

## **Questions based on the content of general professional subjects**

1. Market equilibrium and its modelling. Influence of the state on the market equilibrium. Consequences of the introduction of fixed prices.
2. The theory of consumer behavior and its main trends (cardinalism and ordinalism). Consumer equilibrium. The impact of foreign trade on the consumer basket.
3. Transaction costs of a firm and optimization of its boundaries. Transaction costs of multinational corporations (MNCs).
4. Perfect competition: concept, main features and practical significance. Price and non-price competition under modern conditions.
5. The essence and main features of the pure monopoly. Profit maximization by the pure monopoly. Competition and monopoly in the world markets.
6. Monopolistic competition, its features and benefits. The behavior of a firm in the short and long run.
7. Oligopoly: concepts, types and models. Activities of multinational corporations (MNCs)
8. Capital market and its features. Investments and their discounting. Criteria for evaluating an investment project. International movement of capital.
9. The System of National Accounts (SNA): main indicators and methods for their calculation (GDP, GNI, balance of factor income from abroad). Consolidated financial account of the SNA: formation methodology and economic characteristics.
10. Macroeconomic equilibrium in commodity markets in the AD-AS model (“aggregate demand – aggregate supply”). Net export as part of AD. Foreign purchases effect (Mundell-Fleming effect).

11. Macroeconomic equilibrium in the commodity markets in the model "total income - total expenditure" ("Keynesian cross"). Comparison of marginal propensity to consume across countries.

12. Equilibrium in the money market. Demand for money. Money supply and aggregates. World money as one of the functions of money. Money and financial market.

13. Model IS-LM. Joint equilibrium in the markets of goods, money and securities.

14. Economic growth and its factors. Neoclassical models of the economic growth.

15. Keynesian models of economic growth. Multiplier and accelerator effects.

16. Cyclical development of the economy. Economic cycle: phases, types, indicators. Types of economic crises. World financial crises.

17. Labor market and unemployment. Unemployment: essence, forms, natural rate of unemployment (NAIRU). The socio-economic consequences of unemployment. Okun's law.

18. Theories of inflation. Forms and types of inflation. Inflationary spiral. Socio-economic consequences of inflation. The relationship between inflation and unemployment.

19. Fiscal policy of the state: goals, main directions, tools. Fiscal multipliers.

20. Monetary policy: tools, directions, foreign experience. Specialized financial institutions and their main forms.

21. Financial resources. The relationship between the amount of financial resources and the state of society. Public finances: essence, main functions (allocation, redistribution, stabilization), forms. Formation of financial resources: the problem of coordination of interests.

22. Public financial resources: formation and expenditure problems. Different approaches to making decisions about the use of public resources.

23. The financial system of the state and its features. The relationship of the financial system with the structure of state power. The general scheme of the financial structure in the Russian Federation and in foreign countries.

24. Balance of payments: concept, structure and principles of compilation. Regulation of the balance of payments. Balance of payments deficit and crisis. Balance of payments and foreign economic activity of Russia.

25. Currency, its types and convertibility. FX market. Exchange rates, dynamics of exchange rates. The main types of exchange rates. Purchasing power parity.

### **Questions based on the content of the «International Finance» profile subjects**

1. Concept, types of currencies and their evolution.

2. The exchange rate and its determining factors, the mechanism of the formation of the exchange rate.

3. Currency policy and currency control, features of currency control in the Russian Federation.

4. International monetary system: concept, structure, evolution of forms.

5. Crises of the international monetary system: concept, factors, classification and consequences.

6. Concept, evolution of cryptocurrency and prospects for its further development.

7. Blockchain technology and its role in the modern international monetary and financial relations.

8. Comparative analysis of the features of the regional monetary and financial systems in the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

9. National monetary and financial systems of developed and developing countries: the concept, elements and role in the national economy.

10. Foreign exchange market (FOREX): structure, participants, development trends.

11. Fundamental and technical analysis of the currency market.
12. International credit, its forms and international credit relations.
13. International banking and central banks as participants of the international currency and financial relations.
14. Sovereign investment funds and features of their activities in the international financial market.
15. International market of derivatives, their functions and classification.
16. Gold in international monetary and financial relations: evolution and modern role.
17. External debt: concept, types, tendencies of formation and evolution.
18. Multinational corporations (MNCs) in the international FX and financial relations: currency risks of MNCs and their hedging.
19. International reserves of states and features of their management.
20. International and national payment systems.
21. Balance of payments: structure, features and methods of regulation.
22. International Monetary Fund (IMF): features of the institutional structure, main activities and the objective need for the reform of the IMF.
23. World Bank Group (WB): features of the structure and main activities of the WB Group organizations, modern WB reform.
24. Bank for International Settlements (BIS) and its role in the maintaining of the financial stability, features of the Basel Accords on the stabilization of the banking system (Basel III).
25. Regional monetary funds and banks: features of organization and activities.