

**QUESTIONS OF STATE FINAL EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR'S STUDIES  
FOR THE STUDY PROGRAMME **EaMVS** IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023**

**ECONOMIC THEORY - EaMVS**

1. Reproductive process in the economy. The nature and functions of the market mechanism. Formation of market equilibrium in neoclassical theories. The elasticity of demand and supply. The spider web theorems.
2. A theory of rational consumer behavior. Cardinal and ordinal approach to utility.
3. Producer decision-making and profit maximization in perfect and imperfect competition.
4. Factor market. Valuation of factors of production. Producer decision-making in the factor market in conditions of perfect and imperfect competition.
5. Theoretical approaches to aggregate demand and aggregate supply. Basic models of aggregate market and macroeconomic equilibrium. Models of the economy (two-sector, three-sector and four-sector models of the economy).
6. The goods market and the derivation of the IS curve. The money market and derivation of the LM curve. Macroeconomic equilibrium in the ISLM model.
7. Theoretical and practical problems of measuring economic performance. Basic and extended Solow's model of economic growth.
8. Consumption, savings and investment. Classical, neoclassical and Keynesian theories of consumption and savings. Expenditure model in closed and open economy.
9. Economic and political cycle theory. Theoretical views on countercyclical measures using stabilisation policies (fiscal and monetary policy) in the AD-AS and IS-LM models.
10. The role of money in the economy, monetary aggregates. The neo-Keynesian and monetarist approach to the demand and supply of money. The quantitative theory of money. Money and deposit multiplier.
11. Theoretical interpretation of inflation and anti-inflationary policy. Theoretical and practical problems of unemployment, the concept of full employment. The relationship between inflation and unemployment. The relationship between output and employment.
12. Economic policy and its origin, development, concepts, carriers, and goals. The role of the state in the economic system. Theoretical and practical approaches to the implementation of economic policy. Institutional conditions of economic policy.
13. Monetary policy, its instruments and types. The impact of monetary policy on price level developments, employment, gross domestic product and balance of payments. Monetary policy transmission mechanisms. Non-standard monetary policy and its application today.
14. External economic policy. The openness of the economy. External economic policy instruments. Locomotive theorem. The principle of imported inflation.
15. Social policy, distribution policy (Lorenz curve, Gini coefficient), active and passive employment policies.
16. Competition policy. Forms of restriction of competition. Indicators of industry structure. Assessment of economic policy results (comparison of various indicators and indices).
17. International economic relations. Movement of goods and services – position of the Slovak Republic in international trade (the largest partners in export and import). Brief characteristics of capital movements, scientific and technical knowledge and labour.
18. Competitiveness in the world economy. Definition and levels of competitiveness. Methodology of evaluation according to selected international criteria and position of the Slovak Republic (positive and problematic areas of the Slovak Republic).
19. Centers of the world economy and peripheral areas. Specific features of different centers of the world economy. The position of China and other BRICS countries.
20. International economic integration. Characteristics of individual forms of international economic integration. European integration – main milestones, problem areas and current situation.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT - EaMVS

1. Structure of the public sector. Sectors of law enforcement and the armed forces. Financing of defence, public order and security in the Slovak Republic.
2. Sectors of education, health, culture and social services. Financing of education, healthcare, culture and social services in the Slovak Republic.
3. Sectors of knowledge and information. Funding of science and research in the Slovak Republic. Mass media. Transit infrastructure and public utilities.
4. Public administration – definition, three approaches to public administration, three branches of government and checks and balances. The layers of government and federalism.
5. Administrative and organisational theories. Classical era (e.g. Taylor, Weber), Neo-classical Era (e.g. Simon), Humanizing theory (e.g. Maslow, McGregor), Contemporary organisational theories (Quality circles, Reinventing Government).
6. Politics and public administration. The Iron Triangle. Due process and bureaucratic discretion.
7. Reforms in public management (traditional governance, new public management, good governance). New public management and its critical evaluation. New concepts in public management (networks, neo-Weberian state).
8. Public management in VUCA world. Specifics of public management. Leadership theories.
9. Public decision-making. Participatory models. Ethics in civil service and ethical conducts.
10. Administrative law – its subject matter and importance from the point of view of public administration.
11. Forms of activity of public administration: the principle of legality, normative and individual administrative acts.
12. Administrative proceeding: subjects, deadlines, and its stages.
13. Principles and topics of project management (definition and basic characteristics of the project, description of 7 principles of project management, description of 7 project management topics).
14. Justification, organization, quality, plans, change, progress and risk – purpose, definitions, relationship to project management and responsibility.
15. Locational analysis. Theoretical concepts, localization of firms and population. Classification of theoretical concepts of locational analysis.
16. Space and spatial organisation. Spatial concentration of economic activities, agglomeration economies and externalities.
17. Economic structure of regions. Analysis of regional economy, diversification and specialization. Tools for measuring diversification and specialisation.
18. Regional development and growth. Exogenous concepts of regional development. Foreign direct investment, classification of locational factors.
19. Endogenous concepts of regional development. Regional competitiveness. Regional disparities. The role of institutions. Institutional economics in regional development.
20. Theoretical background to regional policy. Nature, principles and instruments of regional policy.

## PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FINANCE - EaMVS

1. Basic attributes and principles of corporate finance. Definition of enterprise. Classification of enterprises by organizational legal form.
2. Financial management of the enterprise. Capital and asset structure of the enterprise. Financial objectives of the enterprise.
3. Financial statements. Balance sheet. Profit and loss account. Cash Flow Statement. Nature and meaning, the basic structure of the statements.
4. Costs of the enterprise – nature and importance. Cost classification. Types of costs. Breakdown of costs depending on the volume of services. Cost breakdown calculation.
5. Enterprise revenue – nature and importance. Economic result and its forms.
6. Financial resources of the enterprise. Internal and external sources of funding. Raising capital from internal and external sources. Obtaining financial resources in the form of credit.
7. Depreciation. Accounting and tax depreciation. Depreciation methods. Method of accounting for current and capital transfers.
8. Financial analysis of the enterprise. The essence, goal and importance of the financial analysis of the enterprise. Indicators of financial analysis. Retrospective financial analysis.
9. Prospectively focused financial analysis. Bankruptcy and creditworthy models of financial analysis. Altman model. Taffler model. Springate model. Beerman test. Creditworthiness index. Quick test. Argenti model.
10. Public finance – nature and importance. Public finance functions: allocative, redistributive and stabilizing.
11. Public revenue – nature and importance. Classification of public revenue. Decision-making in public sector – public choice. Tax system of the Slovak Republic
12. Tax incidences. Formal and real incidences. Shifts in the tax burden. Factors affecting the shift of the tax burden to other entities.
13. Public debt. The nature, causes and structure of public debt. Forms of government debt and the main causes of its growth. Consequences of public debt.
14. State budget. Economic characteristics of the state budget. Revenue and expenses of the state budget. Views on the deficit the state budget. Budgetary principles. Budget process.
15. Public spending. Nature, development and functions of public expenditure. Factors affecting the growth of public expenditure. Methods for evaluating the effectiveness of public spending.
16. The theory of fiscal federalism. Nature, origin and development. Models of fiscal federalism - vertical and horizontal model.
17. The local financial system. Requirements for the local financial system. Local budget – characteristics, tasks. Current and capital budget. Ways to deal with the budget deficit.
18. Fiscal decentralization. Nature and meaning. Local, entrusted and share taxes. Implementation of the of fiscal decentralization process in the Slovak Republic.
19. The need for subsidies. Criteria for awarding subsidies. Breakdown of subsidies.
20. Budgeting methods. Income and expenditure methods of budgeting. Program budgeting.