

# **Basic Economic Concepts (12%–15%)**

#### Scarcity, Choice, and Opportunity Costs

- Chapter 1: Introduction
  - o Section 1.1: What is Economics?
  - o Section 1.2: Scarcity, Opportunity Cost, and Trade-offs

#### **Production Possibilities Curve**

- Chapter 2: Choice in a World of Scarcity
  - Section 2.1: The Production Possibilities Frontier and Social Choices

# Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage, Specialization, and Trade

- Chapter 2: Choice in a World of Scarcity
  - Section 2.2: Comparative Advantage and Specialization

# Demand, Supply, and Market Equilibrium

- Chapter 3: Demand and Supply
  - Section 3.1: Demand
  - Section 3.2: Supply
  - Section 3.3: Equilibrium

#### **Determinants of Supply and Demand**

- Chapter 3: Demand and Supply
  - Section 3.1: Demand (factors influencing demand)
  - Section 3.2: Supply (factors influencing supply)

# **Price Controls (Price Ceilings, Price Floors, and Tariffs)**

- Chapter 3: Demand and Supply
  - Section 3.4: Price Ceilings and Price Floors
- Chapter 17: International Trade
  - Section 17.3: Arguments in Support of Restricting Imports (Tariffs)

# Measurement of Economic Performance (12%-16%)

#### **National Income Accounts & Circular Flow**

- Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective
  - Section 6.1: Measuring the Size of the Economy: Gross Domestic Product
  - Section 6.2: The Components of GDP
  - Section 6.3: What GDP Does Not Include
- Chapter 8: The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
  - Section 8.1: How Economists Use the AD/AS Model

#### **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

- Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective
  - Section 6.1: Measuring the Size of the Economy: Gross Domestic Product
  - Section 6.2: The Components of GDP

#### Real versus Nominal Gross Domestic Product

- Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective
  - Section 6.4: Tracking Real GDP over Time

### Inflation Measurement and Adjustment & Price Indices

- Chapter 7: Price Levels and Inflation
  - Section 7.1: Price Levels and Inflation
  - Section 7.2: How Changes in the Cost of Living Are Measured (Price Indices)
  - Section 7.3: Adjusting Nominal Values to Real Values

#### **Demand-Pull versus Cost-Push Inflation**

- Chapter 7: Price Levels and Inflation
  - o Section 7.1: Price Levels and Inflation

#### Costs of Inflation

- Chapter 7: Price Levels and Inflation
  - Section 7.4: The Costs of Inflation

#### **Unemployment: Definition and Measurement**

#### • Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective

o Section 6.5: The Problem of Unemployment

### **Types of Unemployment**

#### • Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective

- Section 6.5: The Problem of Unemployment
- Section 6.6: What Causes Changes in Unemployment over the Long Run

## **Natural Rate of Unemployment**

- Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective
  - o Section 6.6: What Causes Changes in Unemployment over the Long Run

# National Income and Price Determination (15%-20%)

#### **Aggregate Demand & Determinants of Aggregate Demand**

- Chapter 8: The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
  - Section 8.2: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: The Long Run and the Short Run
  - Section 8.3: The Aggregate Demand Curve
  - o Section 8.4: Shifts in Aggregate Demand

### **Multiplier and Crowding-Out Effects**

- Chapter 11: The Keynesian Perspective
  - Section 11.3: The Expenditure Multiplier
  - Section 11.4: The Keynesian Perspective on Market Forces (Crowding-Out Effect)

# **Aggregate Supply & Determinants of Aggregate Supply**

- Chapter 8: The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
  - Section 8.2: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: The Long Run and the Short Run
  - Section 8.5: Shifts in Aggregate Supply

# **Short-Run and Long-Run Analyses**

- Chapter 8: The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
  - Section 8.2: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: The Long Run and the Short Run
  - Section 8.6: Macroeconomic Perspectives on Demand and Supply

# **Macroeconomic Equilibrium**

- Chapter 8: The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
  - Section 8.6: Macroeconomic Perspectives on Demand and Supply

#### **Business Cycle and Economic Fluctuations**

- Chapter 6: The Macroeconomic Perspective
  - o Section 6.7: The Business Cycle

# Financial Sector (15%-20%)

## Money, Banking, and Financial Markets

- Chapter 14: Money and Banking
  - Section 14.1: What is Money?
  - Section 14.2: The Role of Banks
  - Section 14.3: How Banks Create Money

#### Measures of Money Supply

- Chapter 14: Money and Banking
  - Section 14.1: What is Money?
  - Section 14.4: How Central Banks Manage Money

#### **Banks and Creation of Money**

- Chapter 14: Money and Banking
  - Section 14.3: How Banks Create Money

# Inflation, Unemployment, and Stabilization Policies (20%–25%)

# **Fiscal and Monetary Policies**

- Chapter 15: Monetary Policy and Bank Regulation
  - Section 15.1: Monetary Policy and the Central Bank
  - Section 15.3: Monetary Policy and Economic Outcomes
- Chapter 17: Government Budgets and Fiscal Policy
  - Section 17.1: Government Spending
  - Section 17.2: Taxation
  - Section 17.3: Fiscal Policy

# **Economic Growth and Productivity (5%-10%)**

#### **Definition and Measurement of Economic Growth**

- Chapter 7: Economic Growth
  - Section 7.1: The Relatively Recent Arrival of Economic Growth
  - Section 7.2: Measuring Economic Growth

#### **Investment in Human and Physical Capital**

- Chapter 7: Economic Growth
  - o Section 7.3: Components of Economic Growth
  - Section 7.4: The Role of Education
  - o Section 7.5: The Role of Investment and Savings

# Open Economy: International Finance (5%-10%)

# **Balance of Payments Accounts & Foreign Exchange Market**

- Chapter 18: The International Trade and Capital Flows
  - o Section 18.1: Measuring Trade Balances
  - Section 18.2: The Balance of Payments
- Chapter 19: Exchange Rates and International Capital Flows
  - Section 19.1: The Foreign Exchange Market