## Written Exam at the Department of Economics winter 2024-25

# **History of Economic Thought**

Final Exam

17.12.2024

(3-hour written aids allowed/no aids allowed)

Answers only in English.

#### This exam question consists of 2 pages in total

#### Falling ill during the exam

If you fall ill during an examination at South Campus, you must:

- Press that you will leave the exam due to illness.
- leave the examination.
- contact your GP and submit a medical report to the Faculty of Social Sciences no later than five (5) days from the date of the exam.

### Be careful not to cheat at exams!

You cheat at an exam, if during the exam, you:

- Make use of exam aids that are not allowed
- Communicate with or otherwise receive help from other people
- Copy other people's texts without making use of quotation marks and source referencing, so that it may appear to be your own text
- Use the ideas or thoughts of others without making use of source referencing, so it may appear to be your own idea or your thoughts
- Or if you otherwise violate the rules that apply to the exam

- **1.** The quantity theory of money has been a fundamental part of economic theory since the mercantilist era. Describe its formulation and its use by:
  - (a) mercantilist and classical economists,
  - (b) neoclassical economists,
  - (c) Keynes and his followers.
- **2.** The theory of prices based on demand and supply is a standard ingredient of contemporary microeconomics. Give a survey of the treatment of demand and supply by economic theorists from the classical period to recent time. In the course of the survey, you should consider the following points:
  - (a) When was demand formulated as we know it today, and how did the different authors consider the connection between utility and demand?
  - (b) When did the supply-and-demand diagrams appear in economic writings? Give an assessment of the reasons why the notion of a supply curve came rather late and was not used by all the marginalists.
- **3.** For many authors, classical as well as neoclassical, the theories of income distribution and of production were closely connected.
  - (a) Give an explanation of the approach to income distribution of the classical economists and its relation to agricultural production.
  - (b) How did the approach to the distribution of income change with the appearance of the marginalists?

The curriculum textbook, "R.B.Ekelund, R.F.Hébert, A History of Economic Theory & Method (6th ed.)" is available on the computers at the exam.