Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add Calculated Formula GO | Creation Settings

Name Chapter 1--Ten Principles of Economics
Description
Instructions

Modify

Add Question Here

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the word that comes from the Greek word for "one who manages a household"?
Answer
- market
- consumer
- producer
- ✓ economy

Add Question Here

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question From which Greek words is the word economy derived?
Answer
- "environment"
- ✓ "one who manages a household"
- "one who participates in a market"
- "conservation"

Add Question Here

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following statements is NOT true? Households and economies both
Answer
- must allocate scarce resources.
- face many decisions.
- must allocate the goods and services they produce.
- ✓ must have a central decision maker.

Add Question Here

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question With what concept does economics deal primarily with?
Answer
- ✓ scarcity
- poverty
- change
- power

Add Question Here

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is NOT included in the decisions that every society must make?
Answer
- what goods will be produced
- who will produce the goods
- ✓ what determines consumer preferences
- who will consume the goods

Add Question Here

Question 6 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question For what reason do both households and societies face many decisions?
Answer
- ✓ because resources are scarce
- because populations may increase or decrease over time
- because wages for households and therefore society fluctuate with business cycles
- because people, by nature, tend to disagree

Add Question Here

Question 7 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When is a good considered scarce in a society?
Answer
- when more output of the good is possible
- ✓ when everyone in that society cannot have all they want of the good
- when the government restricts production of the good
- when only the richest people in the economy can buy all they want of the good

Add Question Here

Question 8 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When does scarcity exist?
Answer
- when there is less than an infinite amount of a resource or good
- when society can meet the wants of every individual
- ✓ when there is less of a good or resource available than people wish to have

when the government fails to produce goods

Add Question Here

Question 9 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following would NOT be true in a world without scarcity?

Answer

There would be no need for the science of economics.
Everyone would have all the goods and services they wanted.
✓ There would have to be an infinite supply of every resource.
There would be opportunity costs.

Add Question Here

Question 10 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Approximately what percentage of the world's economies experience scarcity?

Answer

25%
50%
75%
✓ 100%

Add Question Here

Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the economy experiencing when a society cannot produce all the goods and services people wish to have?

Answer

✓ scarcity
communism
externalities
market failure

Add Question Here

Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question For society, when is a good NOT scarce?

Answer

if at least one individual in society can obtain all he or she wants of the good
if firms are producing at full capacity
✓ if all members of society can have all they want of it
if those who have enough income can buy all they want of the good

Add Question Here

Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following goods best meets the definition of scarcity?

Answer

air
water in the ocean
✓ water in a city
wood in a forest

Add Question Here

Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does economics study?

Answer

business
✓ how society manages its scarce resources
central planning
government regulation

Add Question Here

Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does economics study?

Answer

✓ how society manages its scarce resources
the government's role in society
how to increase production
How firms make profits

Add Question Here

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In most societies, who allocates resources?

Answer

a single central planner
those who own the resources
those firms that use resources to provide goods and services
✓ the combined actions of millions of households and firms

Add Question Here

Question 17 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Economists study

Answer

how people make decisions.
how governments interact with one another.
the forces and trends that affect only the economy as a whole.
✓ how societies change over time.

Add Question Here

Question 18 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is NOT a major area of study for economists?

Answer
- how people make decisions
- ✓ how countries choose national leaders
- how people interact with each other
- how forces and trends affect the overall economy

Add Question Here

Question 19 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What concept is illustrated by the adage, "There is no such thing as a free lunch"?

Answer
- ✓ tradeoffs
- scarcity
- productivity
- efficiency

Add Question Here

Question 20 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does the adage, "There is no such thing as a free lunch," mean?

Answer
- Even people on welfare have to pay for food.
- The cost of living is always increasing.
- ✓ To get something we like, we usually have to give up another thing we like.
- All costs are included in the price of a product.

Add Question Here

Question 21 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What do economists illustrate when they use the phrase "There is no such thing as a free lunch"?

Answer
- how inflation increases prices
- ✓ that to get one thing, we must give up something else
- that nothing is free in a market economy
- that if something looks too good to be true, it probably is

Add Question Here

Question 22 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which best represents the concept represented by the adage, "There is no such thing as a free lunch"?

Answer
- Melissa can only attend the concert if she takes her sister with her.
- Greg is hungry and homeless.
- Brian must repair the tire on his bike before he can ride it to class.
- ✓ Kendra must decide between going to Miami or Cancun for spring break.

Add Question Here

Question 23 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Guns and butter are used to represent the classic societal tradeoff between spending on which two items?

Answer
- durable and nondurable goods
- imports and exports
- ✓ national defense and consumer goods
- law enforcement and agriculture

Add Question Here

Question 24 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Henry decides to spend 2 hours playing golf rather than working at his job which pays $8 per hour. What is Henry's tradeoff?

Answer
- ✓ the $16 he could have earned working for 2 hours
- nothing, because he enjoys playing golf more than working
- the increase in skill he obtains from playing golf for those 2 hours
- nothing, because he spent $16 for green fees to play golf

Add Question Here

Question 25 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When society requires that firms reduce pollution, what happens?

Answer
- ✓ There is a tradeoff because of reduced incomes to the firms' owners, workers, and customers.
- There is no tradeoff, since everyone benefits from reduced pollution.
- There is no tradeoff for society as a whole, since the cost of reducing pollution falls only on the firms affected by the requirements.
- There is a tradeoff only if some firms are forced to close.

Add Question Here

Question 26 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Daniel decides to spend the last two hours of the night before his economics exam studying instead of sleeping. For Daniel, what would his tradeoff be?

Answer
- nothing, since no dollar value can be put on sleep
- nothing, since studying would be more beneficial than sleep
- the six hours of sleep he could have had if he had gone to bed before midnight
- ✓ the two hours of rest he would have gotten

Add Question Here

Question 27 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How does a tradeoff exist between a clean environment and a higher level of income?

Answer
- Studies show that individuals with higher levels of income actually pollute less than low-income individuals.
- To pay for pollution clean-up, the government must increase taxes which lowers income.
- ✓ Laws that reduce pollution raise costs of production and reduce incomes.
- By employing individuals to clean up pollution, employment and income both rise.

Add Question Here

Question 28 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following would NOT be a result of laws that require firms to reduce pollution?

Answer
- ✓ lower spending by government
- higher prices to consumers
- lower wages to workers
- smaller profit to firms

Add Question Here

Question 29 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What will pollution regulations do?

Answer
- increase profit to firms
- ✓ impose a tradeoff on society
- allow firms to raise workers' wages
- lower prices for consumers

Add Question Here

Question 30 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following best defines efficiency?

Answer
- absolute fairness
- equal distribution
- ✓ minimum waste
- consumer sovereignty

Add Question Here

Question 31 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does efficiency mean?

Answer
- Society is conserving resources in order to save them for the future.
- Society's goods and services are distributed fairly among society's members.
- Society has lessened its dependence on foreign energy sources.
- ✓ Society is getting the most it can from its scarce resources.

Add Question Here

Question 32 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In which of the following situations would economists use the word equity?

Answer
- Each member of society has the same income.
- Society is getting the most it can from its scarce resources.
- Those in society who have the least will receive the most.
- ✓ The benefits of society's resources are distributed fairly among society's members.

Add Question Here

Question 33 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is one definition of equity?

Answer
- equality
- efficiency
- ✓ fairness
- similarity

Add Question Here

Question 34 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happens when government policies are being designed?

Answer
- ✓ There is usually a tradeoff between equity and efficiency.
- Equity and efficiency goals are usually independent of each other.
- Equity can usually be achieved without an efficiency loss.
- Increasing efficiency usually results in more equity.

Add Question Here

Question 35 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When government policies such as the welfare system try to help the most needy members of society, what happens?

Answer
- ✓ It increases equity and reduces efficiency.
- It reduces charitable contributions in an economy.
- It increases the productivity of the needy in the society.
- It causes market failure to occur.

Add Question Here

Question 36 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When the government implements programs such as progressive income tax rates, which of the following is likely to occur?

Answer

Equity is increased and efficiency is increased.
✓ Equity is increased and efficiency is decreased.
Equity is decreased and efficiency is increased.
Equity is decreased and efficiency is decreased.

Add Question Here

Question 37 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When the government attempts to cut the economic pie into more equal slices, what happens?

Answer

It is easier to cut the pie, and therefore the economy can produce a larger pie.
The government can more easily allocate the pie to those most in need.
✓ The pie gets smaller, and there will be less pie for everyone.
The economy will spend too much time cutting and loses the ability to produce enough pie for everyone.

Add Question Here

Question 38 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When the government attempts to improve equity in an economy, what is often the result?

Answer

an increase in overall output in the economy
additional government revenue since overall income will increase
an actual reduction in equity
✓ reduced efficiency in the economy

Add Question Here

Question 39 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When the government redistributes income from the rich to the poor, what is the result?

Answer

Efficiency is improved, but equity is not.
Both rich people and poor people benefit directly.
✓ People work less and produce fewer goods and services.
Rich people consume fewer goods, but poor people consume more goods, resulting in no real change.

Add Question Here

Question 40 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In economics, what is the cost of something?

Answer

the dollar amount of obtaining it
always measured in units of time given up to get it
✓ what you give up to get it
usually higher than people think it will be

Add Question Here

Question 41 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the term for what you give up to obtain an item?

Answer

✓ opportunity cost
explicit cost
true cost
direct cost

Add Question Here

Question 42 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Paul receives $300 as a birthday gift. In deciding how to spend the money, he narrows his options down to four choices, Option A, Option B, Option C, and Option D. Each option costs $200. Finally he decides on Option B. What is the opportunity cost of Option B?

Answer

✓ the value to him of the Option he would have chosen if Option B were not available
the value to him of Options A, C, and D combined
$300
$200

Add Question Here

Question 43 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the opportunity cost of going to college?

Answer

the total spent on food, clothing, books, transportation, tuition, lodging, and other expenses
the value of the best opportunity a student gives up to attend college
✓ zero for students who are fortunate enough to have all of their college expenses paid by someone else
zero, since a college education will allow a student to earn a larger income after graduation

Add Question Here

Question 44 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question For most students, what is the largest single cost of a university education?

Answer

✓ the wages given up to attend school
tuition, fees, and books
room and board
transportation, parking, and entertainment

Add Question Here

Question 45 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the largest single cost of going to university?

Answer

- books
- room and board
- tuition
- ✓ lost wages

Add Question Here

Question 46 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the opportunity cost of an item?

Answer

- the number of hours needed to earn money to buy it
- ✓ what you give up to get that item
- usually more than the dollar value of the item
- usually less than the dollar value of the item

Add Question Here

Question 47 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Maurice receives $100 as a birthday gift. In deciding how to spend the money, he narrows his options down to four choices, Option A, Option B, Option C, and Option D. Each option costs $100. Finally he decides on Option B. What is the opportunity cost of Option B?

Answer

- ✓ the value to him of the Option he would have chosen if Option B were not available
- the value to him of Options A, C, and D combined
- $300
- $100

Add Question Here

Question 48 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Mallory decides to spend 3 hours working overtime rather than watching a video with her friends. She earns $8 an hour. What is her opportunity cost of working?

Answer

- the $24 she earns working
- the $24 minus the enjoyment she would have received from watching the video
- ✓ the enjoyment she would have received had she watched the video
- nothing, since she would have received less than $24 of enjoyment from the video

Add Question Here

Question 49 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Russell spends an hour studying instead of playing tennis. What is the opportunity cost to him of studying?

Answer

- the improvement in his grades from studying for the hour
- the difference between the improvement in his grades from studying minus the enjoyment of playing tennis
- ✓ the enjoyment and exercise he would have received had he played tennis
- Zero, Since Russell chose to study rather than to play tennis, the value of studying must have been greater than the value of playing tennis

Add Question Here

Question 50 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What do we know about college-age athletes who drop out of college to play professional sports?

Answer

- They are not rational decision makers.
- ✓ They are well aware that their opportunity cost of attending college is very high.
- They are concerned more about present circumstances than their future.
- They underestimate the value of a college education.

Add Question Here

Question 51 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How do people make decisions at the margin?

Answer

- by following tradition
- by experience
- by calculating dollar costs
- ✓ by comparing costs and benefits

Add Question Here

Question 52 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does the word "margin" mean?

Answer

- ✓ edge
- distance
- space
- measure

Add Question Here

Question 53 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does making decisions "at the margin" mean?

Answer

- that people make those decisions that do not impose a marginal cost
- that people evaluate how easily a decision can be reversed if problems arise
- ✓ that people compare the marginal costs and marginal benefits of each decision
- that people always calculate the marginal dollar costs for each decision

Add Question Here

Question 54 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is a marginal change?

Answer
- a long-term trend
- a large, significant adjustment
- a change for the worse, and so is usually short-term
- ✓ a small incremental adjustment

Add Question Here

Question 55 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is the best example of a marginal change?

Answer
- After graduating from university, Audrey's income increases from $500 per month to $3,000 per month.
- ✓ Morgan gets a raise at her part-time job and is now paid $7.25 per hour instead of $7.00.
- Housing prices in an area increase by 40% when a new highway is built in a small town.
- A hard freeze wipes out half of the tobacco crop in Ontario and the price of cigarettes doubles.

Add Question Here

Question 56 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is the best example of a marginal change?

Answer
- After graduating from university, Neville's income increases from $1,000 per month to $1,100 per month.
- ✓ Marliss is granted a raise at her part-time job and is now paid $8.25 per hour instead of $8.00.
- Housing prices in an area increase by 50% when a new freeway is built in a small town.
- A hard freeze wipes out half of the potato crop in Prince Edward Island and the price of potatoes doubles.

Add Question Here

Question 57 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is the best example of a marginal change?

Answer
- ✓ The price of water rose in Calgary by 2% last year.
- Kim gets a big promotion at work. She also gets a raise from $25,000 per year to $40,000 per year.
- Mark graduates from university and takes a job. His income increases from $10,000 per year to $50,000 per year.
- A drought hits Saskatchewan and the price of wheat increases from $4.00 per bushel to $8.00 per bushel.

Add Question Here

Question 58 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A marginal change is illustrated by which of the following?

Answer
- Nancy retires and takes a part-time job. She was working 40 hours per week and now works 10 hours per week.
- Provincial University has announced that due to provincial budget deficits, tuition must rise by 25% next year.
- Ryan moved to a new apartment and now pays 40% more rent than before.
- ✓ Vancouver, which usually receives 10 inches of rain per year, received 11 inches last year.

Add Question Here

Question 59 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question After much consideration, you have chosen Cancun over Ft. Lauderdale for your Spring Break trip this year. For this decision to change, which of the following must occur?

Answer
- The marginal benefit of Cancun must increase.
- The marginal cost of Cancun must decrease.
- ✓ The marginal benefit of Ft. Lauderdale must increase.
- The marginal cost of Ft. Lauderdale must increase.

Add Question Here

Question 60 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The average cost per seat on a bus trip from Montreal to Toronto is $140. Suppose no refreshments are served and 3 seats are empty. How could the bus company increase its profit?

Answer
- if it charged no less than $140 for the 3 remaining seats
- if it charged more than $140 for the 3 remaining seats
- ✓ if it charged any ticket price above $0 for the remaining seats
- if it left the seats empty

Add Question Here

Question 61 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The average cost per seat on an airplane trip from Calgary to Edmonton is $105. Suppose no refreshments are served and 7 seats are empty. How could the airline company increase its profit?

Answer
- if it charged no less than $105 for the 7 remaining seats
- if it charged more than $105 for the 7 remaining seats
- ✓ if it charged any ticket price above $0 for the remaining seats
- if it left the seats empty

Add Question Here

Question 62 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When does a rational decision maker take an action?

Answer
- only if the marginal benefit is less than the marginal cost
- ✓ only if the marginal benefit is greater than the marginal cost
- only if the average benefit is greater than the average cost
- only if the marginal benefit is greater than both the average cost and the marginal cost

Add Question Here

Question 63 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Mike has spent $500 purchasing and repairing an old fishing boat, which he expects to sell for $800 once the repairs are complete. He discovers that he needs an additional repair, which will cost $400, in order to complete the repairs. He can sell the boat as it is now for $300. What should he do?

Answer

He should cut his losses and take the $300.

He should never sell something for less than it cost.

✓ He should complete the repairs and sell the boat.

It doesn't matter which action he takes; the outcome is the same either way.

Add Question Here

Question 64 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Mike has spent $800 purchasing and repairing an old motorcycle, which he expects to sell for $1200 once the repairs are complete. He discovers that he needs an additional repair, which will cost $200, in order to complete the repairs. He can sell the motorcycle as it is now for $400. What should he do?

Answer

He should cut his losses and take the $400.

He should never sell something for less than it cost.

✓ He should complete the repairs and sell the motorcycle.

It doesn't matter which action he takes; the outcome is the same either way.

Add Question Here

Question 65 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Carol has spent $2,000 purchasing and repairing an old car, which she expects to sell for $2,400 once the repairs are complete. She discovers that she needs an additional repair, which will cost $400, in order to complete the repairs. She can sell the car as it is now for $2,000. What should she do?

Answer

She should cut her losses and take the $2,400.

She should never sell something for less than it cost.

She should complete the repairs and sell the car.

✓ It doesn't matter which action she takes; the outcome is the same either way.

Add Question Here

Question 66 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Tim has spent $2,500 purchasing and repairing a Hummer, which he expects to sell for $3,500 once the repairs are complete. He discovers that he needs an additional repair, which will cost $1,100, in order to complete the repairs. He can sell the Hummer as it is now for $900. What should he do?

Answer

He should cut his losses and take the $900.

He should never sell something for less than it cost.

✓ He should complete the repairs and sell the Hummer.

It doesn't matter which action he takes; the outcome is the same either way.

Add Question Here

Question 67 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Monica has spent $30,000 purchasing and repairing an old cabin, which she expects to sell for $40,000 once the repairs are complete. She discovers that she needs an additional repair, which will cost $20,000, in order to complete the repairs. She can sell the cabin as it is now for $25,000. What should she do?

Answer

✓ She should cut her losses and take the $25,000.

She should never sell something for less than it cost.

She should complete the repairs and sell the cabin.

It doesn't matter which action she takes; the outcome is the same either way.

Add Question Here

Question 68 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Stan buys a 1966 Mustang, which he plans to restore and sell. He anticipates that the cost of the car and the repairs will be $10,000 and that he can sell it for $13,000. When he has spent $10,000, he discovers he needs to replace the engine, which will cost $4,000. He can sell the car without the new engine for $9,000. What should Stan do?

Answer

complete the repairs and sell the car for $13,000

cut his losses and sell the car now for $9,000

never try such an expensive project again

✓ be totally indifferent between finishing the project and selling the car now

Add Question Here

Question 69 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Stan buys a 1966 Mustang, which he plans to restore and sell. He anticipates that the cost of the car and the repairs will be $8,000 and that he can sell it for $10,000. When he has spent $7,000, he discovers he needs to replace the engine, which will cost $4,000. He can sell the car without the new engine for $9,000. What should Stan do?

Answer

complete the repairs and sell the car for $10,000

✓ cut his losses and sell the car now for $9,000

never try such an expensive project again

be totally indifferent between finishing the project and selling the car now

Add Question Here

Question 70 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Lisa buys a 1982 BMW, which she plans to restore and sell. She anticipates that the cost of the car and the repairs will be $14,000 and that she can sell it for $20,000. When she has spent $11,000, she discovers she needs to replace the engine, which will cost $5,000. She can sell the car without the new engine for $14,000. What should Lisa do?

Answer

✓ complete the repairs and sell the car for $20,000

cut her losses and sell the car now for $14,000

never try such an expensive project again

be totally indifferent between finishing the project and selling the car now

Add Question Here

Question 71 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Lisa buys a 1982 BMW, which she plans to restore and sell. She anticipates that the cost of the car and the repairs will be $14,000 and that she can sell it for $15,000. When she has spent $10,000, she discovers she needs to replace the engine, which will cost $4,000. She can sell the car without the new engine for $11,000. What should Lisa do?

Answer

- complete the repairs and sell the car for $15,000
- cut her losses and sell the car now for $11,000
- never try such an expensive project again
- ✓ be totally indifferent between finishing the project and selling the car now

Add Question Here

Question 72 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A donut shop sells fresh baked donuts from 5 a.m. until 3 p.m. every day but Sunday. The cost of making and selling a dozen glazed donuts is $1.00. Since this shop does not sell day-old donuts the next day, what should the manager do if he still has 10 dozen left at 2:30 p.m.?

Answer

- ✓ lower the price of the remaining donuts even if the price falls below $1.00
- lower the price of the remaining donuts as long as it's more than $1.00
- lower the price on all donuts so they will all be sold earlier in the day
- throw them away and produce 10 fewer dozen tomorrow

Add Question Here

Question 73 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A donut shop sells fresh baked donuts from 5 a.m. until 3 p.m. every day but Sunday. The cost of making and selling a dozen glazed donuts is $2.00. Since this shop does not sell day-old donuts the next day, what should the manager do if she still has 10 dozen left at 2:30 p.m.?

Answer

- ✓ lower the price of the remaining donuts even if the price falls below $2.00
- lower the price of the remaining donuts as long as it's more than $2.00
- lower the price on all donuts so they will all be sold earlier in the day
- throw them away and produce 10 fewer dozen tomorrow

Add Question Here

Question 74 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A furniture maker currently produces 100 tables per week and sells them for a profit. She is considering expanding her operation in order to make more tables. Should she expand?

Answer

- Yes, because making tables is profitable.
- No, because she may not be able to sell the additional tables.
- ✓ It depends on the marginal cost of producing more tables and the marginal revenue she will earn from selling more tables.
- It depends on the average cost of producing more tables and the average revenue she will earn from selling more tables.

Add Question Here

Question 75 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In the nation of Dictatorland, farmers traditionally feed grain to their livestock. Central planners, however, decided to increase the price of grain to make grain farmers happy and to reduce the price of bread made from that grain to make city dwellers happy. Now the price of bread is lower than the price of grain. What might we now expect?

Answer

- farmers to continue to feed grain to their livestock
- ✓ farmers to start feeding bread to their livestock
- city dwellers to start buying grain to make bread to eat
- city dwellers to start buying grain to make bread to sell

Add Question Here

Question 76 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Your professor loves her work, teaching economics. She has been offered other positions in the corporate world making 25 percent more, but has decided to stay in teaching. What might change her decision?

Answer

- ✓ if the marginal cost of teaching increased
- if the marginal benefit of teaching increased
- if the marginal cost of teaching decreased
- if the marginal cost of a corporate job increased

Add Question Here

Question 77 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Suppose your management professor has been offered a corporate job with a 30% pay increase. He has decided to take the job. What happened for him?

Answer

- The marginal cost of leaving was greater than the marginal benefit.
- ✓ The marginal benefit of leaving was greater than the marginal cost.
- The marginal benefit of teaching was greater than the marginal cost.
- The marginal cost of teaching was greater than the marginal benefit.

Add Question Here

Question 78 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Suppose your management professor has been offered a corporate job with a 30% pay increase. He has decided not to take the job. What happened for him?

Answer

- The marginal cost of leaving was greater than the marginal benefit.
- The marginal benefit of leaving was greater than the marginal cost.
- ✓ The marginal benefit of leaving was less than the marginal cost.
- The marginal benefit of teaching was greater than the marginal cost.

Add Question Here

Question 79 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When policymakers make policies that change the costs and benefits that people face, what can the policymakers do?

Answer

- ✓ alter behaviours
- make people ignore incentives
- create inflation
- reduce government revenue

Add Question Here

Question 80 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question According to economists, what do people respond to?

Answer

- laws
- ✓ incentives
- threats more than rewards
- positives, but not negatives

Add Question Here

Question 81 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What did Ralph Nader's book *Unsafe at Any Speed* cause the U.S. government to require?

Answer

- safety glass in all new cars
- ✓ seat belts in all new cars
- air bags in all new cars
- stricter drunk driving laws

Add Question Here

Question 82 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What has been the result of laws requiring that drivers wear seat belts?

Answer

- a reduction in both driver deaths and pedestrian deaths
- fewer accidents and fewer deaths per accident
- fewer driver deaths, fewer accidents, and fewer pedestrian deaths
- ✓ little change in the number of driver deaths, but more accidents and more pedestrian deaths

Add Question Here

Question 83 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What has been one effect of a government-imposed seat belt law?

Answer

- fewer pedestrian deaths
- safer driving
- ✓ an increase in the number of accidents
- everyone now wears seat belts

Add Question Here

Question 84 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following does NOT result when seat belt laws alter a driver's cost-benefit calculation?

Answer

- ✓ Fewer drivers are killed
- More pedestrians are killed
- Drivers drive faster
- More accidents occur

Add Question Here

Question 85 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In the former Soviet Union, producers were paid for meeting output targets, not for selling products. Under those circumstances, what were the economic incentives for producers?

Answer

- to produce good quality products so that society benefits from the resources used
- to conserve on costs, so as to maintain efficiency in the economy
- ✓ to produce enough to meet the output target, without regard for quality or cost
- to produce those products that society desires most

Add Question Here

Question 86 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How can trade benefit a family?

Answer

- ✓ by allowing the family to buy a greater variety of goods and services at a lower cost
- by allowing each person to buy only the goods and services they want most
- it can benefit only if the family is not in economic competition with other families
- trade can only benefit entire nations, not individuals

Add Question Here

Question 87 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which is the most accurate statement about trade?

Answer

- ✓ Trade can make every nation better off.
- Trade makes some nations better off and others worse off.
- Trading for a good can make a nation better off only if the nation cannot produce that good itself.
- Trade helps rich nations and hurts poor nations.

Add Question Here

Question 88 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following statements about trade is NOT true?

Answer
- Trade increases competition.
- ✓ One country wins and one country loses.
- Canada can benefit from trade with any country.
- Trade allows people to buy a greater variety of goods and services at lower cost.

Add Question Here

Question 89 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is NOT a benefit from trade?

Answer
- the ability to specialize
- a greater variety of goods and services becoming available
- ✓ less competition
- lower prices

Add Question Here

Question 90 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does trade between Canada and India do?

Answer
- ✓ benefits both Canada and India
- is a losing proposition for Canada because India has cheaper labour
- is like a sports contest: one side wins and the other side loses
- is a losing proposition for India because Canadian workers are more productive

Add Question Here

Question 91 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How can Canada benefit from trade?

Answer
- only with nations that can produce goods Canada cannot produce
- ✓ with any nation
- with any nation not in economic competition with Canada
- only with less developed nations

Add Question Here

Question 92 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happens if Japan chooses to engage in trade?

Answer
- It will only benefit if it trades with countries that produce goods it cannot produce.
- It cannot benefit if it trades with less developed countries.
- It should first attempt to produce the good itself.
- ✓ It can benefit by trading with any other country.

Add Question Here

Question 93 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If Canada decides to trade with Mexico, what do we know?

Answer
- Mexico will be better off, but trade with a less developed country could not help Canada.
- It will not benefit Mexico because workers in Canada are more productive.
- It will benefit Mexico because workers in Canada are more productive.
- ✓ Mexico and Canada can both be better off.

Add Question Here

Question 94 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If France is better than Belarus at producing wine, but Belarus is better than France at producing crystal, what should happen?

Answer
- ✓ Belarus should sell crystal to France, and should buy French wine.
- Belarus should impose a tariff on French wine in order to protect jobs in the Belarusian crystal industry.
- Belarus should subsidize its wine industry so that it can compete with French wine.
- Belarus should put a quota on the amount of French wine imported.

Add Question Here

Question 95 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is the best statement about markets?

Answer
- ✓ Markets are usually a good way to organize economic activity.
- Markets are usually inferior to central planning as a way to organize economic activity.
- Markets fail and are therefore not an acceptable way to organize economic activity.
- Markets are a good way to organize economic activity in developed nations, but not in less developed nations.

Add Question Here

Question 96 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which would NOT be true in a market economy?

Answer
- Firms decide whom to hire and what to produce.
- ✓ Government policies do not affect the decisions of firms and households.
- Households decide which firms to work for and what to buy with their incomes.
- Profit and self-interest guide the decisions of firms and households.

Add Question Here

Question 97 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In what economy are the decisions of firms and households guided by profit and self-interest?

Answer

a command economy
a traditional economy
✓ a market economy
in every economy

Add Question Here

Question 98 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A friend of yours asks you why market prices are better than government-determined prices. What do you say?

Answer

because they generallyREFlect the value of a good to society, but not the cost of making it
because they generallyREFlect the cost of making a good to society, but not its value
✓ because they generallyREFlect both the value of a good to society and the cost of making it
because they generallyREFlect neither the value of a good to society nor the cost of making it

Add Question Here

Question 99 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In a market economy, what guides economic activity?

Answer

the government
corporations
central planners
✓ prices

Add Question Here

Question 100 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In a market economy, decisions are guided by individual self-interest. What impact does this have?

Answer

✓ There is still the ability to achieve desirable economic well-being for society as a whole.
There is a strong need for government intervention in the market.
There is less efficiency in market economies than in command economies.
There is more need for a strong legal system to control individual greed.

Add Question Here

Question 101 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How do prices direct economic activity in a market economy?

Answer

✓ by influencing the actions of buyers and sellers
by reducing scarcity of the goods and services produced
by eliminating the need for government intervention
by allocating goods and services produced in the most equitable way

Add Question Here

Question 102 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In a market economy, what do prices reflect?

Answer

the popularity of a good in society
✓ the cost to society of making the good
the quantity society will ultimately choose to produce
the level of wealth in society

Add Question Here

Question 103 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is one advantage that market economies have over central planning?

Answer

Market economies provide an equal distribution of goods and services to consumers.
Market economies establish government economic control.
Market economies solve the problem of scarcity.
✓ Market economies are more efficient.

Add Question Here

Question 104 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which is the most correct statement about the invisible hand?

Answer

The invisible hand always ensures both equity and efficiency.
The invisible hand cannot ensure either equity or efficiency.
✓ The invisible hand is more effective at ensuring efficiency than it is at ensuring equity.
The invisible hand is more effective at ensuring equity than it is at ensuring efficiency.

Add Question Here

Question 105 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question According to Adam Smith, what is the success of decentralized market economies primarily due to?

Answer

the basic benevolence of society
society's justice (legal) system
✓ individuals' self-interest
basic human survival instincts

Add Question Here

Question 106 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How is the self-interest of the participants in an economy guided into promoting general economic self-interest?

Answer

✓ by the invisible hand
by market power
by government intervention
by property rights

Add Question Here

Question 107 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following observations was made famous by Adam Smith in his book *The Wealth of Nations?*

Answer

There is no such thing as a free lunch.
People buy more when prices are low than when prices are high.
No matter how much people earn, they tend to spend more than they earn.
✓ Households and firms interacting in markets are guided by an "invisible hand" that leads them to desirable market outcomes.

Add Question Here

Question 108 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Who coined the term "invisible hand"?

Answer

✓ Adam Smith.
David Ricardo.
John Maynard Keynes.
Milton Friedman.

Add Question Here

Question 109 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How does the "invisible hand" direct economic activity?

Answer

through advertising
✓ through prices
through central planning
through government regulations

Add Question Here

Question 110 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How does a market economy reward people?

Answer

according to their need for goods and services
according to how willing they are to work
✓ according to their ability to produce things that other people are willing to pay for
according to their ability to produce things of cultural importance

Add Question Here

Question 111 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What can hinder the invisible hand's ability to coordinate the decisions of the firms and households in the economy?

Answer

✓ government actions that distort prices
increased competition in the market
extended periods of unemployment
a dramatic reduction in consumer spending

Add Question Here

Question 112 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When was Adam Smith's book *The Wealth of Nations* published?

Answer

1692.
✓ 1776.
1816.
1936.

Add Question Here

Question 113 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question When people act in their own self-interest, what typically happens in a market system according to Adam Smith?

Answer

They help only themselves.
They harm others.
They help others, but not as much as they would have if they were not self-interested.
✓ They help others even more than when they seek to help others.

Add Question Here

Question 114 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How does the invisible hand primarily work to promote general well-being in the economy?

Answer

through government intervention
through the political process
✓ through self interest
through altruism

Add Question Here

Question 115 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Why do taxes adversely affect the allocation of resources in society?

Answer
- because they do not always fall more heavily on the rich
- because the taxes collected are not enough to finance government spending
- because not everyone pays taxes
- ✓ because they distort prices and thus the decisions of households and firms

Add Question Here

Question 116 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is a primary function of prices in a market economy?

Answer
- ✓ to provide participants with economic information
- to provide participants with spending limits
- to provide participants with accounting capabilities
- to provide participants with an equitable distribution of goods

Add Question Here

Question 117 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happens when the government prevents prices from adjusting naturally to supply and demand?

Answer
- It stabilizes the economy by reducing market uncertainties.
- ✓ It adversely affects the allocation of resources.
- The improvement in equity justifies the reduction in efficiency.
- The improvement in efficiency justifies the reduction in equity.

Add Question Here

Question 118 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is one component necessary for markets to work?

Answer
- government intervention
- a benevolent society
- ✓ property rights
- abundant resources

Add Question Here

Question 119 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is one necessary role of government in a market economy?

Answer
- to tax goods and services that are most desired by consumers
- to maintain welfare programs for the poor
- to provide services such as pensions
- ✓ to enforce property rights

Add Question Here

Question 120 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question How does the government enforce property rights?

Answer
- by requiring property owners to pay property taxes
- ✓ by providing police and courts
- by allowing people to decide whether or not they wish to own property
- by providing a system of recording property deeds

Add Question Here

Question 121 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What would happen without government's protection of property rights?

Answer
- ✓ Businesses would have less incentive to provide goods and services.
- There would be less government regulation of businesses and prices would be lower for consumers.
- Taxes would be lower causing less market inefficiencies.
- Businesses would have more freedom with production processes.

Add Question Here

Question 122 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does the term market failureREFer to?

Answer
- ✓ a situation in which the market on its own fails to allocate resources efficiently
- an unsuccessful advertising campaign that reduces buyer demand
- a situation in which competition among firms becomes ruthless
- a firm that is forced out of business because of losses

Add Question Here

Question 123 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is NOT a reason for the government to intervene in the market?

Answer
- to promote efficiency
- to enforce property rights
- to promote equity
- ✓ to protect an industry

Add Question Here

Question 124 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What are two reasons for a government to intervene in a market?

Answer

to raise revenues and to promote stability
✓ to promote equity and to promote efficiency
to promote equity and to promote stability
to promote efficiency and to promote stability

Add Question Here

Question 125 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What are two causes of market failure?

Answer

✓ externalities and market power
market power and incorrect forecasts of consumer demand
externalities and foreign competition
incorrect forecasts of consumer demand and foreign competition

Add Question Here

Question 126 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the term used to describe a situation in which markets fail to allocate resources efficiently?

Answer

economic meltdown
✓ market failure
corporate bankruptcy
disequilibrium

Add Question Here

Question 127 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an example of market power?

Answer

a fast food restaurant in a university town
a wheat farmer in Saskatchewan
✓ the last gas station in Manitoba for 100 miles
a shoe store in Ontario

Add Question Here

Question 128 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an example of a firm with market power?

Answer

a deli in Winnipeg
✓ a cable TV provider in Victoria
a clothing store in Vancouver
a farmer in Quebec

Add Question Here

Question 129 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What can cause market failure?

Answer

low consumer demand
government intervention and price controls
✓ externalities and market power
high prices and foreign competition

Add Question Here

Question 130 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an externality?

Answer

✓ the impact of one person's actions on the well-being of a bystander
the impact of a person's actions on that person's well-being
the impact of society's decisions on the well-being of society
the impact of society's decisions on the well-being of one person in the society

Add Question Here

Question 131 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an example of an externality?

Answer

the impact of bad weather on the income of farmers
the impact of the personal income tax on a person's ability to purchase goods and services
✓ the impact of pollution from a factory on the health of people in the vicinity of the factory
the impact of increases in health care costs on the health of individuals in society

Add Question Here

Question 132 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is most likely to generate an externality?

Answer

Teachers at a local high school have pizza delivered every Friday for lunch.
✓ A young man from a small town attends medical school to become a doctor.
A newlywed couple buys a TV for their family room.
John buys a tractor to mow his newly purchased 5-acre lot.

Add Question Here

Question 133 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If an externality is present in a market, what may enhance economic efficiency?

Answer

- ✓ government intervention
- increased competition
- better informed market participants
- more defined property rights

Add Question Here

Question 134 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If a copperREFinery does NOT bear the entire cost of the smoke it emits, what will happen?

Answer

- It will not emit any smoke so as to avoid the entire cost of the smoke.
- It will emit lower levels of smoke.
- It will emit an acceptable level of smoke.
- ✓ It will emit too much smoke.

Add Question Here

Question 135 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of these consumption activities will most likely impose an external cost?

Answer

- An executive plays a vigorous game of golf.
- ✓ A student in a dorm plays her CDs at 120 decibels late at night.
- A young mother exercises to an aerobics video.
- A construction worker eats a sandwich during his lunch break.

Add Question Here

Question 136 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of these activities will most likely result in an external benefit?

Answer

- A university student buys a deck of cards to play solitaire in her dorm room.
- ✓ An elderly woman plants a flower garden on the vacant lot next to her house.
- An executive purchases a book to read on a business trip.
- A ten-year-old buys new Nikes with his allowance money he has saved.

Add Question Here

Question 137 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If education produces external benefits for society, which of the following might NOT be an appropriate policy for society to establish regarding education?

Answer

- tax incentives for schooling
- mandatory minimum levels of education
- ✓ programs that promote the hiring of high school dropouts
- public subsidies of education

Add Question Here

Question 138 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Complete the following statement: In the presence of a market failure,

Answer

- government action might not improve on the market outcome because sometimes public policies simply reward the politically powerful.
- government action might not improve on the market outcome because some leaders are not fully informed about the effects of their actions.
- government action can sometimes improve on the market outcome.
- ✓ government action will always improve on the market outcome.

Add Question Here

Question 139 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happens if a sawmill creates too much air pollution?

Answer

- Interference by the government will surely make the matter worse.
- A sense of social responsibility will cause the owners of the mill to reduce pollution.
- The government can raise economic well-being by providing health care to those affected by the pollution.
- ✓ The government can raise economic well-being through environmental regulation.

Add Question Here

Question 140 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the term when a single entity has the ability to influence market prices?

Answer

- competition
- ✓ market power
- efficiency
- productivity

Add Question Here

Question 141 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is market power?

Answer

- ✓ the power of a single person or group to influence market prices
- the ability of a person or group of people to successfully market new products
- the power of the government to regulate a market
- the relative importance of a market to the overall economy

Add Question Here

Question 142 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an example of a monopoly?

Answer
- a jewellery store in Burnaby, British Columbia
- a souvenir shop in Cancun, Mexico
- ✓ an electric company in Outlook, Saskatchewan
- a doctor in St. John's, New Brunswick

Add Question Here

Question 143 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following businesses most likely has market power?

Answer
- a furniture store in Kingston
- a vineyard in the Okanagan Valley
- a maple sugar candy store in Sherbrooke, Quebec
- ✓ a hospital in Nelson, British Columbia

Add Question Here

Question 144 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What could justify higher income tax rates on rich people in Canada?

Answer
- on the basis of market efficiency
- on the basis of the lack of other sources of government revenue
- ✓ on the basis of equity for society
- on the basis of government bias against the wealthy

Add Question Here

Question 145 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the primary determinant of a country's standard of living?

Answer
- the ability to reduce foreign competition
- ✓ the ability to produce goods and services
- the total supply of money in the economy
- the average age of the country's labour force

Add Question Here

Question 146 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In 2003, what was the average Canadian income?

Answer
- $25,368.
- $29,000.
- ✓ $36,800
- $41,240

Add Question Here

Question 147 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In Canada, incomes have historically grown about 2% per year. At this rate, how long will it take for incomes to double?

Answer
- 10 years.
- 25 years.
- ✓ 35 years.
- 50 years.

Add Question Here

Question 148 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The income of a typical worker in a country is most closely linked to which of the following?

Answer
- population
- ✓ productivity
- the number of labour unions
- government policies

Add Question Here

Question 149 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If the average income of an Australian is higher than the average income of a Russian, what is the most likely reason?

Answer
- ✓ Productivity is higher in Australia than in Russia.
- Australia has a more industrial economy than Russia.
- There is more competition in Australia than in Russia.
- Labour unions are more aggressive in Australia than in Russia.

Add Question Here

Question 150 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Suppose that the average income of a Kenyan is higher than the average income of a South African. What might you conclude?

Answer
- South African firms are faced with stricter government regulations than Kenyan firms.
- Total income is divided among fewer workers in Kenya since it has a smaller labour force than South Africa.
- Kenya's climate allows for longer growing seasons and therefore Kenya can produce large quantities of grain.
- ✓ Productivity in Kenya is higher than in South Africa.

Add Question Here

Question 151 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A typical worker in Italy can produce 24 units of product in an 8 hour day, where a typical worker in Poland produces 25 units of product in a 10 hour day. What can we conclude?

Answer

Worker productivity in Poland is higher than in Italy.
✓ The standard of living will be higher in Italy than in Poland.
Productivity for the Polish worker is 3 units per hour and 2 1/2 units per hour for the Italian worker.
There will be no difference between the standard of living in Italy and Poland.

Add Question Here

Question 152 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A worker in Bangladesh can earn $1 per day making cotton cloth on a hand loom. A worker in Canada can earn $100 per day making cotton cloth with a mechanical loom. What accounts for the difference in wages?

Answer

Canadian textile workers belong to a union.
There is little demand for cotton cloth in Bangladesh and great demand in Canada.
✓ Labour is more productive making cotton cloth with a mechanical loom than with a hand loom.
Bangladesh has a low-wage policy to make its textile industry more competitive in world markets.

Add Question Here

Question 153 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Over the past century, by how much has the average income in Canada risen?

Answer

twofold
fivefold
✓ eightfold
tenfold

Add Question Here

Question 154 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What causes almost all variation in living standards in different countries?

Answer

population growth rates
endowments of natural resources
national government budgets
✓ productivity

Add Question Here

Question 155 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the definition of productivity?

Answer

✓ amount of goods and services produced from each hour of a worker's time
amount of labour that can be saved by replacing workers with machines.
actual amount of effort workers put into an hour of working time
estimated amount of effort workers put into an hour of working time

Add Question Here

Question 156 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the amount of goods and services produced from each hour of a worker's time?

Answer

total output
✓ productivity
marginal product
efficiency

Add Question Here

Question 157 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following display a direct or positive relationship?

Answer

✓ a country's productivity and its standard of living
a country's government spending and its tax rates
a country's total population and its per-capita income
a country's prices for its goods and services and its exports

Add Question Here

Question 158 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If the government wanted to enact a policy to increase living standards, what might it do?

Answer

allow corporate tax write-offs for money spent on worker safety
make it more difficult to receive unemployment benefits
✓ increase educational opportunities for workers
prohibit unions from organizing

Add Question Here

Question 159 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question To improve living standards, what should policymakers do?

Answer

impose restriction on foreign competition
✓ formulate policies designed to increase productivity
impose tougher immigration policies
provide tax breaks for the middle class

Add Question Here

Question 160 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question To increase living standards, what should public policy do?

Answer
- ✓ ensure that workers are well educated and have the necessary tools and technology
- make unemployment benefits more liberal
- move workers into jobs directly from high school
- ensure that workers have access to union membership and benefits

Add Question Here

Question 161 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question To raise productivity, what could policymakers do?

Answer
- ✓ increase spending on education
- lower tax credits to firms for capital improvements
- reduce the number of imports allowed into the economy
- eliminate minimum wage laws

Add Question Here

Question 162 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is an increase in the overall level of prices in an economy called?

Answer
- economic growth
- ✓ inflation
- monetary policy
- supply shocks

Add Question Here

Question 163 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the definition of inflation?

Answer
- a period of rising productivity in the economy
- a period of rising income in the economy
- an increase in the overall level of output in the economy
- ✓ an increase in the overall level of prices in the economy

Add Question Here

Question 164 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happened when the German government increased the quantity of money in the German economy in the 1920s?

Answer
- ✓ Germany experienced hyperinflation.
- Many people in Germany became rich.
- Unemployment increased.
- Germany was able to repay all its foreign debts.

Add Question Here

Question 165 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What happened to prices in Germany during the early 1920s?

Answer
- They doubled annually.
- They doubled monthly.
- ✓ They tripled monthly.
- They tripled annually.

Add Question Here

Question 166 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which was one of the worst episodes of inflation?

Answer
- in the United States in the 1960s.
- in Argentina in the 1950s.
- in Russia in the 1930s.
- ✓ in Germany in the 1920s.

Add Question Here

Question 167 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is almost always the cause of large or persistent inflation?

Answer
- an increase in demand for domestic production
- ✓ growth in the quantity of money
- foreign competition
- higher worker productivity

Add Question Here

Question 168 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What was inflation in Canada in the 1990s?

Answer
- almost zero
- ✓ about 2 percent per year
- approached double digits
- caused by too much consumer spending

Add Question Here

Question 169 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question During the 1990s, the United Kingdom experienced low levels of inflation while Turkey experienced high levels of inflation. What best explains the difference?

Answer

- The United Kingdom is more industrialized than Turkey.
- ✓ The United Kingdom printed money at a slower rate than Turkey.
- Workers in the United Kingdom are more productive than workers in Turkey.
- There were more cases of market failure in Turkey than in the United Kingdom.

Add Question Here

Question 170 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does inflation cause?

Answer

- incomes to fall
- productivity to increase
- the government to lower taxes
- ✓ the value of money to fall

Add Question Here

Question 171 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which is the most correct statement about the relationship between inflation and unemployment?

Answer

- In the short run, reducing inflation is associated with falling unemployment.
- ✓ In the short run, reducing inflation is associated with rising unemployment.
- In the long run, reducing inflation is associated with falling unemployment.
- In the long run, reducing inflation is associated with rising unemployment.

Add Question Here

Question 172 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the curve that illustrates the tradeoff between inflation and unemployment?

Answer

- Laffer curve
- Lorenz curve
- ✓ Phillips curve
- Fisher curve

Add Question Here

Question 173 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question In the short run, what does the Phillips curve illustrate?

Answer

- ✓ the tradeoff between inflation and unemployment
- the tradeoff between equity and efficiency
- labor productivity in an economy
- the level of government intervention in a market economy

Add Question Here

Question 174 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Although the Phillips curve is controversial, what do most economists believe?

Answer

- ✓ that society faces a tradeoff between unemployment and inflation in the short run only
- that society faces a tradeoff between unemployment and inflation in the long run only
- that no tradeoff exists between unemployment and inflation
- that society faces a continuous tradeoff between unemployment and inflation

Add Question Here

Question 175 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following policy targets will NOT affect the combination of inflation and unemployment the economy experiences?

Answer

- taxes.
- government spending.
- the money supply.
- ✓ market prices.

Add Question Here

Question 176 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What does the Phillips curve help explain?

Answer

- ✓ the business cycle
- supply and demand
- government spending
- money supply changes

Add Question Here

Question 177 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What is the business cycle?

Answer

- the relationship between unemployment and inflation
- ✓ the irregular fluctuations in economic activity
- the positive relationship between the quantity of money in an economy and inflation
- the predictable changes in economic activity due to changes in government spending and taxes

Add Question Here

Question 178 **Multiple Choice** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Which of the following is consistent with the Phillips curve?

Answer
✓ If we increase the rate of inflation from 3 percent to 6 percent, then the rate of unemployment will temporarily fall.
If we increase the rate of inflation from 3 percent to 6 percent, then the rate of unemployment will temporarily rise.
If we increase the rate of inflation from 3 percent to 6 percent, then the rate of unemployment will permanently fall.
If we increase the rate of inflation from 3 percent to 6 percent, then the rate of unemployment will permanently rise.

Add Question Here

Question 179 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Scarcity means that there is less of a good or resource available than people wish to have.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 180 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Economics is the study of how fairly goods and services are distributed within society.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 181 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question With careful planning, we can usually get something that we like without having to give up something else that we like.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 182 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Equity means everyone in the economy should receive an equal share of the goods and services produced.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 183 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Equity refers to how the pie is divided, and efficiency refers to the size of the economic pie.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 184 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Tuition is the single-largest cost of attending college for most students.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 185 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The cost of an action is measured in terms of foregone opportunities.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 186 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A marginal change is a small incremental adjustment to an existing plan of action.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 187 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question If the average cost of transporting a passenger on the train from Brockville to Toronto is $75, it would be irrational for the railroad to allow any passenger to ride for less than $75.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 188 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A rational decision maker takes an action if and only if the marginal cost exceeds the marginal benefit.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 189 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Trade allows each person to specialize in the activities he or she does best, thus increasing each individual's productivity.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 190 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Trade with any nation can be mutually beneficial.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 191 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question A market economy cannot produce a socially desirable outcome because individuals are motivated by their own selfish interests.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 192 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Since taxes affect only the price paid by the buyer, they cannot have an adverse impact on the allocation of society's resources.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 193 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The government can potentially improve market outcomes if market inequalities or market failure exists.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 194 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Market failureREFers to a situation in which the market does not allocate resources efficiently.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 195 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Productivity is defined as the quantity of goods and services produced from each hour of a worker's time.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 196 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Productivity is the primary determinant of a country's living standards.

Answer
✓ True
False

Add Question Here

Question 197 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Inflation increases the value of money.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 198 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Government spending is the ultimate source of inflation.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 199 **True/False** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question The Phillips curve shows the short-run tradeoff between inflation and economic growth.

Answer
True
✓ False

Add Question Here

Question 200 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question What would happen to the study of economics if scarcity disappeared?

Answer Since economics is the study of how society allocates its scarce resources, if there were no scarcity, there would be no need for economics. Everyone could have all the goods and services they wanted. No one would have to make decisions based on tradeoffs, because there would be no opportunity cost associated with the decision. (It is difficult to conceive of a situation where time is not scarce, however).

Add Question Here

Question 201 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question One tradeoff society faces is between efficiency and equity. Define each term. If the Canadian government redistributes income from the rich to the poor, explain how this action affects equity as well as efficiency in the economy.

Answer Efficiency is the property of society getting the most it can from its scarce resources. Equity is defined as the property of distributing economic prosperity fairly among the members of society. Often, these two goals conflict. When the government redistributes income from the rich to the poor, it reduces the reward for working hard. Fewer goods and services are produced and the economic pie gets smaller. When the government tries to cut the economic pie into more equal slices, the pie gets smaller. Policies aimed at achieving a more equal distribution of economic well-being, such as the welfare system, try to help those members of society who are most in need. The individual income tax asks the financially successful to contribute more than others to support the government.

Add Question Here

Question 202 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Define opportunity cost. What is the opportunity cost to you of attending college? What was your opportunity cost of coming to class today?

Answer Whatever must be given up to obtain some item it its opportunity cost. Basically, this would be a person's second choice. The opportunity cost of a person attending college is the value of the best alternative use of that person's time. For most students this would be the income the student gives up by not working. A student's opportunity cost of coming to class was the value of the best opportunity the student gave up.

Add Question Here

Question 203 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question With the understanding that people respond to incentives, outline the possible outcome for teachers if the K-12 school year is extended to 11 months per year instead of the existing 10 months per year.

Answer The concept of working longer per year would be perceived by many teachers as a definite increase in the cost of teaching. Even with additional compensation, many teachers look at summers off as a major benefit of the education profession. If this benefit were eliminated or even diminished, some teachers may perceive that the marginal cost of teaching would now be greater than the marginal benefit and would choose to leave teaching.

Add Question Here

Question 204 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Under what conditions might government intervention in an economy improve the market outcome?

Answer If there is a market failure, such as an externality or monopoly, government regulation might improve the well-being of society by promoting efficiency. If the distribution of income or wealth is considered to be unfair by society, government intervention might achieve a more equitable distribution of economic well-being.

Add Question Here

Question 205 **Essay** **0 points** Modify Remove

Question Explain how an attempt by the government to lower inflation could cause unemployment to increase in the short-run.

Answer To lower inflation, the government may choose to reduce the money supply in the economy. When the money supply is reduced, prices do not adjust immediately. Lower spending, combined with prices that are too high, reduce sales and cause workers to be laid off. Hence, the lower price level is associated with higher unemployment.

Add Question Here

OK