Test Bank for Issues in Economics Today 9th Edition by Guell

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Ninth Edition



Test Bank

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Economics is the study of

1)			
1)			

- A) how much people should buy and the prices they should be willing to pay.
- B) how much people should sell and the prices they should be willing to accept.
- C) the allocation of the world's freely available resources and who should get them.
- D) the allocation and use of scarce resources to satisfy unlimited human wants.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

2) The one word in the definition of economics that focuses on the fact that it is impossible to provide all of the goods and services that everyone wants is

2)				
7.1	1			
_,	_			

- A) scarcity.
- B) resources.
- C) study.
- D) allocation.

Question Details Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost AACSB: Analytical Thinking Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic	
3) The one word in the definition of economics that focuses on the fact that we have to make choices about who gets what and how much is 3)	
- /	
A) scarcity.B) resources.C) study.D) allocation.	
Question Details Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost AACSB: Analytical Thinking Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic	
4) Economists focus on "unlimited human wants", rather than, to describe our pursuit of goods and services.	
A) needs	

Version 1

2

B) pricesC) output

D) physical requirements

Question	Details
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Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic : Economics and Opportunity Cost

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

5) Scarcity implies that the allocation scheme chosen by society can

5) _____

- A) not make more of any one good.
- B) typically make more of a good but at the expense of making less of another.
- C) always make more of all goods, simultaneously.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

6) Production possibilities frontier models

6) _____

- A) the choices we make in setting prices.
- B) the choices we make in setting output alternatives.
- C) the choices we make in setting wages.
- D) the choices we make in setting incomes.

	Quest	tion	De	tail	S
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Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

7) A production possibilities frontier is a simple model of

7) _____

- A) scarcity and allocation.
- B) prices and output.
- C) production and costs.
- D) inputs and outputs.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic : Economics and Opportunity Cost

Bloom's: Remember

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Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

8) A simplifying assumption is typically made so as to

8) _____

- A) make a point clearer by stripping away excess detail.
- B) make a point clearer by adding sufficient detail to get things precise.
- C) divert attention from the real problem.
- D) make things look better than they really are.

Question Det	tans
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Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic : Economics and Opportunity Cost

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

9) Something is scarce as long as

9) _____

- A) there is a price that the market puts on the item.
- B) there is no freely available infinite source of the item.
- C) the government provides it.
- D) the market provides it.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic : Economics and Opportunity Cost

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

10) A resource

10) _____

- A) must come from the earth.
- B) only includes physical things.
- C) is anything that we consume directly or use to make things we will ultimately consume.
- D) must come from the earth and is anything that we consume directly or use to make things we will ultimately consume.

Ouestion I	Details
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Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Economics and Opportunity Cost

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

11) The underlying reason that there are unattainable points on a production possibilities frontier diagram is that there

11) _____

- A) is government.
- B) are always choices that have to be made.
- C) is a scarcity of resources within a fixed level of technology.
- D) is unemployment of resources.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

12) The underlying reason production possibilities frontiers are likely to be bowed out (rather than linear) is

12) _____

- A) choices have consequences.
- B) there is always opportunity costs.
- C) some resources and people can be better used producing one good rather than another.
 - D) there is always some level of unemployment.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

13) The optimization assumption suggests that people make

13)		
131		

- A) irrational decisions.
- B) unpredictable decisions.
- C) decisions to make themselves as well off as possible.
- D) decisions without thinking very hard.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

14) The fact that we are operating at a point inside a bowed out production possibilities frontier indicates there is

14)	

A)	coorcity
Δ	scarcity.

- B) constant opportunity cost.
- C) unemployment.
- D) increasing opportunity cost.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

15) If the production possibilities frontier is not bowed out, but is a line, there is

15) _____

- A) scarcity.
- B) constant opportunity cost.
- C) unemployment.
- D) increasing opportunity cost.

Question Details

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

16) The fact that the production possibilities frontier is bowed out indicates there is

16) _____

Λ	COORCITY
A)	scarcity.

- B) constant opportunity cost.
- C) unemployment.
- D) increasing opportunity cost.

Question Details

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

17) The fact that we cannot operate at a point outside a production possibilities frontier indicates there is

17) _____

- A) scarcity.
- B) constant opportunity cost.
- C) unemployment.
- D) increasing opportunity cost.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

18) Points on the Production Possibilities Frontier are

18) _____

- A) attainable.
- B) unattainable.
- C) associated with some unemployment
- D) both attainable and unattainable.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

19) Points inside the Production Possibilities Frontier are

19) _____

- A) attainable.
- B) unattainable.
- C) associated with some unemployment.
- D) both attainable and unattainable.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

20) Points outside the Production Possibilities Frontier are

20) _____

- A) attainable.
- B) unattainable.
- C) associated with some unemployment.
- D) both attainable and unattainable.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

21) In Figure 1.1, which labeled points are attainable?

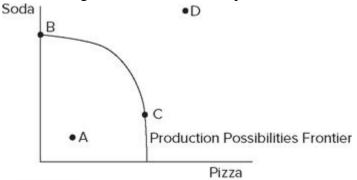


Figure 1.1

21) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

22) In Figure 1.1, which labeled points are unattainable?

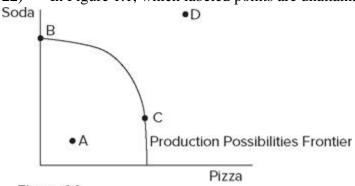


Figure 1.1

22) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

23) In Figure 1.1, which labeled points represent the existence of unemployment?

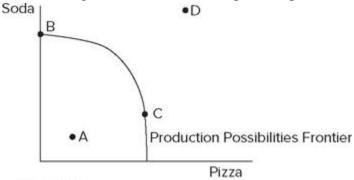


Figure 1.1

23) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

24) In Figure 1.1, which labeled point indicates that there are sufficient resources and technology to produce the combination of goods represented by that point?

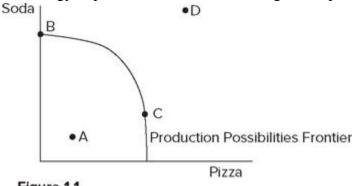


Figure 1.1

24)

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

25) In Figure 1.1, which labeled point indicates that there are insufficient resources or technology to produce the combination of goods represented by that point?

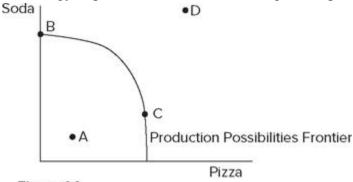


Figure 1.1

25) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

26) In Figure 1.2, which labeled points are attainable?

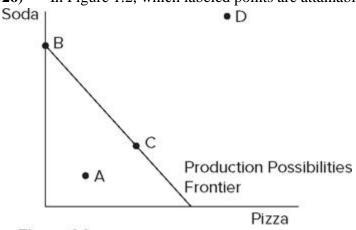


Figure 1.2

26) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

27) In Figure 1.2, which labeled points are unattainable?

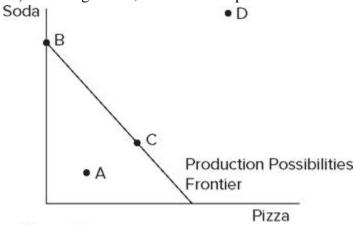


Figure 1.2

27) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

28) In Figure 1.2, which labeled points represent the existence of unemployment?

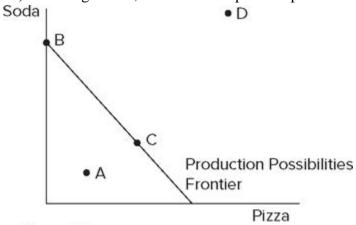


Figure 1.2

28) _____

- A) only A
- B) only B and C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

29) In Figure 1.2, which labeled point indicates that there are sufficient resources and technology to produce the combination of goods represented by that point?

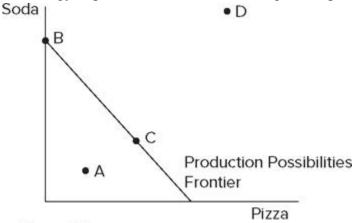


Figure 1.2

29) _____

- A) only A
- B) only C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

30) In Figure 1.2, which labeled point indicates that there are insufficient resources or technology to produce the combination of goods represented by that point?

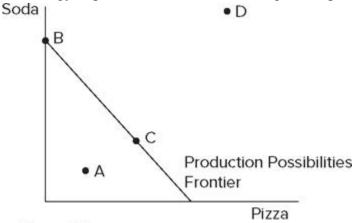


Figure 1.2

30) _____

- A) only A
- B) only C
- C) only D
- D) A, B, and C

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

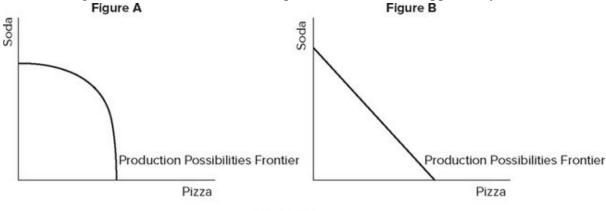
Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

In Figure 1.3, A, B, and C, which depicts the existence of opportunity cost?



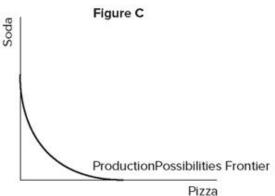


Figure 1.3 A, B and C

31) _____

- A) Figure A
- B) Figure B
- C) Figure C
- D) All three figures show the existence of opportunity cost.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Apply

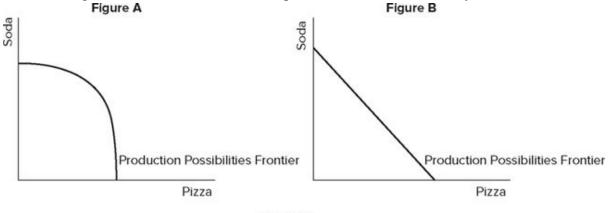
AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

32) In Figure 1.3, A, B, and C, which depicts the existence of scarcity?



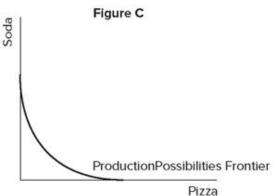


Figure 1.3 A, B and C

32) _____

- A) Figure A
- B) Figure B
- C) Figure C
- D) All three figures show the existence of scarcity.

Ouestion Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

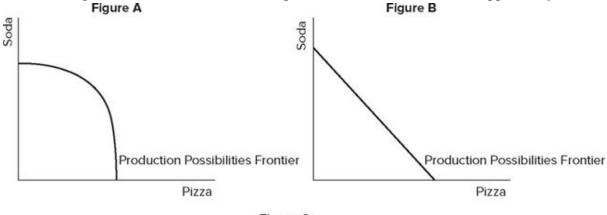
Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

In Figure 1.3, A, B, and C, which depicts the existence of constant opportunity cost?



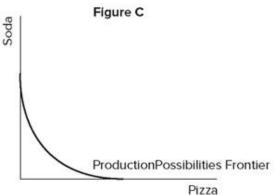


Figure 1.3 A, B and C

33) _____

- A) Figure A
- B) Figure B
- C) Figure C
- D) All three figures show the existence of constant opportunity cost.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

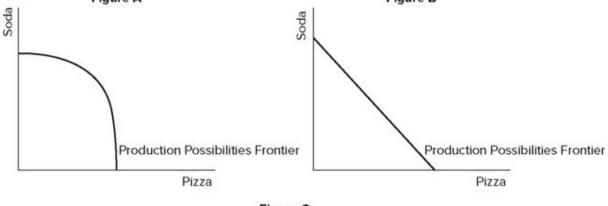
Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

In Figure 1.3, A, B, and C, which depicts the existence of increasing opportunity cost? Figure A Figure B



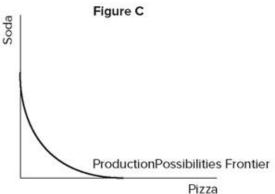


Figure 1.3 A, B and C

34) _____

- A) Figure A
- B) Figure B
- C) Figure C
- D) All three figures show the existence of increasing opportunity cost.

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

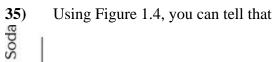
Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic



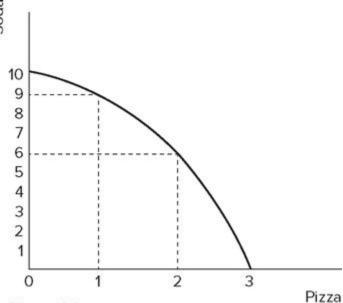


Figure 1.4

35) _____

- A) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 9 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

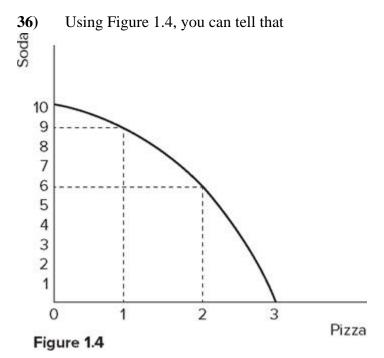
Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic



36) _____

- A) the technology does not exist to produce 6 units of soda and 2 units of pizza.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 9 units of soda and 3 units of pizza.

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

37) Using Figure 1.4, we know the production of 6 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

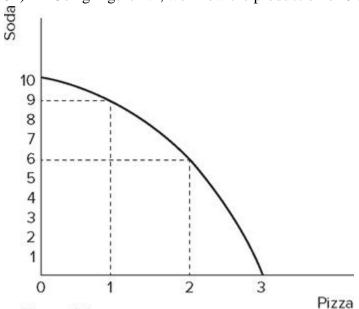


Figure 1.4

37) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployment.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

Using Figure 1.4, we know the production of 9 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza is

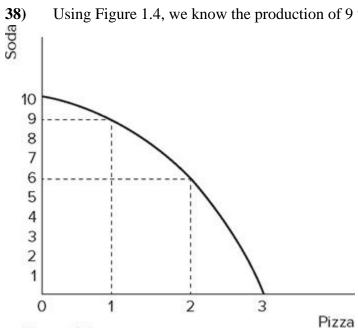


Figure 1.4

38) ____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployment.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

39) Using Figure 1.4 above, we know the production of 9 units of soda and 3 units of pizza is

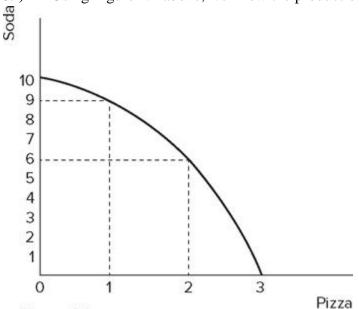


Figure 1.4

39) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployment.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we either do not have the resources or the technology.
- D) undesirable.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

40) Using Figure 1.4 above, we know the production of 4 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

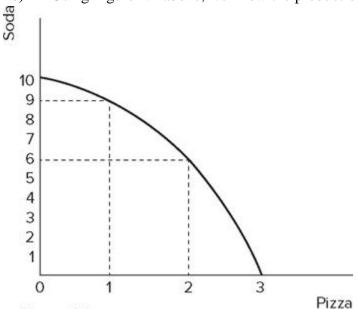


Figure 1.4

40) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

41) Referring to Figure 1.4, the opportunity cost of producing the first unit of pizza is

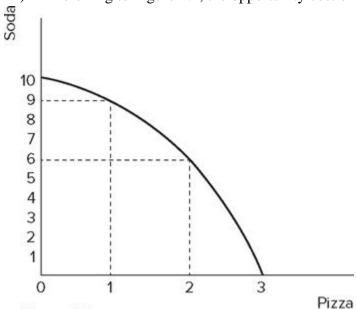


Figure 1.4

41) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.
- D) the same as the opportunity cost of producing the second unit of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

Referring to Figure 1.4, the opportunity cost of producing the second unit of pizza is

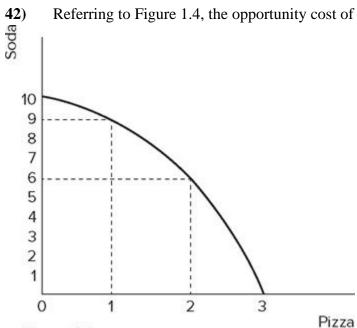


Figure 1.4

42) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.
- D) the same as the opportunity cost of producing the first unit of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Referring to Figure 1.4, the opportunity cost of producing the third unit of pizza is

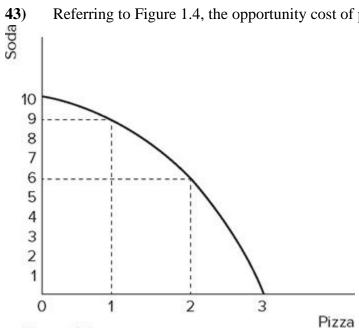


Figure 1.4

43) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.
- D) the same as the opportunity cost of producing the first unit of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Using Figure 1.5 above, you can tell that

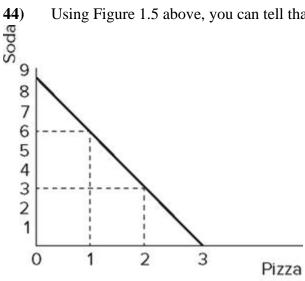


Figure 1.5

44) ____

- A) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 6 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Using Figure 1.5 above, you can tell that

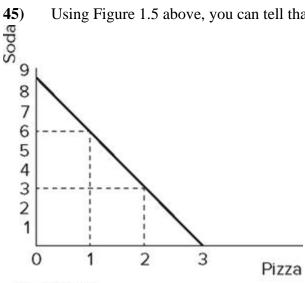


Figure 1.5

45) _____

- A) the technology does not exist to produce 4 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 3 units of soda and 3 units of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

46) Using Figure 1.5 above, we know the production of 3 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

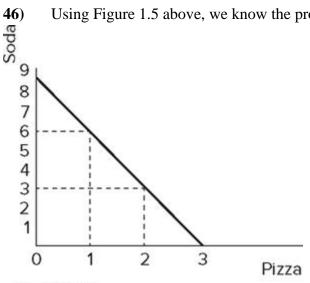


Figure 1.5

46) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

Using Figure 1.5 above, we know the production of 6 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza is

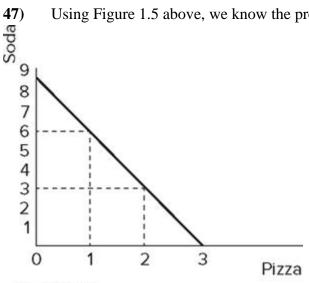


Figure 1.5

47) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

8) Using Figure 1.5 above, we know the production of 6 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

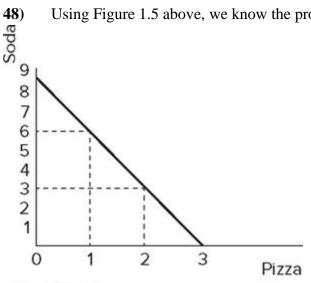


Figure 1.5

48) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we either do not have the resources or the technology.
- D) undesirable.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

49) Using Figure 1.5 above, we know the production of 2 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

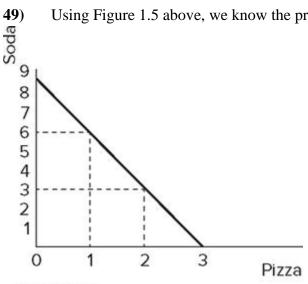


Figure 1.5

49) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

Referring to Figure 1.5, the opportunity cost of producing the first unit of pizza is

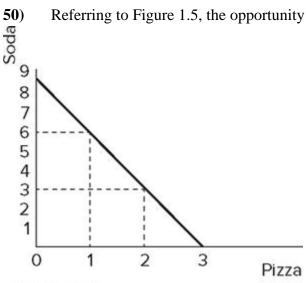


Figure 1.5

50) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Version 1 39

Referring to Figure 1.5, the opportunity cost of producing the second unit of pizza is

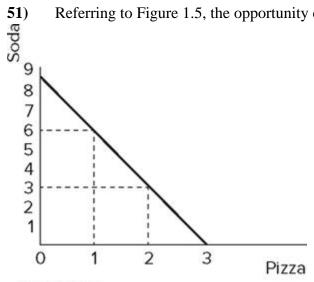


Figure 1.5

51) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Version 1 40

Referring to Figure 1.5, the opportunity cost of producing the third unit of pizza is

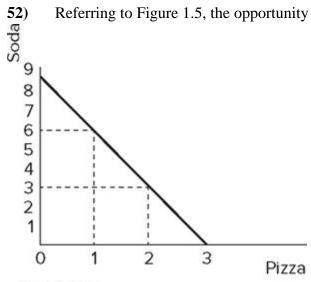


Figure 1.5

52) _____

- A) one unit of soda.
- B) three units of soda.
- C) six units of soda.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard

Version 1 41

53) Using Figure 1.6, you can tell that

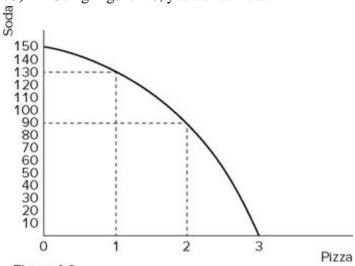


Figure 1.6

53) _____

- A) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 90 units of soda and 2 units of pizza.

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

54) Using Figure 1.6, you can tell that

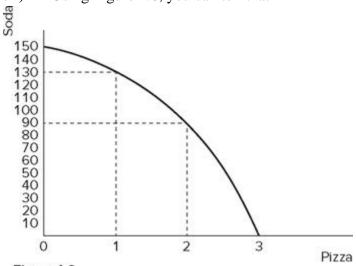


Figure 1.6

54) _____

- A) the technology does not exist to produce 130 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 90 units of soda and 3 units of pizza.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

55) Using Figure 1.6, we know the production of 90 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is

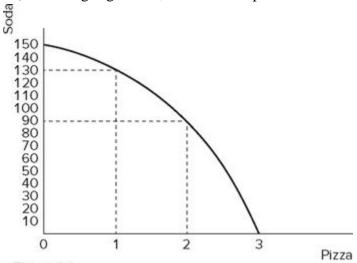


Figure 1.6

55) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

56) Using Figure 1.6, we know the production of 130 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza is

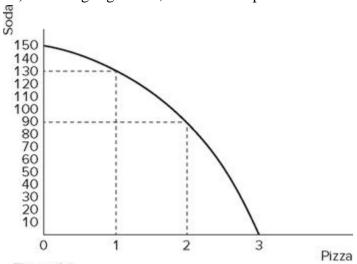


Figure 1.6

56) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

57) Using Figure 1.6, we know the production of 90 units of soda and 4 units of pizza is

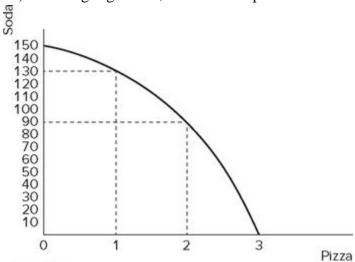


Figure 1.6

57) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we either do not have the resources or the technology.
- D) undesirable.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

58) Using Figure 1.6, we know the production of 90 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza is

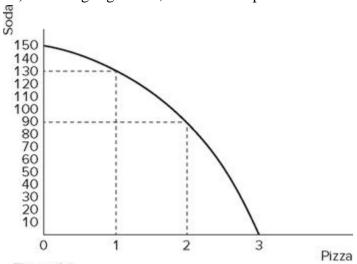


Figure 1.6

58) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

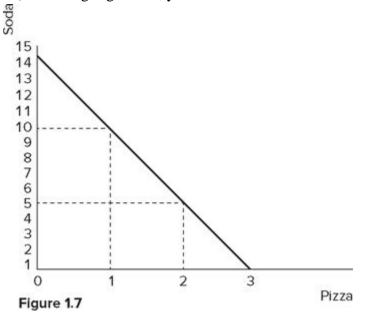
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

59) Using Figure 1.7, you can tell that



59) _____

- A) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is constant opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 10 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

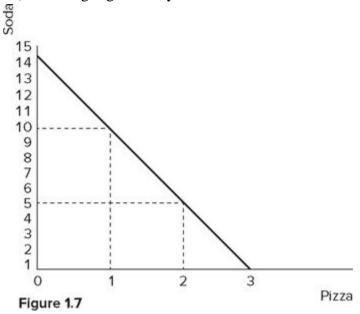
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

60) Using Figure 1.7, you can tell that



60) _____

- A) the technology does not exist to produce 5 units of soda and 3 units of pizza.
- B) there is unemployment.
- C) there is increasing opportunity cost.
- D) the technology does not exist to produce 10 units of soda and 1 units of pizza.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

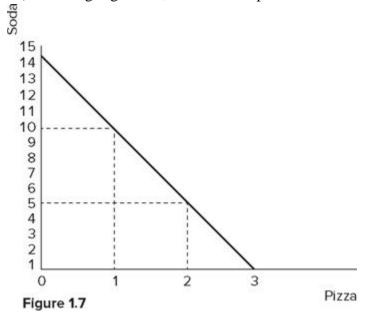
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

61) Using Figure 1.7, we know the production of 5 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is



61) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

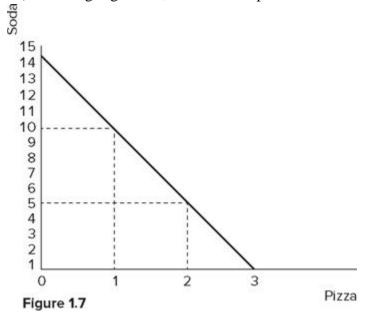
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

62) Using Figure 1.7, we know the production of 10 units of soda and 1 unit of pizza is



62) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

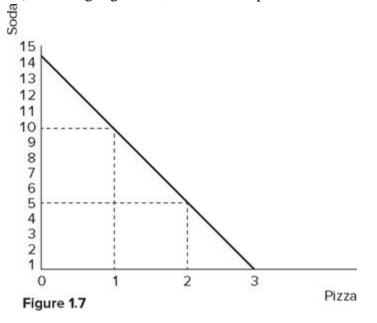
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

63) Using Figure 1.7, we know the production of 10 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is



63) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we either do not have the resources or the technology.
- D) undesirable.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

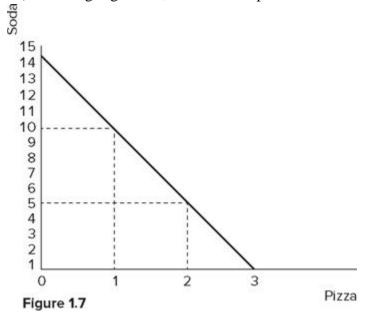
Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

64) Using Figure 1.7, we know the production of 4 units of soda and 2 units of pizza is



64) _____

- A) possible, but there would be unemployed resources.
- B) possible, but only if all resources were fully employed.
- C) impossible because we have the resources but do not have the technology.
- D) impossible because we have the technology but do not have the resources.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-02 Distinguish between increasing and constant opportunity cost and understan

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's: Evaluate

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

65) Referring to Figure 1.8, if a point is attainable, it is in

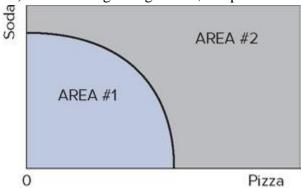


Figure 1.8

65) _____

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

66) Referring to Figure 1.8, if a point is unattainable, it is in

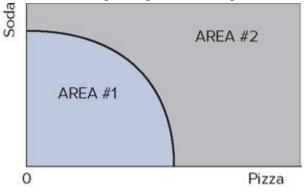


Figure 1.8

66) _____

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

67) Referring to Figure 1.8, if a point represents unemployment, it is in

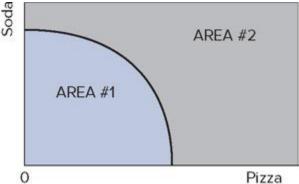


Figure 1.8

67) _____

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

68) Referring to Figure 1.9, if a point is attainable, it is in



Figure 1.9

68) _____

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

69) Referring to Figure 1.9, if a point is unattainable, it is in

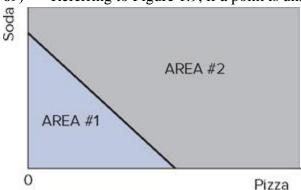


Figure 1.9

69) _____

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

70) Referring to Figure 1.9, if a point represents unemployment, it is in

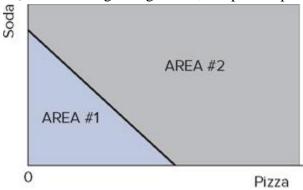


Figure 1.9

70)

- A) AREA #1 but not on the curve.
- B) AREA #1 or is on the curve.
- C) AREA #2 but not on the curve.
- D) AREA #2 or is on the curve.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Attributes of the Production Possibilities Frontier

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

71) Chapter 1 entitled "Economics: The Study of Opportunity Cost" makes the point that we

71)		
/1)		

- A) can produce all we want of everything we want if we just work harder.
- B) face tradeoffs because we have limited resources.
- C) can avoid tradeoffs if we simply make the right decisions.
- D) do not face tradeoffs because we have limited resources.

Question Details

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define the key terms of economics and opportunity cost and understand how

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Modeling Opportunity Cost Using the Production Possibilities Frontier

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

72) Imagine an economist ordering pizza by the slice. When deciding how many slices to order, she would pick that number where the enjoyment of the _____ equals the enjoyment she could get from using the money on another good.

	12)
A) first slice	
A) first sliceB) last slice	
B) last sliceC) average slice	
D) total number of slices	
b) total number of suces	
Question Details	
Bloom's : Apply AACSP - Knowledge Application	
AACSB : Knowledge Application Difficulty : 2 Medium	
Topic : Thinking Economically	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoid Gradable: automatic	di
Gradable: automatic	
73) When analyzing a problem, an economistwill compare the and choo outcome where they are equal.	se the
	- 2)
	73)
A) average benefits to the average costs	
B) marginal benefits to the marginal costs	
C) total benefits to the total costs	
D) fixed benefits to the fixed costs	
Occasion Data the	
Question Details Bloom's : Apply	
AACSB : Knowledge Application	
Difficulty: 2 Medium	
Topic : Thinking Economically	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoid	d;
Gradable: automatic	uı
74) When analyzing a problem, an economist will attempt to	
	74)

- A) maximize the net benefit of an action, and this occurs where the marginal benefit equals the marginal cost.
 - B) maximize the total benefit of an action.
 - C) minimize the total cost of an action.
- D) maximize the net benefit of an action, and this occurs where the average benefit equals the average cost.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

75) Economic incentives can come from

75) _____

- A) markets.
- B) government programs.
- C) taxes.
- D) all of the options are correct.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

76) The statement that "since a farmer will make more money if he has a bumper crop means that all farmers would make more money if they all had bumper crops" would be an example of which of the following?

76)	

- A) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation
- B) the fallacy of composition
- C) truth in an obvious form
- D) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation and the fallacy of composition

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Thinking Economically Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

77) Logging companies are always more profitable if they are able to harvest more (rather than less) lumber in a month. If you concluded from that fact that the logging industry is more profitable if all of the firms in the industry harvest more, then you would be

77)

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because firms operate on jealousy.

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

78) Every worker is better off making more money and having better benefits. If you concluded from that fact that all workers would be better off if a law were passed requiring a 25% increase in wages and benefits, then you would be

78)		
(8)		

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because workers operate on jealousy.

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

79) Many forms of seafood (lobster, crab legs, etc.) are consumed by dipping the meat in melted garlic butter. If someone suggested that it would therefore be equally appealing to drink melted butter after having eaten garlic and unseasoned seafood, you would know they had fallen victim to which of the following?

- A) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation
- B) the fallacy of composition
- C) a logical tautology
- D) none of the options are correct

Question Deta	ails
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Bloom's: Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

80) Of course, all individual students are better off if they get better grades. If you were to conclude that all students would be better off if everyone received an "A", you would

80)	
$\circ\circ$	

- A) have fallen victim to the fallacy of scarcity.
- B) be right.
- C) have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) be mistaking correlation with causation.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

81) The fact that snow cones sales fall when snow accumulated from the sky suggests that snow cones sales and snow on the ground are

81)	

- A) directly correlated.
- B) inversely correlated.
- C) neither directly correlated nor inversely correlated.
- D) both directly correlated and inversely correlated.

Bloom' AACSI Difficu Topic: Access: Learnir	on Details s: Apply B: Knowledge Application lty: 2 Medium Thinking Economically ibility: Keyboard Navigation ng Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing a	and avoidi
equal	If you were to conclude, after carefully examining data and using proper ques, that a tax credit for attending college benefits the poor more than a t total cost to the government) would, you would have engaged in that conclusion.	ax deduction (or
		82)
	A) contra-indicative	
	B) positive	
	C) normative	
	D) creative	
_	on Details	
	s : Apply B : Knowledge Application	
	lty: 2 Medium	
	Thinking Economically	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ng Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing a sole: automatic	and avoidi
Grauau	ne . automatic	
83) happe thinki	When analyzing a problem, if an economist is attempting to understand ned without considering whether or not the action was fair or just, the economy	

Version 1 64

83) _____

- A) positively.
- B) negatively.
- C) normatively.
- D) justifiably.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

84) When analyzing a problem, if an economist is attempting to understand what caused something to happen without considering whether or not the action was fair or just, the economist is thinking

84)	
OTI	

- A) positively.
- B) negatively.
- C) normatively.
- D) justifiably.

Question Details

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

85) When analyzing a problem, if an economist is attempting to understand whether or not an action was fair or just, the economist is thinking

85) _____

Issues in Economics Today 9th Edition by Guell CH01

A) positively.B) negatively.

(C) normatively.
]	D) justifiably.
Question	
Difficulty	
	Understand hinking Economically
AACSB:	
Accessibi	lity: Keyboard Navigation
	Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi automatic
implicat	When analyzing a problem, if an economist is attempting to understand what the future ions of an action are without considering whether or not the action was fair or just, the ist is thinking
	86)
	A) positively.
	B) negatively.
	C) normatively.
J	D) justifiably.
Question	Details
Difficulty	·
	Understand hinking Economically
AACSB:	
	lity: Keyboard Navigation
	Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi automatic
87) \$	Some suggest that when economists claim to be thinking, they are
Version	1

issues in Leonomies Today > in Landon by Guen Citor	
87)	
A) normatively; deluding themselvesB) positively; deluding themselvesC) normatively; really thinking positivelyD) negatively; deluding themselves	
Question Details Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: Thinking Economically AACSB: Ethics Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi Gradable: automatic	
88) The fact that when the temperature rises, snow shovel sales fall, suggests the two are 88)	
A) directly correlated.B) inversely correlated.C) neither directly correlated nor inversely correlated.D) both directly correlated and inversely correlated.	
Question Details AACSB: Analytical Thinking Bloom's: Evaluate Topic: Thinking Economically Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi Gradable: automatic Difficulty: 3 Hard	
89) The fact that when temperature rises, snow cone sales rise, suggests the two are 89)	

- A) directly correlated.
- B) inversely correlated.
- C) neither directly correlated nor inversely correlated.
- D) both directly correlated and inversely correlated.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

90) The fact that as snow accumulates, snow shovel sales rise, suggests the two are

90)	

- A) directly correlated.
- B) inversely correlated.
- C) neither directly correlated nor inversely correlated.
- D) both directly correlated and inversely correlated.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

91) The statement that Congress passed a tax bill and two months later a recession began, so the bill must have been poor policy is an example of

91)
1	,

- A) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation.
- B) the fallacy of composition.
- C) truth in an obvious form.
- D) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation and the fallacy of composition.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

92) The statement that Congress passed a tax bill and two months later a recession ended, so the bill must have been good policy is an example of

92)

- A) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation.
- B) the fallacy of composition.
- C) truth in an obvious form.
- D) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation and the fallacy of composition.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

93) If you concluded from the fact that the last three recessions have occurred while Republicans were President that their fiscal policies create recessions then you would be

93)

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because Democrats are much worse.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

94) An example of an incentive designed to promote savings would be

94)	
,	

- A) a tax provision that reduces the effective interest rate garnered by savings.
- B) an increase in the sales tax.
- C) an increase in the capital gains tax rate.
- D) a decrease in the exclusion from taxable income of the first \$100 of dividends.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

95) Each person is better off with a bigger tax return than with a small tax return. That means that everyone would be better off if all taxes were zero. A person saying that is

95	١	
))	,	

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because firms operate on jealousy.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

96) Suppose you heard a person speaking about two graphs. You couldn't make out quite what they were saying, but you saw that since 1920, the variable on the left graph showed a decreasing value, and the variable on the right graph showed an increasing value. If they asserted that the left graph variable's decrease therefore caused the right variable's increase, you would be

96) _____

- A) convinced of the soundness of their argument.
- B) not yet convinced because you understand that causation and correlation are not the same.
 - C) not yet convinced because you understand the fallacy of composition.
 - D) correctly convinced that they were wrong.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

97) Every worker is better off making more money and having better benefits. If you concluded from that fact that all workers would be better off if a law were passed requiring a 25% increase in wages and benefits, then you would be

07)	
97)	

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because workers operate on jealousy.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

98) Logging companies are always more profitable if they are able to harvest more (rather than less) lumber in a month. If you concluded from that fact that the logging industry is more profitable if all of the firms in the industry harvest more, then you would be

98) _____

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because firms operate on jealousy.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

99)	If you concluded from the fact that the last three recessions have occurred while
Republ	licans were President that their fiscal policies create recessions, then you would be

99)	

- A) right.
- B) wrong because causation and correlation are not the same.
- C) wrong and have fallen victim to the fallacy of composition.
- D) wrong because Democrats are much worse.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic: Thinking Economically Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

100) The statement that "since a farmer will make more money if he has a bumper crop means that all farmers would make more money if they all had bumper crops" would be an example of which of the following?

100	
11111	1
100	,

- A) the fallacy that correlation is the same as causation
- B) the fallacy of composition
- C) truth in an obvious form
- D) none of the options are correct

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Evaluate

Topic : Thinking Economically Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

101) Any mechanism by which buyers and sellers negotiate an exchange is a

101) _____

- A) corporation.
- B) market.
- C) negotiable instrument.
- D) brokerage.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

102) A mechanism by which buyers and sellers of labor and financial capital negotiate an exchange is a

102) _____

- A) stock market.
- B) bond market.
- C) factor market.
- D) brokerage.

Question	Details
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AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

103) A mechanism by which buyers and sellers of goods and services negotiate an exchange is a

103)	
1071	

- A) goods and services market.
- B) goods and services convention.
- C) goods and services union.
- D) factor market.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

104) A mechanism by which buyers and sellers of the currencies of the various countries negotiate an exchange is a

1	(04)	

- A) foreign bank.
- B) foreign stock market.
- C) foreign exchange market.
- D) foreign currency reserve.

Question	Details
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AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

105) Buyers and sellers in the foreign exchange market negotiate an exchange of

105) _____

- A) foreign stocks.
- B) foreign banks.
- C) foreign government bonds.
- D) currencies of various countries.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

106) Buyers and sellers in a factor market might be negotiating an exchange of

106) _____

- A) labor or financial capital.
- B) goods for use by final consumers.
- C) services provided to final consumers.
- D) either goods for use by final consumers or services provided to final consumers.

Question	Details
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AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

107) Buyers and sellers in the market for goods and services might be negotiating an exchange of

107	
111/1	
1()/)	

- A) labor or financial capital.
- B) goods for use by final consumers.
- C) services provided to final consumers.
- D) either goods for use by final consumers or services provided to final consumers.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand Topic: The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable: automatic

108) If the (steadily decreasing) marginal benefit of another day spent in the hospital exceeds the (steadily increasing) marginal cost of an additional day spent in the hospital, the rational consumer of hospital services would be predicted to

108)	
1001	

- A) check out of the hospital immediately.
- B) stay in the hospital for at least that additional day.
- C) demand a refund from the hospital for the previous day's stay.
- D) complain about the hospital food.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate Topic : The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

109) If the (steadily increasing) marginal cost of another day spent in the hospital exceeds the (steadily decreasing) marginal benefit of an additional day spent in the hospital, the rational consumer of health care services would be predicted to

100)	
107)	

- A) choose not to stay in the hospital for that additional day.
- B) stay in the hospital for at least that additional day.
- C) demand a private hospital room.
- D) regret having ever entered that hospital.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate Topic : The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

110) If the (steadily decreasing) marginal benefit of another day spent in the hospital is larger than the (steadily increasing) marginal cost of an additional day spent in the hospital, the

110\	
110)	

- A) net benefit from the hospital stay must be positive.
- B) net benefit from the hospital stay must be decreasing.
- C) net benefit from the hospital stay must be increasing.
- D) net benefit from the hospital stay is maximized.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate Topic : The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

111) If the (steadily decreasing) marginal benefit of another day spent in the hospital is smaller than the (steadily increasing) marginal cost of an additional day spent in the hospital, the

1111	
1111	

- A) net benefit from the hospital stay must be negative.
- B) net benefit from the hospital stay must be decreasing.
- C) net benefit from the hospital stay must be increasing.
- D) net benefit from the hospital stay is maximized.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate Topic : The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

112) If the (steadily decreasing) marginal benefit of another day spent in the hospital is equal to the (steadily increasing) marginal cost of an additional day spent in the hospital, the

112)_	

- A) net benefit from the hospital stay must be positive.
- B) net benefit from the hospital stay must be negative.
- C) net benefit from the hospital stay must be increasing.
- D) net benefit from the hospital stay is maximized.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's : Evaluate Topic : The Big Picture

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Analyze an argument by thinking economically, while recognizing and avoidi

Gradable : automatic Difficulty : 3 Hard

113) Generalized growth is typically the result of an increase in the ability of resources to

113)	

- A) produce all goods.
- B) produce certain goods.
- C) produce exported goods.
- D) compete with imported goods.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

114) Specialized growth is typically the result of an increase in the ability of resources to

114) _____

 A) produce all go 	ods.
---------------------------------------	------

- B) produce certain goods.
- C) produce exported goods.
- D) compete with imported goods.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

115) The development of a new energy source that could be used to produce or transport any good would be a source of

115)	

- A) generalized growth.
- B) specialized growth.
- C) concentrated growth.
- D) import competing growth.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty : 1 Easy Bloom's : Understand

Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

116) Large increases in the availability of labor would likely be a source of

116) _____

- A) generalized growth.
- B) specialized growth.
- C) concentrated growth.
- D) import competing growth.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

117) Large increases in educational attainment would likely be a source of

117) _____

- A) generalized growth.
- B) specialized growth.
- C) concentrated growth.
- D) import competing growth.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Difficulty: 1 Easy Bloom's: Understand

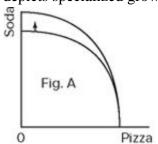
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

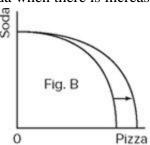
Topic: Economic Growth

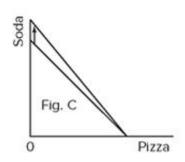
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

118) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.10 A, B, C, and D, which depicts specialized growth in soda when there is increasing opportunity cost?







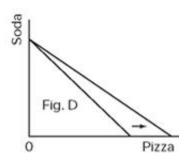


Figure 1.10

118) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Fig. C
- D) Fig. D

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

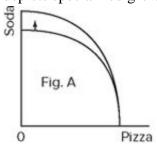
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

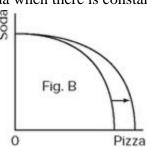
Topic : Economic Growth

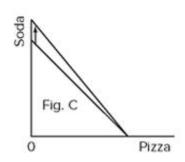
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

119) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.10 A, B, C, and D, which depicts specialized growth in soda when there is constant opportunity cost.







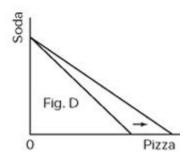


Figure 1.10

119) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Fig. C
- D) Fig. D

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

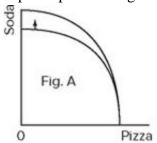
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

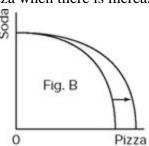
Topic: Economic Growth

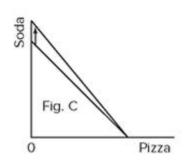
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

120) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.10 A, B, C, and D, which depicts specialized growth in pizza when there is increasing opportunity cost?







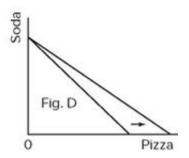


Figure 1.10

120) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Fig. C
- D) Fig. D

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

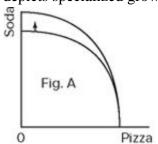
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

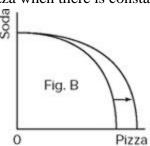
Topic: Economic Growth

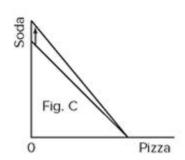
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

121) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.10 A, B, C, and D, which depicts specialized growth in pizza when there is constant opportunity cost?







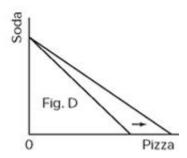


Figure 1.10

121) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Fig. C
- D) Fig. D

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

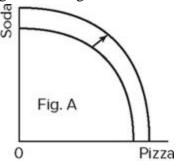
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic : Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

122) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.11 A and B, which depicts generalized growth when there is increasing opportunity cost?



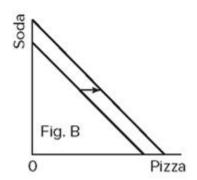


Figure 1.11

122) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Either Fig. A or Fig. B
- D) Neither Fig. A nor Fig. B

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

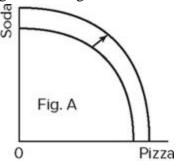
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

123) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.11 A and B, which depicts generalized growth when there is constant opportunity cost?



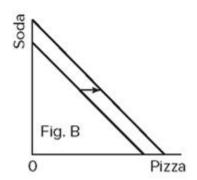


Figure 1.11

123) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Either Fig. A or Fig. B
- D) Neither Fig. A nor Fig. B

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

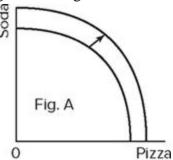
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

124) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.11 A and B, which depicts generalized growth?



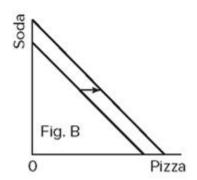


Figure 1.11

124) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Either Fig. A or Fig. B
- D) Neither Fig. A nor Fig. B

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB : Knowledge Application

Difficulty: 2 Medium

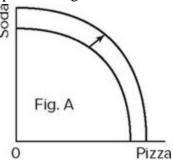
Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

125) Referring to the Production Possibilities Frontiers in Figure 1.11 A and B, which depicts specialized growth?



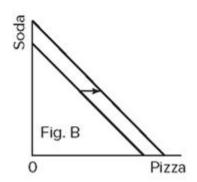


Figure 1.11

125) _____

- A) Fig. A
- B) Fig. B
- C) Either Fig. A or Fig. B
- D) Neither Fig. A nor Fig. B

Question Details

Bloom's : Apply

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Learning Objective: 01-03 Define economic growth and distinguish between specialized and generalized

Topic: Economic Growth

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Answer Key

Test name: CH01

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) C
- 11) C
- 12) C
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) B
- 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) A
- 19) D
- 20) B
- 21) D
- 22) C
- 23) A
- 24) D
- 25) C
- 26) D

- 27) C
- 28) A
- 29) D
- 30) C
- 31) D
- 32) D
- 33) B
- 34) A
- 35) A
- 36) D
- 37) B
- 38) B
- 39) C
- 40) A
- 41) A
- 42) B
- 43) C
- 44) C
- 45) D
- 46) B
- 47) B
- 48) C
- 49) A
- 50) B
- 51) B
- 52) B
- 53) A
- 54) D
- 55) B
- 56) B

Version 1

- 57) C
- 58) A
- 59) C
- 60) A
- 61) B
- 62) B
- 63) C
- 64) A
- 65) B
- 66) C
- 67) A
- 68) B
- 69) C
- 70) A
- 71) B
- 72) B
- 73) B
- 74) A
- 75) D
- 76) B
- 77) C
- 78) C
- 79) B
- 80) C
- 81) B
- 82) B
- 83) A
- 84) A
- 85) C
- 86) A

Version 1

- 87) B
- 88) B
- 89) A
- 90) A
- 91) A
- 92) A
- 93) B
- 94) D
- 95) C
- 96) B
- 97) C
- 98) C
- 99) B
- 100) B
- 101) B
- 102) C
- 103) A
- 104) C
- 105) D
- 106) A
- 107) D
- 108) B
- 109) A
- 110) C
- 111) B
- 112) D
- 113) A
- 114) B
- 115) A
- 116) A

Version 1

- 117) A
- 118) A
- 119) C
- 120) B
- 121) D
- 122) A
- 123) B
- 124) C
- 125) D