly explain how the Reserve Bank could intervene in the foreign exchange market to influence the exchange rate of the \$A.
	The stand durty the float by
	some ising the RBA's foreign reserves or gold
	to buy \$\$A (to 1\$A) or sell siRBA's sipply
	of \$A (to USA). Another way is use of
	monetury policy. RBA Sells Securities to
	banks to it & therefore attract omore
	foreign investors & therefore 1 demand of SA.
	OTABA can buy semisting to it thus
	decreening foreign investors, thus I demand of \$A.
(d)	Discuss TWO economic benefits to Australia of an appreciation of the \$A.
	Appreciations of \$A means that imports
	are energer, thus prices will fall, pe
	de reducing the inflationery pressures
	in the economy
	Also, FA reclues the value of Aust
	foreign & debt (known as the valuation
	* effect), thus to improving CAD,
	An improvement to in CAD so improves
	Aust creelit rating, leading to

End of Question 21