

1 деңгей

###001

List the stages of Macroeconomic Analysis

###002

Explain the essence of the concepts "market demand" and "market supply".

###003

Define the concept of elasticity of demand, focus on its types

###004

Consider the types of macroeconomic indicators

###005

Define the price elasticity of demand, and consider how demand differs depending on the price elasticity of demand.

Explain the relationship between price elasticity of demand and revenue

###006

Define the income elasticity of demand, the characteristics of the product in relation to the income elasticity.

###007

Explain the components of macroeconomic elements in an open economic system.

###008

Explain the reasons for the shortage and advantages in the market

###009

List and describe production costs and their types.

###010

In a competitive environment, the firm makes a profit in the short term, and in the long term, explain why it has no economic benefit

###011

List and explain barriers to entry and exit from the monopoly market

###012

Explain the concept of price discrimination and consider what advantages a firm might gain by applying it

###013

Compare and analyze the characteristics of the mature competitive market and monopoly markets

###014

Focus on the advantages and disadvantages of the monopoly market, the harm to society.

###015

Compare the characteristics of monopoly markets, mature competition and monopolistic competition

###016

Explain the implications of autonomous decision-making by competing firms in the duopoly market

###017

Focus on market failure or market vulnerability and explain the consequences of this situation

###018

Define gross domestic product. Describe the characteristics of nominal and actual gross domestic product

###019

Name the components that make up aggregate demand. The aggregate demand curve (AD) has a negative tilt, name its causes and explain the mechanisms of its influence

###020

Describe the specificity of the economy in the short term according to Keynes's theory. Formulate a short term aggregate supply model and explain it

###021

**Explain the essence of classical macroeconomic equilibrium**

###022

**Name the price indices in macroeconomics and explain what they are used for**

###023

Define the business cycle. Explain the reasons for economic cyclicity. Describe the stages of the business cycle

###024

Define inflation, consider types of inflation. Focus on the causes and consequences of inflation.

###025

Define unemployment, consider types of unemployment. Focus on the causes and socio-economic consequences of unemployment

###026

Explain the concept of savings in the macro-economy, identify its types. Name the main reasons for household savings

###027

**Focus on the types of budget and tax policy.**

###028

Define the concept of investment in macroeconomics, name the types. List the factors that affect the dynamics and instability of investments, and explain the mechanisms of their impact

###029

Focus on the relationship between investment and savings in the commodity market. Explain the balance mechanism in commodity markets.

###030

**Explain the activities of the securities market.**

###031

According to Keynesian theory, Focus on the reasons for holding money in cash.

Focus on alternative cash demand costs

###032

Define the concept of economic growth, the factors and models of economic growth

###033

**Explain the purpose and tools of the state's monetary policy.**

###034

Name the structure of the banking system

###035

Tell us about the types of exchange rates and the factors that affect them. Focus on the purpose of monetary policy

###036

From the definition of science as systems, select the component parts of the science model

###037

Present the methodological requirements for the results of scientific research: fact-checking

###038

Present "novelty and originality" as the main feature of scientific research

###039

Show specific requirements for science as a knowledge system

###040

Reveal the general, particular methodology and methodological techniques in relation to the term "methodology"

###041

Imagine the stages of the scientific process

###042

Imagine the stages of hypothesis construction

###043

Describe the functions of knowledge

###044

Describe the methodological concept

###045

Present the methodological requirements for conducting scientific research

###046

List the objects of socio-economic forecasting

###047

List the features of scientific research from the perspective of modern methodology of science

###048

Demonstrate the main steps of system analysis

###049

Describe the problem of classification of sciences as a problem of the structure of all scientific knowledge

###050

Imagine the main stages of inter-plant analysis

###051

Show the relationship between the main indicators in financial analysis models

###052

Describe methods to increase the use of induction and professional experience

###053

**Provide proof in the context of scientific research**

###054

Describe the method of forecasting socio-economic phenomena

###055

Imagine research technology

###056

Describe the advantages of inter-plant comparative analysis

###057

Describe eliminations techniques

###058

Characterize the advantages of financial analysis

###059

Consider groups of indicators in areas of financial analysis

###060

Imagine the stages of systems analysis

###061

Characterize the relative and average methods

###062

Describe the features of an index method in an economy

###063

Characterize the mathematical methods of analysis

###064

**Present an absolute and comparative justification**

###065

Describe the method of mathematical statistics in economic studies

###066

Describe statistical tables

###067

Imagine a stock management system as a mathematical method of solving economic problems

###068

Imagine the stages of system analysis

###69

**Describe the balance method of research in economics**

###70

**Describe the extrapolation method**

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###001

Draw a power curve and explain what it is used for.

###002

Focus on the functions of supply and demand. Explain the balance of supply and demand in the market using a graph. Tell the reasons why there is a surplus and deficit in the market

###003

Draw the supply and demand curves relative to elasticity. Explain the types of flexibility on the graph. Focus on the practical importance of flexibility

###004

Present and explain the mechanism of formation of equilibrium conditions of the consumer and producer.

###005

Explain the condition for maximum profit of a firm in a competitive market in a mature competitive market using the algebraic and graphical method

###006

**Construct the conditions for the continuation of the firm's production in a mature competitive market using cost and marginal revenue curves.**

###007

Specify the terms of your stay in the industry, despite the firm's losses in a mature competitive market, using the margin curves.

###008

Specify the state of departure of the firm from the industry in the mature competitive market. Explain your answer with the graph

###009

Create and analyze the model of «prisoner's dilemma» for any two firms making independent decisions on the duopolistic market.

###010

Draw up the characteristics of mature competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets in a schematic form, and make a comparative analysis

###011

**Consider the essence, types, and effects of external influences. Develop ways to reduce the impact of negative influences and increase the impact of external positive influences**

###012

Explain the concept of outflow of income based on the model of «income and expenditure», give them an example.

###013

Explain the method of calculating gross domestic product by cost, focusing on what costs of economic agents are taken into account in its calculation

###014

Explain the method of calculating gross domestic product by income, focusing on what income of economic agents is taken into account in its calculation

###015

**Explain the essence, application, and calculation methodology of the GDP deflator.**

###016

Explain the macroeconomic significance of net domestic product, national income, individual income and disposable income, specify the calculation methods

###017

The nature and composition of national savings in the macroeconomy. Consider the calculation of private, public and external savings.

###018

Macroeconomic shocks. Tell me about the positive and negative shocks to the aggregate supply. Give examples of changes to the AD-AS model, giving examples of shocking factors

###019

Build cycle stages in the economy using a graph. Conduct an analysis of the conditions that occur in the economy at different stages of the economic cycle.

###020

Focus on the composition of the labour force. Specify the method of calculating the unemployment rate. Explain the relationship between unemployment and inflation using the Phillips curve.

###021

Consider the use of «shock therapy» and progressive methods of combating inflation and explain their consequences.

###022

Determine the relationship between tax revenues and the tax rate transferred to the state budget using the Laffer Curve, give an example of this and conduct an analysis

###023

Consider the mechanism for the formation of equality in the commodity-money market using the IS-LM model

###024

Explain the dependence between the interest rate and the investment in an algebraic and graphical way

###025

Write Oyken's law. Explain the relationship between unemployment and GDP according to Oyken's law.

###026

Using the savings and investment function, draw the IS curve and consider the value of the IS curve.

###027

Draw a curve IS using the Keynes Cross. Explain the factors influencing the bias of the IS curve

###028

Budget-the purpose and means of tax policy. Focus on the specifics of implementing a stimulating and restraining budget and tax policy in the event of cyclical fluctuations in the economy and determine their possible consequences

###029

Focus on the purpose, means and effectiveness of monetary expansion and monetary restriction and describe their possible consequences

###030

Explain the essence of the Baumol-Tobin model used in money market analysis

###031

Consider the prerequisites, factors of the model of economic growth of the representative of the neoclassical school R. Solow

###032

Reveal the macroeconomic essence of the country's balance of payments, explain the relationship between its structure and sections

###033

Methods for calculating Lerner and Hirschmann-Herfindal indices specify and explain the meanings

###034

**Draw conclusions about the impact of the central bank on the money supply by changing the mandatory Reserve rate, the calculation rate.**

###035

Describe the money supply, the monetary base and the monetary multiplier, and indicate how they are calculated

###036

Classify scientific knowledge

###037

**Discover the levels of cognition: sensual and rational**

###038

Classify the concept "Market economic system"

###039

Classify research levels

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Classify hypothesis types

###041

Classify types of evidence

###042

Classify types of economic analysis

###043

Classify statistical observation

###044

**Describe the financing and material support of scientific research as effective tools for managing the development of science**

###045

Classify economic and mathematical methods

###046

Define the basis of knowledge

###047

Define the basic problems of the logic of science

###048

Understand levels of methodological knowledge

###049

Mark methods used at the empirical and theoretical levels

###050

Mark methods characteristic of empirical study

###051

Check the nature of science

###052

Define the types of models where the economy aims to describe, explain and anticipate the facts while guiding the actions

###053

Identify the factors for identifying best practices that make up the reliability of a scientifically sound base

###054

Reveal the methodological principle: a concrete historical approach to the problem under study

###055

Compare the field and model approach

###056

Compare structural and functional approaches

###057

Compare integrated and systemic approaches Compare groups of methods of scientific research in economics: general and specific

###058

Identify design directions for system research

###059

Describe the non-positive empirical approach

###060

Define truth as social and personal value

###061

Describe the methods of scientific research in economics

###062

Describe argumentation theory

###063

Compare absolute and comparative justification

###064

Describe the hypothesis after clarification, correction as a law

###065

Check the approaches based on philosophical methods

###066

Compare the types of argumentation: empirical and theoretical

###067

Mark general cognition methods

###068

Characterize inductive and deductive methods

###069

Compare analysis and synthesis as methods of scientific cognition

###070

Describe the practical significance of the concept



###001

Explain alternative costs using the production opportunity curve and draw conclusions about the favorable state of the economy

###002

Draw conclusions about market problems that occur when the price fluctuates in the market from the equilibrium price. Build a market equilibrium model

###003

Identify cases of violation of the law of demand. Giffen products and describe the Veblen effect

###004

Criticize the concept of A. Smith «paradox of water and diamonds».

###005

Reveal the essence of the law of diminishing marginal utility (Gossen's Law I). Criticize the possibility that this law will always be respected

###006

Limited consumer budget. Explain the condition of maximizing profitability (Gossen II law) and draw conclusions.

###007

Although the concept of loss of marginal productivity has not been studied in theory, it has been tested in practice. Please comment on this

###008

Draw conclusions about the relevance of determining the volume of production of average and marginal costs. Develop possible ways to reduce production costs

###009

Focus on the need to develop competition. Give your opinion on the mechanisms of support and development of competition in Kazakhstan

###010

Comment on the need, instruments and effects of State monopoly policy on the monopoly market. Assess the effectiveness of competition policy in Kazakhstan

###011

Consider the conclusions made on the degree of market power of the firm based on the Lerner index.

###012

Determine the methodology for calculating the Hirschmann-Herfindal index and explain the meaning

###013

Comment on the basic idea of D. Ricardo's theory of comparative advantage and A. Smith's theory of absolute advantages.

###014

Consider the problems in calculating gross domestic product and express critical opinion on them

###015

Focus on possible conclusions about inflation based on the GDP deflator

###016

Assess the role of individual consumer spending and investment in increasing gross domestic product

###017

From the point of view of «displacement problems» take a critical view of the negative consequences of the state's fiscal policy.

###018

In the event of a total supply shock, the State will adopt a stabilization policy. Explain the significance of this policy. Make a timetable. Generalize the effects of the stabilization policy of the State

###019

Demonstrate anti-inflationary measures in Kazakhstan and give a critical opinion on their effectiveness

###020

Describe the peculiarities of Kazakhstan's fiscal policy, and state your opinion on its effectiveness

###021

Explain the factors that affect the dynamics of consumption and accumulation from the point of view of Keynesian and classical theories

###022

Formation of mandatory reserves of the central bank. Draw conclusions about the impact of the central bank on the money supply by changing the mandatory reserve rate

###023

Draw up a conclusion about the central bank's measure to change the rate that affects the money supply

###024

Express your opinion on the central bank's open market operations and their impact on the money market

###025

Focus on the specifics of Kazakhstan's foreign trade policy and critically assess its effectiveness

###026

The need for free trade. Be critical of the imperfections of free trade

###027

Explain the purpose of measures to devalue the national currency, express the critical opinion on its positive and negative aspects

###028

Describe the contribution of the state to the formation of the country's total income.

###029

Conduct a comparative analysis of the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies applied at different exchange rates

###030

Methods of bridging the balance-of-payments deficit. Express your opinion on the need for balance-of-payments

###031

Explain the importance of monetary, fiscal, and monetary policy measures taken to regulate foreign trade.

###032

To express their criticism of the foreign trade policy of the Hecksher-Olin

###033

Consider modern theories of foreign trade policy and express your opinion on their advantages and disadvantages

###034

Draw the Mandell-Fleming model used in the analysis of open economics and explain its essence

###035

Consider the factors of economic growth in developed countries.

Evaluate the main factors and opportunities for growth of Kazakhstan's economy

###036

Develop basic features of scientific research

###037

Formulate specific requirements for science as a knowledge system

###038

Formulate the parameters of the "output" of the "input" when applying a systematic approach based on marketing research

###039

Structure human logical reasoning

###040

Design a modern science policy

###041

Define the external bases of the theory

###042

Draw conclusions on the advantages of the methodology of science

###043

Draw conclusions on the limitations and advantages of the laws of dialectics

###044

Structure the main methodological principles of scientific research

###045

Formulate the types of models: descriptive, predicative and normative

###046

Develop research approaches

###047

Draw conclusions from the system analysis

###048

Design an economic application of comparative analysis

###049

Formulate a logical and methodological scheme as the main value of system analysis

###050

Develop the stages of the systemic analysis process in the economy on the problem, define the principles of the systemic approach

###051

Articulate the need for a science-based information base for economic research

###052

Formulate social methods used in statistical research

###053

Structure summary and grouping data

###054

Develop stages of economic event modelling

###055

Develop main types of models

###056

Formulate economic and mathematical research methods

###057

Formulate concepts such as the external environment and integrity

###058

Draw conclusions on the summary and grouping of data

###059

Draw conclusions on research approaches

###060

Draw conclusions on the application of comparative analysis in the economy

###061

Structure and identify the relationship between key indicators in financial analysis models

###062

Draw conclusions based on grouping characteristics: qualitative, quantitative, signs of space and a sign of time

###063

Develop a framework for economic analysis

###064

Draw conclusions on the main tasks of statistics at the present stage

###065

Give examples of mean and relative values.

###066

Develop the stages of statistical research

###067

Draw conclusions from factor analysis

###068

Define statistics as a means to obtain information

###069

Develop statistical tasks in modern conditions

###070

Draw conclusions based on the method of mass observations