

Exercise walk-through

Money and banking ■ 3.1

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the four functions of money
- state the characteristics of good money
- explain the roles of the central bank and commercial banks

Method — What money does

*Money solves the problem of **barter** 物物交换*

- **Four functions:** **medium of exchange** 交换媒介, **store of value** 价值储藏, **unit of account** 记账单位, **means of deferred payment** 延期支付手段.
- **Characteristics:** durable, portable, divisible, limited in supply, hard to copy, accepted.
- **Central bank** 中央银行: issues notes, sets **interest rates** 利率. **Commercial banks** 商业银行: keep savings, lend, allow payments.

Answer shapes: $K + App + An + Ev$ (a justified judgement, for discuss questions).

Method — What money does

**Medium of
exchange**

swap it for
any good

**Store of
value**

keeps its worth
over time

**Unit of
account**

measures and
compares prices

**Means of
deferred payment**

lets you buy
now, pay later

Money's four functions

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the four functions of money.

Solution 2.1

Method: What money does

Worked steps

medium of exchange; store of value; unit of account; means of deferred payment (2 for all four; 1 for two or three).

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Identify two characteristics of good money.

Solution 2.2

Method: What money does

Worked steps

any two of: durable; portable; divisible; limited in supply; hard to copy; accepted (1 + 1).

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State one role of a central bank.

Solution 2.3

Method: What money does

Worked steps

any one of: issues banknotes; sets interest rates; looks after the banking system (1).

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Money acts as a **store of value** because it:

- A** can be swapped for goods
- B** keeps its value to be spent later
- C** measures the value of things
- D** lets people buy now and pay later

Solution 3.1

Method: What money does

- A can be swapped for goods
- B keeps its value to be spent later**
- C measures the value of things
- D lets people buy now and pay later



Worked steps

- B. A store of value keeps its value to be spent later.**

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 4 marks

Explain why money is better than barter as a way to trade.

Solution 3.2

Method: What money does

Worked steps

[4] K 1 + An up to 3 — with barter you must find someone who has what you want *and* wants what you have (a “double coincidence of wants”) → this is slow and difficult → money is accepted by everyone as a medium of exchange → so you can sell for money and buy what you need from anyone, making trade much easier.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 6 marks

Analyse the difference between the roles of a central bank and a commercial bank.

Solution 3.3

Method: What money does

Worked steps

[6] K/App/An — a central bank is the government's bank: there is one per country, and it issues notes, sets interest rates and oversees the whole banking system. A commercial bank is an ordinary bank used by people and firms: it keeps savings safe, lends money and allows payments → so the central bank runs and controls the system, while commercial banks serve customers within it.