

Multiple Choice Questions (Enter your answers on the enclosed answer sheet)

- 1) "Between 1997 and 2001, many apple farmers switched from traditional to organic growing methods, increasing production of organically grown apples from 1.2 million boxes per year to more than 3 million boxes." If the market for organic apples is perfectly competitive, which of the following statements is inconsistent with the statement above?
- a. Organic apple farmers earned short-run economic profits between 1997 and 2001.
 - b. The price of organic apples is likely to rise over time as more and more farmers switch to organic methods of farming.
 - c. The additional supply of organic apples resulted in a lower price for organic apples.
 - d. It is relatively easy to enter the organic apples market.

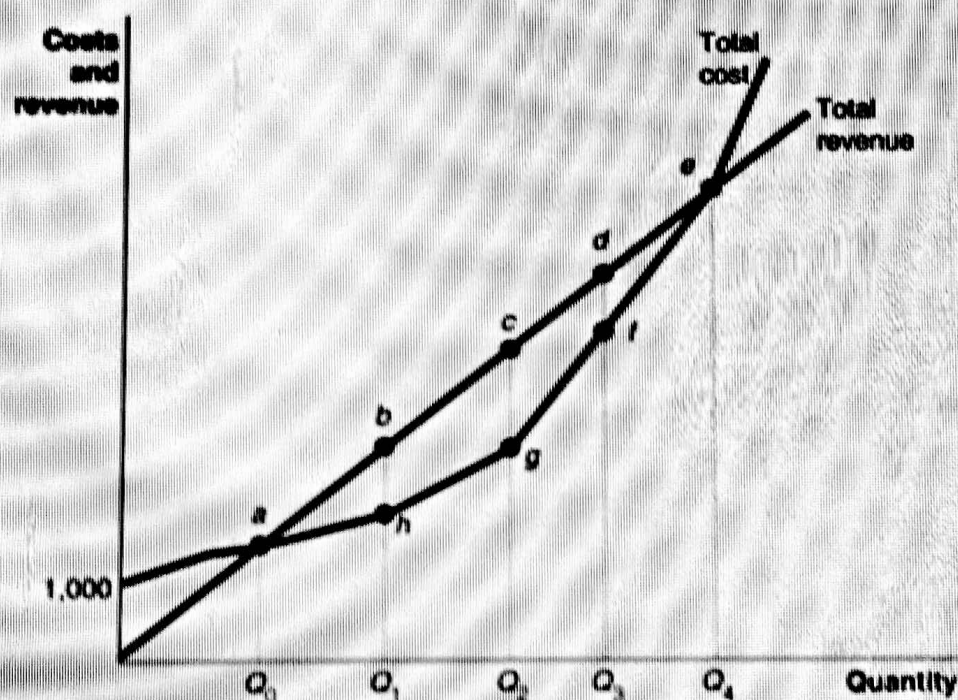
Table 8-1

<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Total Cost (Dollars)</i>	<i>Variable Cost (Dollars)</i>
0	\$1,000	\$0
100	1,360	360
200	1,560	560
300	1,960	960
400	2,760	1,760
500	4,000	3,000
600	5,800	4,800

Table 8-1 shows the short-run cost data of a perfectly competitive firm that produces plastic camera cases. Assume that output can only be increased in batches of 100 units.

- 2) Refer to Table 8-1. If the market price of each camera case is \$8 what is the firm's total revenue?
- a. \$2,400
 - b. \$3,200
 - c. \$4000

Figure 8-2



- 3) Refer to Figure 8-2. Suppose the firm is currently producing Q_2 units. What happens if it expands output to Q_3 units?
- It will be moving toward its profit-maximizing output.
 - It makes less profit.
 - It incurs a loss.
 - Its profit increases by the size of the vertical distance df .
- 4) For a perfectly competitive firm, which of the following is not true at profit max

Figure 8-4

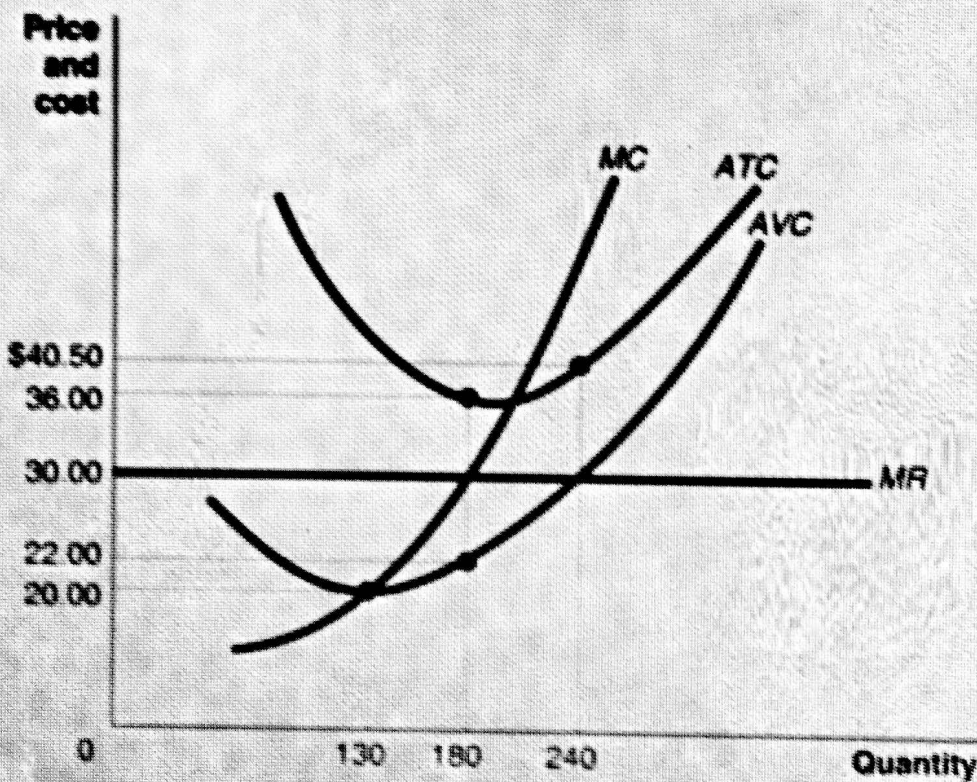


Figure 8-4 shows the cost and demand curves for a profit-maximizing firm in a competitive market.

- 6) Refer to Figure 8-4. If the market price is \$30, should the firm represent in the diagram continue to stay in business?

Figure 9-7

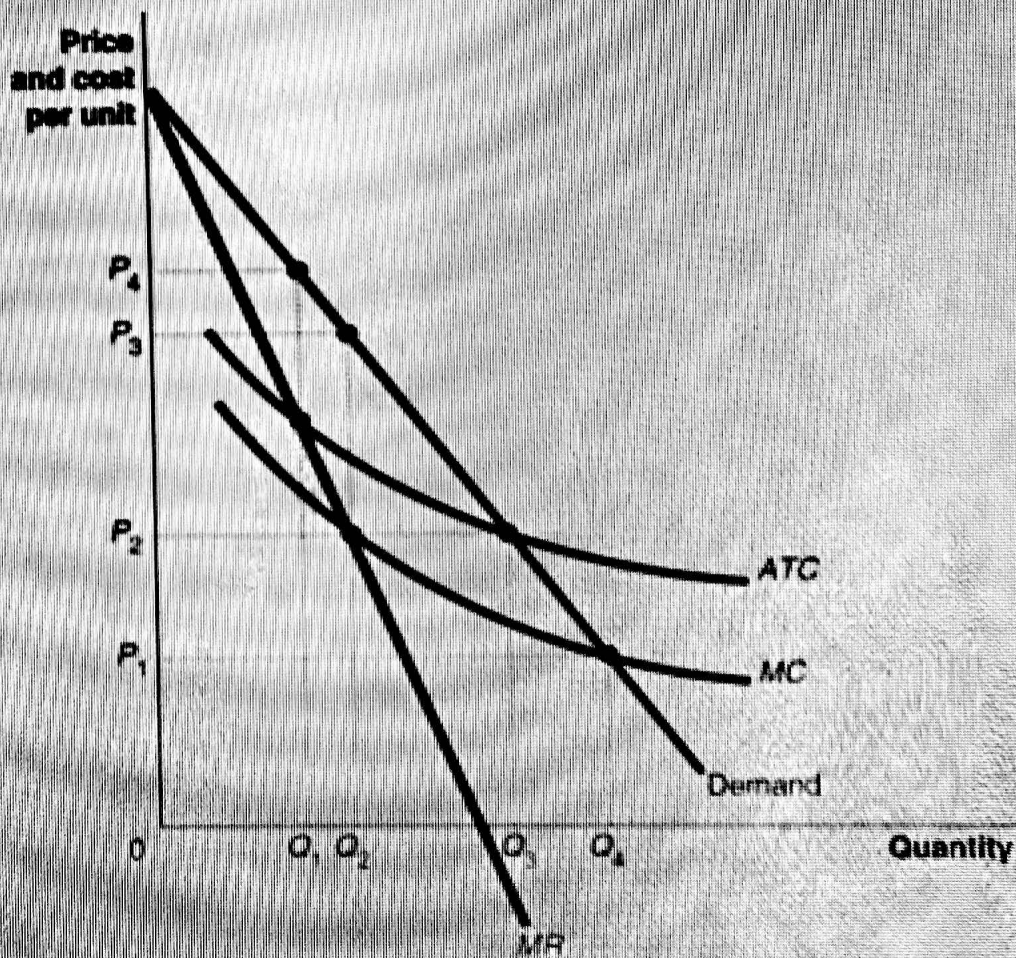


Figure 9-7 shows the cost and demand curves for the Erickson Power Co.

8) Refer to Figure 9-7. The firm would maximize profit by producing

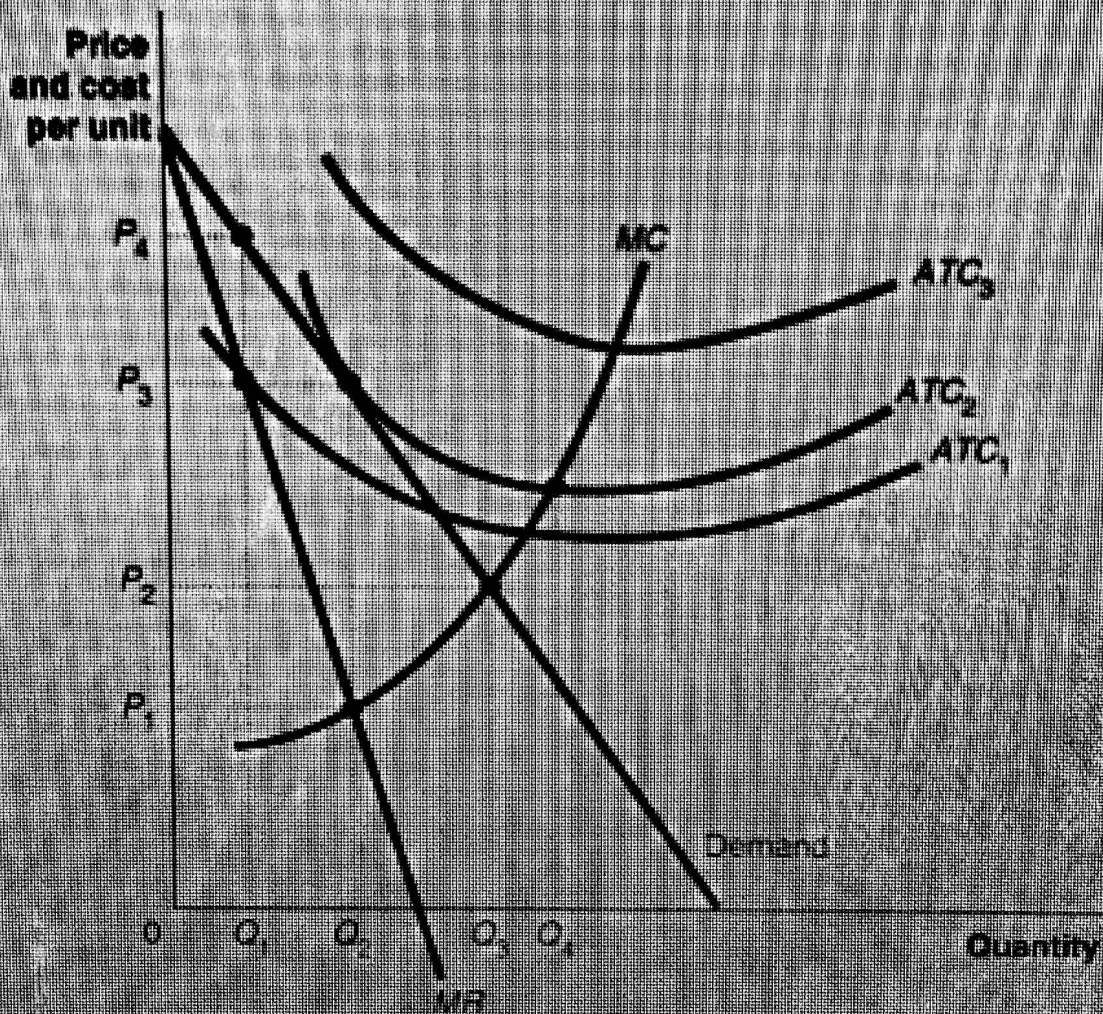
- a. Q_1 units.
- b. Q_2 units.
- c. Q_3 units.

Figure 9-7 shows the cost and demand curves for the Erickson

8) Refer to Figure 9-7. The firm would maximize profit by pro

- a. Q1 units.
- b. Q2 units.
- c. Q3 units.
- d. Q4 units.

Figure 9-1



9) Refer to Figure 9-1. If the firm's average total cost curve is ATC3 the firm will

- a. break even.
- b. make a profit.
- c. suffer a loss.
- d. face competition.

Table 9-1

<i>Price per unit</i>	<i>Quantity demanded (Units)</i>	<i>Total cost of production</i>
\$200	1	\$200
180	2	300
160	3	350
140	4	360
120	5	375
100	6	395
80	7	425

A monopoly producer of a foreign language translation software package faces the demand and cost structure given in Table 9-1.

10) Refer to Table 9-1. What is the marginal revenue from the sale of the third unit?

- a. -\$5
- b. \$160

Figure 9-3

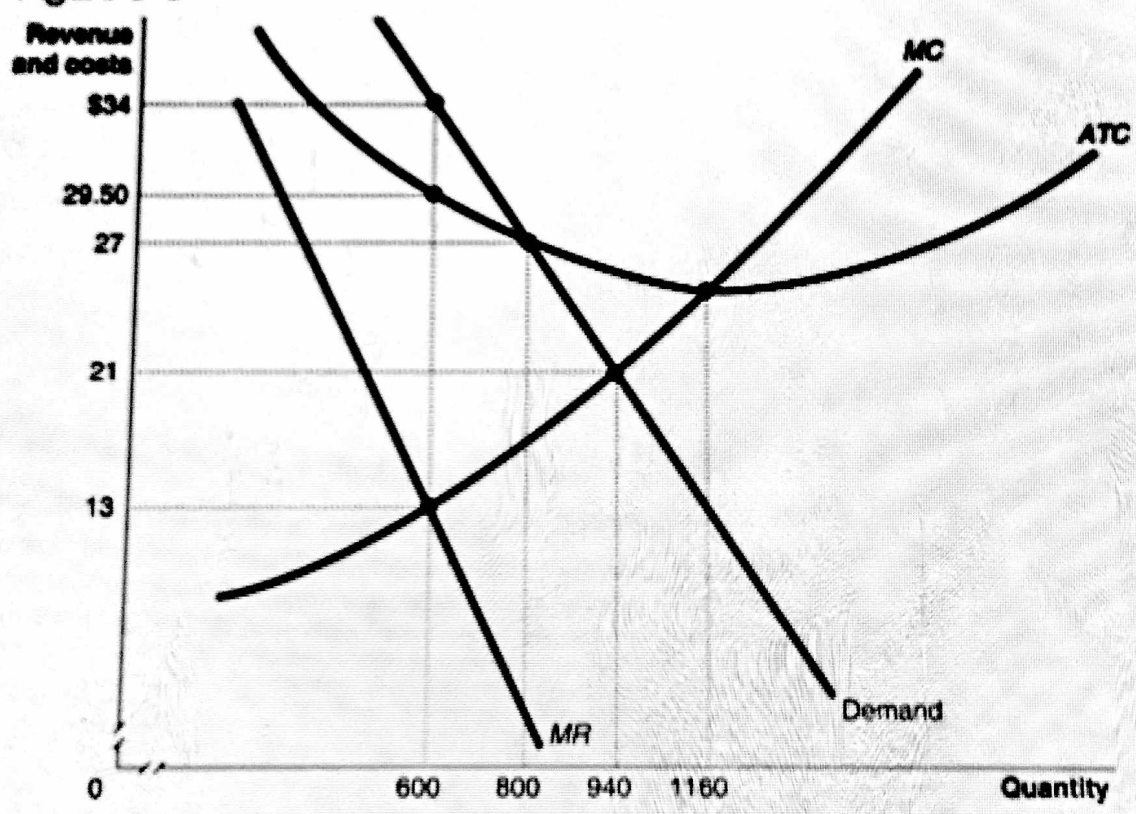


Figure 9-3 shows the demand and cost curves for a monopolist.

11) Refer to Figure 9-3. What is the monopoly's profit?

- a. \$2,700
- b. \$12,600
- c. \$10,400
- d. \$4,200

- c. it must reduce its price to sell more output.
- d. the demand for its product must be inelastic.

15) A monopolistically competitive firm will

- a. have some control over its price because its product is differentiated.
- b. always produce at the minimum efficient scale of production.
- c. charge the same price as its competitors do.
- d. produce an output level that is productively and allocatively efficient.

Table 10-1

<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Price (Dollars)</i>	<i>Total Revenue (Dollars)</i>
1	\$7.50	\$7.50
2	7.00	14.00
3	6.50	19.50
4	6.00	24.00
5	5.50	27.50
6	5.00	30.00

16) Refer to Table 10-1. The table shows

- a. an inelastic segment of the demand curve.
- b. a demand curve with an elastic segment of the demand curve from \$7.50 to \$6.50 followed by an inelastic segment.
- c. an elastic segment of the demand curve.
- d. a demand curve with an inelastic segment of the demand curve from \$7.50 to \$6.50 followed by an elastic segment.

Figure 10-3

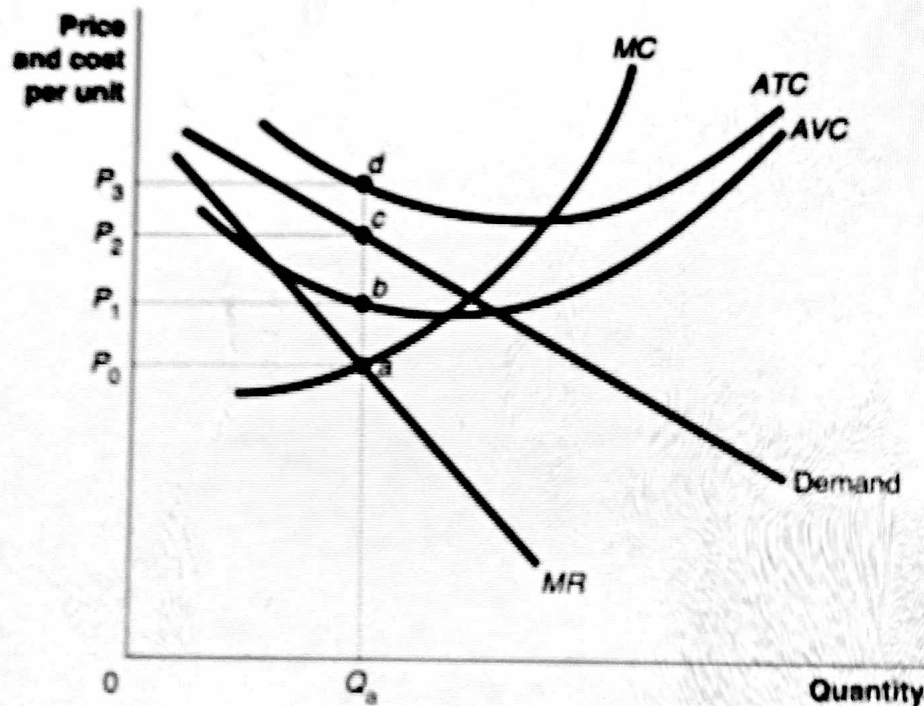


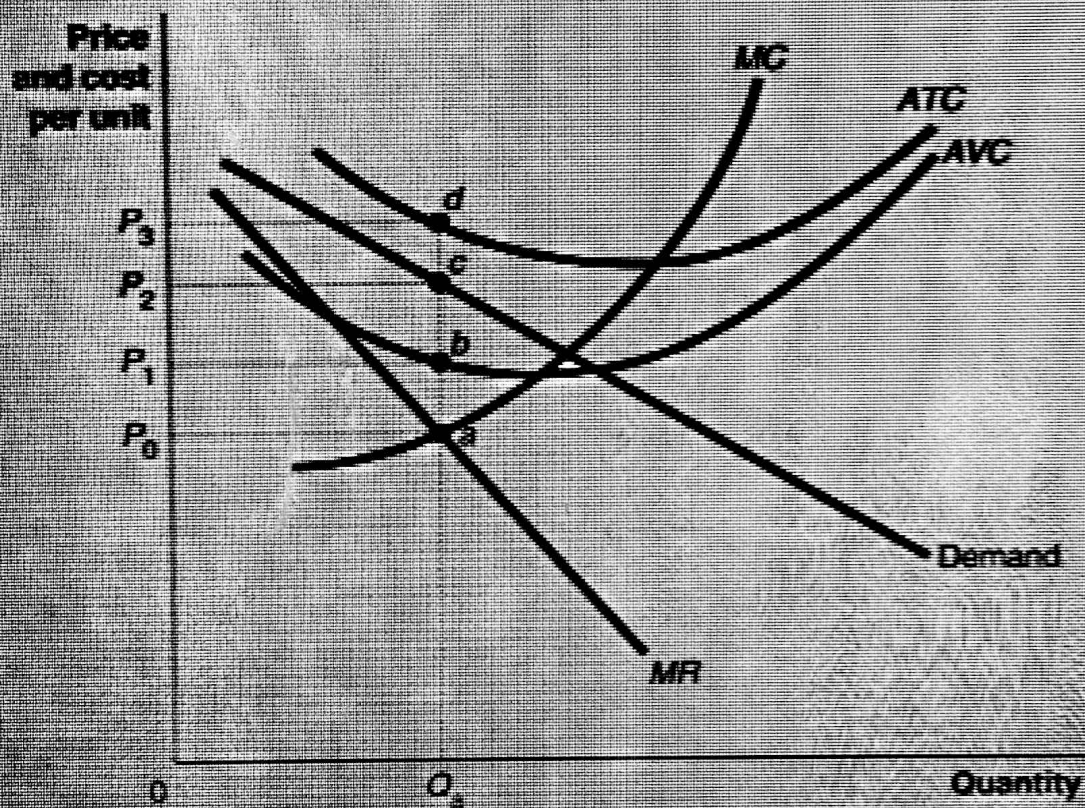
Figure 10-3 shows short run cost and demand curves for a monopolistically competitive firm in the market for designer watches.

17) Refer to Figure 10-3. What area represents the total variable cost of producing Q_a ?

17) Refer to Figure 10-3. What area represents the total variable cost

- a. OP_0aQ_a
- b. P_0abP_1
- c. P_1bdP_3
- d. OP_1bQ_a

Figure 10-7



- a. minus government transfer payments plus personal tax payments.
- b. plus government transfer payments.
- c. minus personal tax payments plus government transfer payments.
- d. minus personal tax payments.

23) The Bureau of Labor Statistics would categorize a retiree who is not working as _____

- a. a discouraged worker
- b. unemployed
- c. employed
- d. out of the labor force

Table 12-1

Total Population	20,000
Working-Age Population	15,000
Employment	1,000
Unemployment	100

Consider the data above for a simple economy.

24) Refer to Table 12-1. The labor force participation rate for this simple economy equals

- a. $(1,000/1,100) \times 100$.
- b. $(1,100/15,000) \times 100$.
- c. $(1,100/20,000) \times 100$.
- d. $(1,000/15,000) \times 100$.

25) Suppose that at the beginning of a loan contract the real interest rate is 4% and expected inflation is 6%. If actual inflation turns out to be 7% over the loan contract period, then

- a. lenders gain 3%.
- b. borrowers lose 3%.