| Exam   |    |
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| Name   |    |
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| $\label{eq:multiple} \textbf{MULTIPLE CHOICE.} \ \ \textbf{Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.}$ |    |
| In a world characterized by scarcity   | 1) |
| A) all goods are free.   |    |
| B) people must make choices among alternatives.  |    |
| C) opportunity cost is zero.   |    |
| D) individuals need not work to obtain goods.  |    |
| E) we are not limited by time.   |    |
| 2) Which of the following is the best definition of economics?   | 2) |
| A) the study of how individuals, businesses, governments, and entire societies make choices as   |    |
| they cope with scarcity and the incentives that influence and reconcile those choices  |    |
| B) the study of how consumers and producers meet each other in the market  |    |
| C) the study of how a provincial government allocates tax dollars  |    |
| D) the study of how producers decide what inputs to hire and what outputs to produce   |    |
| E) the study of how consumers spend their income   |    |
| 3) Which of the following is a microeconomic topic?  | 3) |
| A) the effect of the government budget deficit on inflation  |    |
| B) the reasons why the labour force in a country decreases   |    |
| C) the reasons why a consumer buys less honey  |    |
| D) the reasons why the average price level in a country falls  |    |
| E) the cause of increasing unemployment  |    |
| 4) The study of how wages are set for New Brunswick teachers is classified as  | 4) |
| A) a macroeconomic topic.  | -  |
| B) economics of private interest.  |    |
| C) normative economics.  |    |
| D) economics of social interest.   |    |
| E) a microeconomic topic.  |    |
| 5) Which of the following newspaper headlines concerns a macroeconomic issue?  | 5) |
| A) How would a tax on e-commerce affect chapters.indigo.ca?  | •  |
| B) Why are people buying more SUVs and fewer minivans?   |    |
| C) Why is Japan's economy stagnant?  |    |
| D) Why do grain producers purchase less pesticides?  |    |
| E) How would an unexpected freeze in Oxford, Nova Scotia change the price of blueberries in  |    |
| the Maritimes?   |    |
| 6) The branch of economics that studies the choices of individuals and businesses is   | 6) |
| A) positive economics.   |    |
| B) macroeconomics.   |    |
| C) social economics.   |    |
| D) microeconomics.   |    |

E) normative economics.

| 7) Each of the following would be considered a macroeconomic topic except   | 7)  |
|---|-----|
| A) the effect of the government budget deficit on inflation.  |     |
| B) the reasons for a decrease in the unemployment rate.   |     |
| C) the determination of aggregate income.   |     |
| D) the selection of production techniques.  |     |
| E) the cause of recessions.   |     |
|   |     |
| 8) Complete the following sentence. Macroeconomics  | 8)  |
| A) deals mainly with the economic behaviour of households.  |     |
| B) is the study of the performance of the national economy and the global economy.  |     |
| C) is primarily concerned with the operation of individual markets in the economy.  |     |
| D) is primarily concerned with the behaviour of the stock market.   |     |
| E) is the only part of economics to deal with government decisions.   |     |
| 9) The determination of prices in individual markets is primarily a concern of  | 9)  |
| A) macroeconomics.  | ·/  |
| B) microeconomics.  |     |
| C) descriptive economics.   |     |
| D) positive economics.  |     |
| E) negative economics.  |     |
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| 10) Which one of the following topics does macroeconomics study?  | 10) |
| A) the performance of the global economy  |     |
| B) effects of taxes on the price of gasoline  |     |
| C) decisions of individual firms  |     |
| D) prices of individual goods and services  |     |
| E) effects of government safety regulations on the price of cars  |     |
| 11) Which are of the following tenies does microscopomics study?  | 11) |
| <ul><li>11) Which one of the following topics does microeconomics study?</li><li>A) the effect of a rise in the Canadian dollar on Canada's exports</li></ul> | 11) |
| B) effect of the government budget deficit on employment  |     |
| C) reasons for a fall in the price of orange juice  |     |
| D) effect of interest rates on national economic growth   |     |
| E) determination of total production in a country   |     |
| L) determination of total production in a country   |     |
| 12) Complete the following sentence. Microeconomics is  | 12) |
| A) not concerned with factors of production.  | -   |
| B) concerned with normative issues only.  |     |
| C) concerned exclusively with the role of the government in the economy.  |     |
| D) the branch of economics that studies the choices of individuals and businesses.  |     |
| E) concerned with the size of the total amount of income earned by all households in an   |     |
| economy.  |     |
| 12) Which of the following would be considered a microscopemic tenic?   | 12\ |
| <ul><li>13) Which of the following would be considered a microeconomic topic?</li><li>A) the determination of aggregate income</li></ul>                      | 13) |
| B) the severity of a recession  |     |
| C) the effect of the government budget deficit on inflation   |     |
| D) the study of how wages are set for mine workers  |     |
| ,   |     |

E) the cause of unemployment in the economy

| 14) The branch of economics that studies the performance of the national economy and the global        | 14) |
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| economy is   |     |
| A) positive economics.   |     |
| B) normative economics.  |     |
| C) microeconomics.   |     |
| D) macroeconomics.   |     |
| E) Keynesian economics.  |     |
| 2, regression soons meet   |     |
| 15) The fact that human wants cannot be fully satisfied with available resources is called the problem | 15) |
| ·  | 15) |
| of   |     |
| A) scarcity.   |     |
| B) opportunity cost.   |     |
| C) the big tradeoff.   |     |
| D) marginal cost.  |     |
| E) normative economics.  |     |
|  |     |
| 16) The problem of scarcity exists   | 16) |
| A) only in economies that lack incentives.   |     |
| B) now but will be eliminated with economic growth.  |     |
| C) only when people are unemployed.  |     |
| D) in all economies.   |     |
| E) only in economies that have incentives.   |     |
| 2) only in cooncinies that have interneves.  |     |
| 17) The improper this company is fact in that  | 17) |
| 17) The inescapable economic fact is that  | 17) |
| A) there are unlimited resources, and we just have to decide how to allocate them.                     |     |
| B) there are unlimited wants and limited resources.  |     |
| C) unions are always exploiting firms.   |     |
| D) capitalists and unions cannot work together.  |     |
| E) capitalists are always exploiting the workers.  |     |
|  |     |
| 18) An incentive   | 18) |
| A) occurs in the macroeconomy but not in the microeconomy.   |     |
| B) could be a reward but could not be a penalty.   |     |
| C) is the opposite of a tradeoff.  |     |
| D) could be either a reward or a penalty.  |     |
| E) could be a penalty but could not be a reward.   |     |
| 2, sould be a positive bar sould not be a sould all  |     |
| 10) Coordity confronts   | 10) |
| 19) Scarcity confronts   | 19) |
| A) neither the poor nor the rich.  |     |
| B) the rich but not the poor.  |     |
| C) only families with incomes less than \$25,000 a year.   |     |
| D) the poor but not the rich.  |     |
| E) the rich and the poor.  |     |
|  |     |
| 20) The problem of scarcity applies  | 20) |
| A) only in industrially developed countries because resources are scarce in these countries.           |     |
| B) only in countries that are over-populated   |     |
| C) to all countries, regardless of their level of development.   |     |
| D) only in developing countries because resources are scarce in these countries                        |     |
| E) only in countries that use natural resources in most of their production processes                  |     |
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| 21) Operators of private dog parks in your city decide to eliminate their fees and allow dog owners to | 21) |
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| exercise their dogs in the parks at no charge.   |     |
| This statement means that the incentive to exercise dogs at the dog park                               |     |
| The operators' decision is a   |     |
| A) changes; macroeconomic decision   |     |
| B) remains the same; microeconomic decision  |     |
| C) changes; decision in the self-interest but not in the social interest                               |     |
| D) remains the same; macroeconomic decision  |     |
| E) changes; microeconomic decision   |     |

Answer Key
Testname: UNTITLED2

- 1) B 2) A 3) C 4) E 5) C 6) D 7) D 8) B

- 9) B
- 10) A 11) C 12) D 13) D

- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) B 18) D 19) E
- 20) C 21) E