



WEEKLY QUIZ · TERM 3, 2026 · WEEK 1

Monetary Policy Quiz (SAMPLE)

HSC Economics · Year 12

TIME ALLOWED

20 minutes

TOTAL MARKS

14

QUESTIONS

8

STUDENT NAME

CLASS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Write your name and class above before you begin.
- Attempt all questions in the spaces provided.
- The marks for each question are shown beside it.
- Write in blue or black pen; use pencil and a ruler for diagrams.
- If you need more space, continue on the back page and label the question number clearly.

MARK

____ / 14

PART A

Questions 1–5 · 1 mark each

Multiple choice

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

Question 1

1 mark

Which of the following is the Reserve Bank of Australia's conventional instrument of monetary policy?

- A. Open market purchases of foreign currency
- B. The target for the cash rate
- C. The size of the Commonwealth budget deficit
- D. Statutory reserve requirements on commercial banks

Question 2

1 mark

The RBA's inflation target, agreed with the Australian Government, is to keep consumer price inflation

- A. at exactly 2 per cent in every quarter.
- B. between 2 and 3 per cent, on average, over time.
- C. below the rate of growth in nominal wages.
- D. between 0 and 2 per cent across the business cycle.

Question 3

1 mark

The cash rate is best described as the interest rate

- A. charged on standard variable home loans.
- B. paid on ten-year Commonwealth Government bonds.
- C. on overnight loans between banks in the cash market.
- D. charged by the RBA on emergency lending to insolvent banks.

Question 4

1 mark

Following a *reduction* in the cash rate, which combination of short-run outcomes is most likely?

- A. A depreciation of the Australian dollar and higher consumption
- B. An appreciation of the Australian dollar and higher saving
- C. A depreciation of the Australian dollar and lower investment
- D. An appreciation of the Australian dollar and lower net exports

Question 5

1 mark

Which of the following is NOT a channel of the monetary policy transmission mechanism?

- A. The cost of servicing existing variable-rate debt
- B. The exchange rate and the price of tradeable goods
- C. Asset prices and household wealth
- D. The legislated national minimum wage

PART B

Questions 6–8 · 9 marks

Short answer

Question 6

2 marks

Define the *stance* of monetary policy, and state the stance the RBA is most likely to adopt when it judges inflationary pressure to be excessive.

Question 7

3 marks

Explain how an *increase* in the cash rate is transmitted to household consumption through TWO distinct channels of the transmission mechanism.

Question 8

4 marks

The RBA conducts open market operations to support a higher cash rate target. With the aid of a correctly labelled diagram of the cash market, explain the effect of these operations on the equilibrium cash rate.



END OF QUIZ