## **HRES 6144**

## **DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY**

# Russian and East European Studies

# TRANSITIONS FROM COMMAND TO MARKET ECONOMIES IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE

# **TRINITY TERM 2007**

Tuesday 12 June, 9.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Please start the answer to each question on a separate sheet.

Candidates should answer THREE questions.

Do **not** turn over until told that you may do so.

- 1. What were the advantages and drawbacks of using pegged exchange rates as nominal anchors in the economies of East Central Europe in the early 1990s?
- 2. What are the preconditions for adopting an inflation-targeting regime? Assess the advantages and disadvantages of adopting such a regime in Russia.
- 3. Can mass privatization in a transitional economy create an efficient system of corporate governance?
- 4. To what extent is the soft budget constraint syndrome in transition economies associated with the interventions of politicians in industry?
- 5. Assess the roles of tight monetary policy and pervasive barter in the Russian currency crisis of August 1998.
- 6. 'As oligarchs are the only currently feasible counterweight to the predatory and corrupt Russian bureaucracy, they are a unique constituency that is both willing and able to lobby for development of market institutions' (Guriev and Rachinsky, 2005). Do you agree?
- 7. In what ways are the financial systems of transitional economies underdeveloped? What policies would best promote their development?
- 8. How far has EU accession benefited the economies of Eastern Europe?
- 9. What determines the incidence of corruption in transitional economies?
- 10. To what extent have governments in transitional economies been able to limit growth in personal income inequality?

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