# **Chapter 9: Excess Demand & Deficient Demand**

### Question 1

Name the situation under which planned aggregate expenditure exceeds the equilibrium level of expenditure.

Ans: Excess demand

### **Question 2**

### What does the inflationary gap measure?

**Ans:** The inflationary gap measures the quantum of excess demand.

#### **Question 3**

Name the situation under which aggregate demand is insufficient to eliminate involuntary unemployment.

Ans: Deficient demand

#### **Question 4**

## What is the impact of a decrease in margin requirements?

**Ans:** Decrease in margin requirements encourages borrowings and raises the aggregate demand.

### **Question 5**

# State two measures by which a central bank can attempt to reduce the inflationary gap.

**Ans:** The two measures by which a central bank can attempt to reduce the inflationary gap are.

- Increase in bank rate
- Sale in government securities

#### **Question 6**

# What is the impact of excess demand and deficient demand on the price level?

**Ans:** Excess demand raises the general price level (inflation), whereas, deficient demand reduces it (deflation).