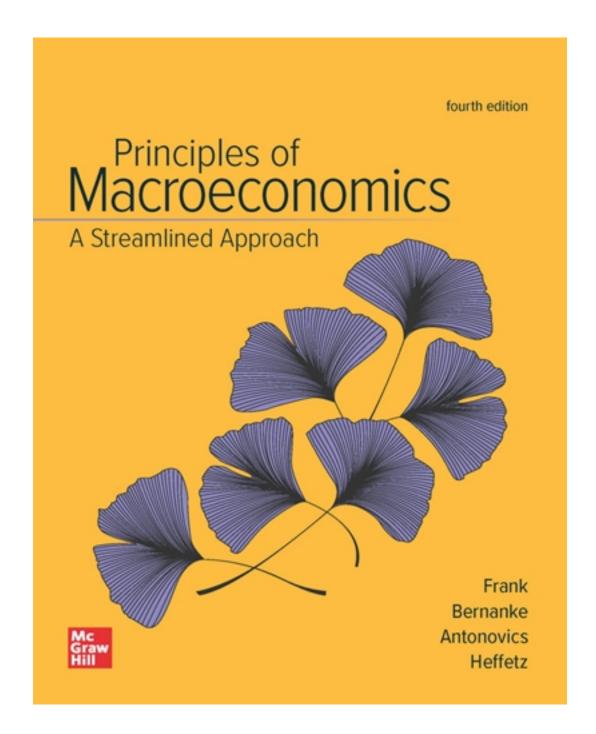
Test Bank for Principles of Macroeconomics Streamlined Approach 4th Edition by Frank

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



Test Bank

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

1)	Economics is best defined as the study of

A) inflation, interest rates, and the stock market.

Economics is best defined as the study of

- B) supply and demand.
- C) how people make choices in the face of scarcity and the implications of those choices for society as a whole.
 - D) the financial concerns of businesses and individuals.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 01 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

•	`	-	•	•	1 .	1 (·· 1		. 1	. 1	C
2	1	Econom	100	1 C	heet	det	าทอด	26	the	ctudy	α t
_	,	LCOHOII	IUO.	LO.	UUSI	ucı	mou	as	uic	stuuv	\mathbf{v}

2)

1) _____

- A) the financial concerns of businesses and individuals.
- B) the role of government in limiting the choices people make.
- C) choice in the face of limited resources.
- D) whether we will have enough resources in the future.

_	4 •	. T	4 - 21 -
Oι	ıestioı	ı ve	tans

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

3) Economists recognize that because people have limited resources

3) _____

- A) government intervention is necessary.
- B) they have to make trade-offs.
- C) they will never be happy.
- D) our future is bleak.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

4) An implication of scarcity is that

4) _____

- A) people will never be happy.
- B) making trade-offs becomes unnecessary as wealth increases.
- C) some people will always be poor.
- D) people must make trade-offs.

_	4 •	. T	4 - 21 -
Oι	ıestioı	ı ve	tans

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

5) If all the world's resources were to magically increase one hundredfold, then

5) _____

- A) people would still have to make trade-offs.
- B) economics would no longer be relevant.
- C) scarcity would disappear.
- D) trade-offs would become unnecessary.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

6) Forest lives in complete isolation in Montana. He is self-sufficient and feeds himself through hunting, fishing, and farming. Which of the following statements about Forest is true?

6) _____

- A) Forest has unlimited resources.
- B) Forest is not required to make trade-offs because he is self-sufficient.
- C) Forest has to make trade-offs.
- D) Forest doesn't have to consider costs and benefits.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 01 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand

7) Chris has a one-hour break between classes every Wednesday. Chris can either stay at the library and study or go to the gym and work out. The decision Chris must make is

7) _____

- A) not an economic problem because neither activity costs money.
- B) not an economic problem because it's an hour that Chris has no matter what he does.
- C) an economic problem because the tuition Chris pays covers the cost of both the gym and the library.
- D) an economic problem because Chris has only one hour, and engaging in one activity means giving up the other.

Question Details

AACSB : Reflective Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

8)	Thether studying the output of the U.S. economy or how many classes a student will
take, a	ifying concept is that

8)	

- A) wants are limited and resources are unlimited, so trade-offs are unnecessary.
- B) wants are unlimited and resources are scarce, so trade-offs have to be made.
- C) wants are limited and resources are unlimited, so trade-offs have to be made.
- D) both wants and resources are unlimited, so trade-offs are unnecessary.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Explain why having more of any good thing necessarily requires having les

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

9) The Cost-Benefit Principle indicates that an action should be taken if

9) _____

- A) its total benefits exceed its total costs.
- B) its average benefits exceed its average costs.
- C) its net benefit (benefit minus cost) is zero.
- D) its extra benefit is greater than or equal to its extra cost.

Question Deta	ails
---------------	------

AACSB : Reflective Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

10) If a person takes an action if, and only if, the extra benefits from taking that action are at least as great as the extra costs, then that person is

10)		
10)		

- A) not following the Cost-Benefit Principle.
- B) following the Scarcity Principle.
- C) following the Cost-Benefit Principle.
- D) not rational.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

11) Choosing to study for an exam until the extra benefit (e.g., improved score) equals the extra cost (e.g., the value of forgone activities) is

11)	`		
11.)		

- A) not an economic choice.
- B) an application of the Cost-Benefit Principle.
- C) an application of the Scarcity Principle.
- D) not rational because it ignores the importance of total benefits and total costs.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Economics: Studying Choice in a World of Scarcity

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

12) According to the Cost-Benefit Principle, you should go see the latest Fast and Furious movie with your friends this weekend if

12)	

- A) the extra benefits of seeing the movie are greater than the extra costs of seeing the movie.
 - B) you really like action movies.
 - C) you can afford to go to the movies.
- D) the average benefit you get from going to the movies is greater than the average cost of a ticket.

Question Details

AACSB : Reflective Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

13)	A rational person	
-------------	-------------------	--

13)	
10	<i>,</i>	

- A) makes choices based on total benefits and total costs.
- B) makes choices based on added benefits and added costs.
- C) undertakes activities until the net benefits become less than zero.
- D) considers the financial benefits and financial costs of making a choice.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

14) Suppose that the extra cost to Ava of a third glass of soda is zero because she's at a restaurant that gives free refills. According to the Cost-Benefit Principle Ava should

14) _____

- A) drink a third glass of soda.
- B) drink a third glass of soda if the extra benefit of doing so is positive.
- C) drink a third glass of soda if her total benefit from drinking soda is positive.
- D) not drink a third glass of soda.

Question	Details
AACSB:	Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

15)	Janie must choose to either mow the lawn or wash clothes. If she r	nows the lawn, she will
earn	a \$30, and if she washes clothes, she will earn \$45. She dislikes both to	asks equally and they
both	n take the same amount of time. Janie will therefore choose to	because it generates a
	economic surplus.	
		15)
	A) mow the lawn; bigger	
	B) wash clothes; bigger	

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

C) mow the law; smallerD) wash clothes; smaller

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic : Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

16) Janie must choose to either mow the lawn or wash clothes. If she mows the	lawn, she wil
earn \$25, and if she washes clothes, she will earn \$40. She dislikes both tasks equa	lly and they
both take the same amount of time. Janie will therefore choose because	•
	16)
	10)

- A) to wash clothes; it generates a bigger economic surplus
- B) to mow the lawn; it generates a smaller economic surplus
- C) to wash clothes; it is easier
- D) to mow the lawn; it is easier

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

17) Dean should play golf instead of preparing for tomorrow's exam in economics if

17	`	
1/)	

- A) he is irrational.
- B) the benefit of golfing is greater than the benefit of studying.
- C) the economic surplus from playing golf is greater than the economic surplus from studying.
 - D) Dean can play golf for free.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools, and she must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$20,000 per year and offered Lauren a full \$20,000 annual scholarship. Lauren values attending NoName at \$15,000 per year. Lauren's opportunity cost of attending Elite U is

18)	

- A) \$70,000.
- B) \$50,000.
- C) \$20,000.
- D) \$15,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic : Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools, and she must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$10,000 per year and offered Lauren a full \$10,000 annual scholarship. Lauren values attending NoName at \$25,000 per year. Lauren's opportunity cost of attending Elite U is

19) _____

- A) \$20,000.
- B) \$75,000.
- C) \$50,000.
- D) \$25,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

20) Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools, and she must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$20,000 per year and offered Lauren a full \$20,000 annual scholarship. Lauren values attending NoName at \$15,000 per year. Lauren's opportunity cost of attending State College is

20) _____

- A) \$35,000.
- B) \$30,000.
- C) \$20,000.
- D) \$15,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools, and she must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$20,000 per year and offered Lauren a full \$20,000 annual scholarship. Lauren values attending NoName at \$15,000 per year. Lauren's opportunity cost of attending State NoName U is

21)	

- A) \$60,000.
- B) \$30,000.
- C) \$20,000.
- D) \$15,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

22) Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools and must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year, and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$20,000 per year, and offered Lauren a full \$20,000 annual scholarship. Laruren values attending NoName at \$15,000 per year. Lauren maximizes her economic surplus by attending

22) _____

- A) Elite U.
- B) State College.
- C) NoName U because she has a full scholarship there.
- D) NoName U because the annual cost is only \$20,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

23) Lauren was accepted at three different graduate schools, and she must choose one. Elite U costs \$50,000 per year and did not offer Lauren any financial aid. Lauren values attending Elite U at \$60,000 per year. State College costs \$30,000 per year and offered Lauren an annual \$10,000 scholarship. Lauren values attending State College at \$40,000 per year. NoName U costs \$20,000 per year and offered Lauren a full \$20,000 annual scholarship. Lauren values attending NoName at \$15,000 per year. What is Lauren's economic surplus from attending State College instead of her next best alternative?

23) _____

- A) \$40,000
- B) \$20,000
- C) \$10,000
- D) \$5,000

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

24) Jen spends her afternoon at the beach, paying \$1 to rent a beach umbrella and \$11 for food and drinks rather than spending an equal amount of money to go to a movie. Her opportunity cost of going to the beach is

24) _____

- A) the \$12 she spent on the umbrella, food, and drinks.
- B) only \$0 because she would have spent \$12 to go to the movie.
- C) the value she places on seeing the movie.
- D) the value she places on seeing the movie plus the \$12 she spent on the umbrella, food, and drinks.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic : Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

25) Jen spends her afternoon at the beach, paying \$1 to rent a beach umbrella and \$11 for food and drinks rather than spending an equal amount of money to go to a movie. Her opportunity cost of going to the beach is

25) _____

- A) the \$12 she spent on the umbrella and refreshments.
- B) only \$0 because she would have spent \$12 to go to the movie.
- C) the value she places on seeing the movie.
- D) the value she places on seeing the movie plus the \$12 she spent on the umbrella and refreshments.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

26) All else equal, relative to a person who earns minimum wage, a person who earns \$30 per hour has

26) _____

- A) a higher opportunity cost of working an additional hour.
- B) a higher opportunity cost of taking the day off work.
- C) a lower opportunity cost of driving farther to work.
- D) the same opportunity cost of spending time on leisure activities.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

27) The opportunity cost of an activity includes the val
--

27)	
411	

- A) all of the alternatives that must be forgone.
- B) the next best alternative that must be forgone.
- C) the least best alternative that must be forgone.
- D) the chosen activity minus the value of the next best alternative.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

28) Kendall is thinking about going to the movies tonight. A movie ticket costs \$15, and she'll have to cancel a \$20 dog-sitting job that she would have been willing to do for free. Kendall's opportunity cost of going to the movies is

28) _____

- A) \$5.
- B) \$15.
- C) \$20.
- D) \$35.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

29)	Kendall is thinking about going to the movies tonight. A movie ticket costs \$15, and
she'll l	have to cancel a \$20 dog-sitting job that she would have been willing to do for \$5.
Kenda	ll's opportunity cost of going to the movies is

29)	

- A) \$35.
- B) \$30.
- C) \$25.
- D) \$20.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

30) The economic surplus of an action is

30) _____

- A) the benefit gained by taking an action.
- B) the difference between the explicit and implicit costs of taking an action.
- C) the difference between the benefit and the cost of taking an action.
- D) the money a person has left over after taking an action.

_	4 •	. T	4 - 21 -
Oι	ıestioı	ı ve	tans

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

31) You are trying to decide whether to purchase a Harry Potter book online or borrow it from the library. There is no charge for borrowing a book from the library, but going to the library takes more time than ordering a book online. Regardless of how you get the book, its benefit to you is the same. If the cost of buying the book online is \$13, then you should

21)	
31)	

- A) borrow the book from the library because you can get it from the library for free.
- B) borrow the book from the library if the cost of doing so (in terms of the extra time it takes) is less than \$13.
- C) borrow the book from the library if the cost of doing so (in terms of the extra time it takes) is greater than \$13.
 - D) buy the book online because it takes less time.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

32) Alex received a four-year scholarship to State U that covered tuition and fees, room and board, and books and supplies. If Alex becomes a full-time student, then

32) _____

- A) attending State U for four years is costless for Alex.
- B) Alex has no incentive to study hard while at State U.
- C) the opportunity cost of attending State U includes the money Alex could have earned working for four years.
- D) the opportunity cost of attending State U includes the sum of the benefits Alex would have had from attending each of the other schools to which Alex was admitted.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

33)	Suppose Monique is willing to pay	up to \$15,000 for a used Ford pick-up truck. If she
buys or	ne for \$12,000, her economic	would be

33) _____

A) benefit; \$12,000B) cost; \$15,000C) surplus; \$3,000D) surplus; \$12,000

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

34) buys	Suppose Monique is willing to pay up to \$12,000 for a used Ford pick-up truck. If she ne for \$12,000, her economic would be			
		34)		
	A) cost; \$12,000			
	B) surplus; \$0			
	C) surplus; \$12,000			
	D) surplus; \$24,000			
Questi	ion Details			
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation			
	sibility : Screen Reader Compatible ulty : 02 Medium			
	ng Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh			
_	: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle			
	B: Knowledge Application 's: Apply			
Біооп	ss: Apply			
35)	If individuals are rational, they should choose actions that yield the			
		35)		
		55)		
	A) largest total benefits.			
	B) smallest total costs.			
	C) smallest economic surplus.			

Version 1 21

D) largest economic surplus.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

36) Suppose the most you would be willing to pay for a plane ticket home is \$250. If you buy one for \$175, then your economic surplus is

36) _____

- A) \$250.
- B) \$175.
- C) \$75.
- D) \$0.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

37) Suppose the most you would be willing to pay for a remote raid pass in Pokemon GO is \$5. If you buy one for \$1, then your economic surplus is

37) _____

- A) \$4.
- B) \$1.
- C) a remote raid pass in Pokemon GO.
- D) \$3.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

38) The Cost-Benefit Principle

38) _____

- A) fully captures how people choose between alternatives.
- B) provides an abstract model of how people should choose between alternatives.
- C) describes how people behave once they have enough education.
- D) provides little insight into how people actually chose between alternatives.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

39) Economists believe the Cost-Benefit Principle is

39) _____

- A) a simple but useful model of how people should make choices.
- B) a comprehensive description of all the factors that influence people's choices.
- C) an interesting intellectual exercise with little applicability to the real world.
- D) of little use to those who wish to learn how to make better decisions.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

40) The cost-benefit model used by economists is

40)	١
40	,

- A) unrealistic because it is too detailed and specific to apply to most situations.
- B) unrealistic because everyone can think of times when he or she violated the principle.
- C) useful because everyone follows it all of the time.
- D) useful because most people follow it most of the time.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

41) Economists use abstract models because

41) _____

- A) every economic situation is unique, so it is impossible to make generalizations.
- B) every economic situation is essentially the same, so specific details are unnecessary.
- C) they are useful for describing general patterns of behavior.
- D) computers have allowed economists to develop abstract models.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

42) The fact that most people make some decisions based on intuition rather than calculation is

42) _____

- A) irrational, because intuition is usually wrong.
- B) consistent with the cost-benefit model because calculating costs and benefits is irrational.
- C) consistent with the cost-benefit model because most people intuitively weigh costs and benefits.
 - D) inconsistent with the cost-benefit model, but still rational.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

43)	Moe has a big exam tomorrow. He considered studying this evening but decided to hang
out wit	th Curly instead. If neither activity involves any explicit costs, and Moe always chooses
rationa	ally, it must be true that

- A) the opportunity cost of studying is greater than the value Moe gets from spending time with Curly.
- B) the opportunity cost of studying is less than the value Moe gets from spending time with Curly.
 - C) Moe gets more benefit from spending time with Curly than from studying.
 - D) Moe gets less benefit from spending time with Curly than from studying.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-02 Explain and apply the Cost-Benefit Principle, which says that an action sh

Topic: Applying the Cost-Benefit Principle

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Analyze

44) If one fails to account for implicit costs in decision making, then applying the cost-benefit rule will be flawed because

44)

- A) the benefits will be overstated.
- B) the costs will be understated.
- C) the benefits will be understated.
- D) the costs will be overstated.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

45) Your classmates from the University of Chicago are planning to go to Miami for spring break, and you are undecided about whether you should go with them. The round-trip airfare is \$600, but you have a frequent-flyer coupon worth \$500 that you could use to pay part of the airfare. All other costs for the vacation are exactly \$900. The most you would be willing to pay for the trip is \$1,400. Your only alternative use for your frequent-flyer coupon is for your trip to Atlanta two weeks after the break to attend your sister's graduation, which your parents are forcing you to attend. The Chicago-Atlanta round-trip airfare is \$450. If you do not use the frequent-flyer coupon to fly to Miami, should you go to Miami?

45) _____

- A) Yes, your benefit is more than your cost.
- B) No, your benefit is less than your cost.
- C) Yes, your benefit is equal to your cost.
- D) No, because there are no benefits in the trip.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Bloom's: Evaluate

46) Your classmates from the University of Chicago are planning to go to Miami for spring break, and you are undecided about whether you should go with them. The round-trip airfare is \$600, but you have a frequent-flyer coupon worth \$500 that you could use to pay part of the airfare. All other costs for the vacation are exactly \$900. The most you would be willing to pay for the trip is \$1,400. Your only alternative use for your frequent-flyer coupon is for your trip to Atlanta two weeks after the break to attend your sister's graduation, which your parents are forcing you to attend. The Chicago-Atlanta round-trip airfare is \$450. What is the opportunity cost of using the coupon for the Miami trip?

46)	1	

- A) \$100
- B) \$450
- C) \$500
- D) \$550

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

47) Your classmates from the University of Chicago are planning to go to Miami for spring break, and you are undecided about whether you should go with them. The round-trip airfare is \$600, but you have a frequent-flyer coupon worth \$500 that you could use to pay part of the airfare. All other costs for the vacation are exactly \$900. The most you would be willing to pay for the trip is \$1,400. Your only alternative use for your frequent-flyer coupon is for your trip to Atlanta two weeks after the break to attend your sister's graduation, which your parents are forcing you to attend. The Chicago-Atlanta round-trip airfare is \$450. Should you use the frequent flyer coupon to go to Miami?

47) _____

- A) Yes, your benefit is more than your cost.
- B) No, your benefit is less than your cost.
- C) Yes, your benefit is equal to your cost.
- D) No, because there are no benefits in the trip.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Bloom's: Evaluate

48) Your classmates from the University of Chicago are planning to go to Miami for spring break, and you are undecided about whether you should go with them. The round-trip airfare is \$600, but you have a frequent-flyer coupon worth \$500 that you could use to pay part of the airfare. All other costs for the vacation are exactly \$900. The most you would be willing to pay for the trip is \$1,400. Your only alternative use for your frequent-flyer coupon is for your trip to Atlanta two weeks after the break to attend your sister's graduation, which your parents are forcing you to attend. The Chicago-Atlanta round-trip airfare is \$450. If the Chicago-Atlanta round-trip air fare were \$350, should you use the coupon to go to Miami?

48) _____

- A) No, your economic surplus would be -\$50.
- B) No, your economic surplus would be -\$100.
- C) Yes, your economic surplus would be \$50.
- D) Yes, your economic surplus would be \$400.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

49) Sam earns \$25,000 per year (after taxes), and Sam's spouse, Ryan, earns \$35,000 (after taxes). They have two pre-school-aged children. Childcare for their children costs \$12,000 per year. Given that Ryan doesn't want to stay home with the kids, regardless of what Sam does, Sam should stay home with the kids if, and only if, the value of Sam spending more time with the kids is greater than

49) _____

- A) \$37,000 per year.
- B) \$25,000 per year.
- C) \$13,000 per year.
- D) \$12,000 per year.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

50) You paid \$35 for a ticket (which is nonrefundable) to see SPAM, a local rock band, in concert on Saturday. Assume that \$35 is the most you would have been willing to pay for a ticket. Your boss called, and she is looking for someone to cover a shift on Saturday at the same time as the concert. You would have to work 4 hours and she would pay you \$11/hr. The cost to you of working is \$2/hr. Should you go to the concert instead of working Saturday?

50)	

- A) Yes, the benefit of going to the concert is more than the cost.
- B) No, the benefit of going to the concert is less than the cost.
- C) Yes, the benefit of going to the concert is equal to the cost.
- D) No, because there are no benefits of going to the concert.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Bloom's: Evaluate

You paid \$35 for a ticket (which is nonrefundable) to see SPAM, a local rock band, in concert on Saturday. Assume that \$35 is the most you would have been willing to pay for a ticket. Your boss called, and she is looking for someone to cover a shift on Saturday at the same time as the concert. You would have to work 4 hours and she would pay you \$11/hr. The cost to you of working is \$2/hr. What is the opportunity cost of going to the concert?

51) _____

- A) \$1
- B) \$9
- C) \$35
- D) \$36

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic : Three Important Decision Pitfalls

52) You paid \$35 for a ticket (which is nonrefundable) to see SPAM, a local rock band, in concert on Saturday. Assume that \$35 is the most you would have been willing to pay for a ticket. Your boss called, and she is looking for someone to cover a shift on Saturday at the same time as the concert. You would have to work 4 hours and she would pay you \$11/hr. The cost to you of working is \$2/hr. What is your opportunity cost of going to work on Saturday?

52)	
24)	

- A) \$0
- B) \$9
- C) \$35
- D) \$36

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

53) You paid \$35 for a ticket (which is nonrefundable) to see SPAM, a local rock band, in concert on Saturday. Assume that \$35 is the most you would have been willing to pay for a ticket. Your boss called, and she is looking for someone to cover a shift on Saturday at the same time as the concert. You would have to work 4 hours and she would pay you \$11/hr. The cost to you of working is \$2/hr. Your economic surplus from going to work instead of seeing SPAM on Saturday is

53)	
-----	--

A) \$0.

B) \$1.

C) \$35.

D) \$36.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

54) Matt has decided to purchase his textbooks for the semester. His options are to purchase the books online with next-day delivery at a cost of \$175, or to drive to campus tomorrow to buy the books at the university bookstore at a cost of \$170. Last week he drove to campus to buy a concert ticket because they offered 25 percent off the regular price of \$16. The benefit to Matt of buying his books at the university bookstore instead of online is

54) _____

- A) \$5.
- B) \$9.
- C) \$170.
- D) \$175.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

55)	Matt has decided to purchase his textbooks for the semester. His options are to purchase
the bo	ooks online with next-day delivery at a cost of \$175, or to drive to campus tomorrow to buy
the bo	ooks at the university bookstore at a cost of \$170. Last week he drove to campus to buy a
conce	rt ticket because they offered 25 percent off the regular price of \$16. The benefit to Matt of
drivin	g to campus to buy the concert ticket last week was

55)	
22)	

- A) \$2.
- B) \$4.
- C) \$9.
- D) \$16.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Matt has decided to purchase his textbooks for the semester. His options are to purchase the books online with next-day delivery at a cost of \$175, or to drive to campus tomorrow to buy the books at the university bookstore at a cost of \$170. Last week he drove to campus to buy a concert ticket because they offered 25 percent off the regular price of \$16. Given that driving to campus to buy the concert ticket was rational for Matt, Matt should

- A) not drive to campus to buy the books because the \$5 he would save is only two percent of the cost of the books, and that is much less than the 25 percent he saved on the concert ticket.
- B) drive to campus to buy the books because the books are cheaper at the bookstore than online.
- C) drive to campus to buy the books because the \$5 he would save is more than he saved by driving to campus to buy the concert ticket.
- D) not drive to campus to buy the books because the cost of gas and his time must certainly be more than the \$5 he would save.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Bloom's: Evaluate

57) Matt has decided to purchase his textbooks for the semester. His options are to purchase the books online with next-day delivery at a cost of \$175, or to drive to campus tomorrow to buy the books at the university bookstore at a cost of \$170. Last week he drove to campus to buy a concert ticket because they offered 25 percent off the regular price of \$16. Assume the minimum that Matt would be willing to accept to drive to campus is equal to the \$4 he saved on the concert ticket. What would his economic surplus be if he bought his textbooks at the university bookstore rather than online?

57) _____

- A) \$5
- B) \$1
- C) \$50
- D) \$20

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

58) The marginal benefit of an activity is the

58) _____

- A) same as the total benefit of an activity.
- B) total benefit of an activity divided by the level of the activity.
- C) extra benefit associated with an extra unit of the activity.
- D) total benefit associated with an extra unit of the activity.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

59) Suppose the total benefit of watching 1 baseball game is 100, the total benefit of watching 2 games is 120, and the total benefit of watching 3 games is 125. In this case, the marginal benefit of watching the 3rd game is

59) _____

- A) 125.
- B) 5.
- C) 41.67.
- D) 375.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

60) Suppose the total benefit of watching 1 baseball game is 100, the total benefit of watching 2 games is 135, and the total benefit of watching 3 games is 150. In this case, the marginal benefit of watching the 3rd game is

60) _____

- A) 150.
- B) 90.
- C) 15.
- D) 50.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

61)	The extra benefit that results from carrying out one additional unit of an activity is the
	of the activity.

61) _____

- A) marginal benefit
- B) total benefit
- C) average benefit
- D) economic benefit

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

62) The marginal cost of an activity is the

62) _____

- A) change in the total cost of the activity that results from carrying out an additional unit of the activity.
 - B) total cost of the activity divided by the change in the level of the activity.
 - C) total cost of the activity divided by the level of the activity.
 - D) change in the level of the activity divided by the change in the cost of the activity.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

6 3) of th	The extra cost that results from carrying out one additional unit of an activity e activity.	is the
		63)
	A) marginal benefit	
	B) marginal cost	
	C) reservation cost	
	D) opportunity cost	
AACS Acces Bloor Diffic Acces Learn	SB: Reflective Thinking ssibility: Keyboard Navigation n's: Remember culty: 01 Easy ssibility: Screen Reader Compatible ting Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit e: Three Important Decision Pitfalls	:
64)	Dividing the total cost of undertaking n units of an activity by n reveals the	
		64)
	A) average benefit.	
	B) marginal cost.	
	C) units per cost.	

Version 1 39

D) average cost.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

65) For the fall semester, you had to pay a nonrefundable fee of \$600 for your meal plan, which gives you up to 150 meals. If you eat all of the meals, your average cost per meal is

65)	

- A) \$6.00.
- B) \$5.00.
- C) \$4.00.
- D) \$0.25.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

66) For the fall semester, you had to pay a nonrefundable fee of \$800 for your meal plan, which gives you up to 240 meals. If you eat 240 meals, your average cost per meal is

66) _____

- A) \$0.33.
- B) \$3.33.
- C) \$0.30.
- D) \$3.00.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

67) For the fall semester, you had to pay a nonrefundable fee of \$600 for your meal plan, which gives you up to 150 meals. If you only eat 1 meal, your average cost for a meal is

67) _____

- A) \$600.
- B) \$150.
- C) \$4.
- D) \$596.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

68) For the fall semester, you had to pay a nonrefundable fee of \$600 for your meal plan, which gives you up to 150 meals. If you eat 100 meals, your marginal cost of the 100th meal is

68)

- A) \$6.00.
- B) \$4.00.
- C) \$0.25.
- D) \$0.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

69) The average benefit of n units of an activity is the

69) _____

- A) total benefit of n units divided by n.
- B) n divided by the total benefit of n units.
- C) n times the total benefit of n units.
- D) extra benefit from carrying out one additional unit of the activity.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

70)	You save \$10 on gas every week because you take the bus to school. You have class 5
days a	week. What is your average benefit per day of taking the bus to school?

70)	
/(1)	
, 0,	

- A) \$10
- B) \$5
- C) \$2
- D) \$0

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

71) Your scholarship depends on your maintaining a 3.5 cumulative GPA. Your GPA for last semester was 3.6, which brought your cumulative GPA down. What must be true?

71) _____

- A) Last semester's grades were higher than your overall GPA.
- B) Last semester's grades were lower than your overall GPA.
- C) If this semester's grades are the same as last semester's, your overall GPA will stay the same.
- D) If this semester's grades are the same as last semester's, you might lose your scholarship.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

72) Refer to the accompanying table. The average cost of 4 units of this activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	30	100
2	40	160
3	60	190
4	100	210
5	150	220
6	210	225

72)

- A) \$20.
- B) \$25.
- C) \$30.
- D) \$40.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

73) Refer to the accompanying table. The marginal cost of the 3rd unit of this activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	30	100
2	40	160
3	60	190
4	100	210
5	150	220
6	210	225

73)

- A) \$30
- B) \$25
- C) \$20
- D) \$10

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

74) Refer to the accompanying table. The average benefit of 2 units of activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	30	100
2	40	160
3	60	190
4	100	210
5	150	220
6	210	225

74) _____

A) \$80.

B) \$60.

C) \$40.

D) \$20.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

75) Refer to the accompanying table. The marginal benefit of the 5th unit of activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	30	100
2	40	160
3	60	190
4	100	210
5	150	220
6	210	225

75) ____

- A) \$50.
- B) \$44.
- C) \$10.
- D) \$5.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

76) Refer to the accompanying table. According to the Cost-Benefit Principle, how many units of this activity should be carried out?

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	30	100
2	40	160
3	60	190
4	100	210
5	150	220
6	210	225

76)

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 6

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

77) Refer to the accompanying table. The average cost of 5 units of activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	2	12
2	6	22
3	12	30
4	20	36
5	30	40
6	42	42
7	56	43

77)

- A) \$4.
- B) \$6.
- C) \$8.
- D) \$10.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

78) Refer to the accompanying table. The marginal cost of the 4th unit of activity is

, 1 ,	U U	<u>, </u>
Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	2	12
2	6	22
3	12	30
4	20	36
5	30	40
6	42	42
7	56	43

78) _____

- A) \$5.
- B) \$6.
- C) \$8.
- D) \$10.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

79) Refer to the accompanying table. The average benefit of 4 units of activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	2	12
2	6	22
3	12	30
4	20	36
5	30	40
6	42	42
7	56	43

79) _____

- A) \$4.
- B) \$5.
- C) \$9.
- D) \$10.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

80) Refer to the accompanying table. The marginal benefit of the 6th unit of activity is

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	2	12
2	6	22
3	12	30
4	20	36
5	30	40
6	42	42
7	56	43

80)

- A) \$1.
- B) \$2.
- C) \$4.
- D) \$7.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

81) Refer to the accompanying table. According to the Cost-Benefit Principle, how many units of this activity should be carried out?

Units of Activity	Total Cost	Total Benefit
0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1	2	12
2	6	22
3	12	30
4	20	36
5	30	40
6	42	42
7	56	43

81) _____

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

82) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of Employees	Total Donations	Average Donations	Total Labor Costs	Average Labor Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42 , 426		\$ 17,000	

3		\$ 17 , 321	27 , 000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The total value of donations raised by three employees is

82) _____

- A) \$43,899.
- B) \$45,000.
- C) \$48,911.
- D) \$51,963.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

83) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17 , 000	
3		\$ 17 , 321	27 , 000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The total labor cost with 4 employees is

- A) \$21,500.
- B) \$22,000.
- C) \$38,000.
- D) \$43,121.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

84) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17,000	
3		\$ 17 , 321	27 , 000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The president of State U decides to hire fundraising	ng employees as long as their average benefit
exceeds their average cost. This results in	employees being hired and a net benefit (total
donations minus total labor costs) of	
	84)

A) 5; \$17,080

B) 5; \$67,080

C) 4; \$60,000

D) 4; \$22,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

85) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17,000	
3		\$ 17 , 321	27,000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The marginal benefit (in terms of extra donations) of the 2nd employee is

85) _____

A) \$42,426.

B) \$21,213.

C) \$12,426.

D) \$11,337.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

86) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17,000	
3		\$ 17 , 321	27,000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The marginal cost of the 4th employee is

86) _____

- A) \$9,500.
- B) \$10,750.
- C) \$11,000.
- D) \$13,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

87) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17 , 000	
3		\$ 17,321	27,000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The Chair of the E	conomics Departm	nent at State U says	that fundraising emp	loyees should be
hired as long as the	eir marginal benefi	t exceeds their man	rginal cost. If the Univ	versity follows this
advice, then	employee(s) wil	l hired, and the net	benefit (total donatio	ns minus total labor
costs) will be	•			
				87)

A) 1; \$22,000

B) 2; \$25,426

C) 3; \$25,426

D) 2; \$3,476

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

88) The accompanying table shows how total donations, average donations, total labor costs, and average labor costs vary depending on the number of employees State U hires for its fundraising activities:

Number of	Total	Average	Total Labor	Average Labor
Employees	Donations	Donations	Costs	Costs
1	\$ 30,000			\$ 8,000
2	42,426		\$ 17,000	
3		\$ 17 , 321	27,000	
4	60,000			9,500
5		13,416	50,000	

The net benefit of hiring fundraisers is largest when employees are hired.	
--	--

88) _____

- A) 4
- B) 3
- C) 2
- D) 1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

89) Ginger bought a phone that came with a \$10 rebate. Ginger should fill out and mail in the rebate form if

- A) the opportunity cost of the time and trouble of sending in the rebate form is less than \$10.
- B) the opportunity cost of the time and trouble of sending in the rebate form is more than \$10.
- C) she would have bought the phone without the rebate, and so sending in the rebate form involves no opportunity cost.
 - D) Ginger's surplus from purchasing the phone was less than \$10.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

90) Tony notes that an electronics store is offering a flat \$20 off all prices in the store. Tony reasons that if he wants to buy something with a price of \$50, then it is a good offer, but if he wants to buy something with a price of \$500, then it is not a good offer. This is an example of

90)	
9())	

- A) inconsistent reasoning; saving \$20 is saving \$20.
- B) the proper application of the Cost-Benefit Principle.
- C) rational choice because saving 40 percent is better than saving 4 percent.
- D) inconsistent reasoning because prices are sunk costs.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

91) Suppose a retail store was offering 10 percent off list prices on all goods. The benefit of the 10 percent savings is

01	
911	
,	

- A) unrelated to the list price of the good.
- B) negatively related to the list price of the good.
- C) positively related to the list price of the good.
- D) zero since costs and benefits shouldn't be measured proportionally.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

92) A firm pays Alexa \$40 per hour to assemble personal computers. Each day, Alexa can assemble 4 computers if she works 1 hour, 7 computers if she works 2 hours, 9 computers if she works 3 hours, and 10 computers if she works 4 hours. Alexa cannot work more than 4 hours day. Each computer consists of a motherboard, a hard drive, a case, a monitor, a keyboard, and a mouse. The total cost of these parts is \$600 per computer. What is the marginal cost of producing the computers that Alexa can assemble during her 3rd hour of work?

- A) \$5,400
- B) \$5,520
- C) \$1,200
- D) \$1,240

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic : Three Important Decision Pitfalls

93) A firm pays Alexa \$40 per hour to assemble personal computers. Each day, Alexa can assemble 4 computers if she works 1 hour, 7 computers if she works 2 hours, 9 computers if she works 3 hours, and 10 computers if she works 4 hours. Alexa cannot work more than 4 hours day. Each computer consists of a motherboard, a hard drive, a case, a monitor, a keyboard, and a mouse. The total cost of these parts is \$600 per computer. What is the marginal cost of producing the computers that Alexa can assemble during her 2nd hour of work?

93) _____

- A) \$1,800
- B) \$1,840
- C) \$4,200
- D) \$4,280

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

94) A firm pays Alexa \$40 per hour to assemble personal computers. Each day, Alexa can assemble 4 computers if she works 1 hour, 7 computers if she works 2 hours, 9 computers if she works 3 hours, and 10 computers if she works 4 hours. Alexa cannot work more than 4 hours day. Each computer consists of a motherboard, a hard drive, a case, a monitor, a keyboard, and a mouse. The total cost of these parts is \$600 per computer. If the firm sells each computer for \$625, then how many hours a day should the firm employ Alexa to maximize its net benefit from her employment?

94) _____

- A) 1 hour
- B) 2 hours
- C) 3 hours
- D) 4 hours

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic : Three Important Decision Pitfalls

95) A firm pays Alexa \$40 per hour to assemble personal computers. Each day, Alexa can assemble 4 computers if she works 1 hour, 7 computers if she works 2 hours, 9 computers if she works 3 hours, and 10 computers if she works 4 hours. Alexa cannot work more than 4 hours day. Each computer consists of a motherboard, a hard drive, a case, a monitor, a keyboard, and a mouse. The total cost of these parts is \$600 per computer. If the firm sells each computer for \$650, then how many hours a day should the firm employ Alexa to maximize its net benefit from her employment?

95)	

- A) 1 hour
- B) 2 hours
- C) 3 hours
- D) 4 hours

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

96) If Sasha works for 6 hours she can rent out 9 apartments, and if she works for 7 hours she can rent out 12 apartments. The marginal benefit of Sasha's 7th hour of work equals

96)

- A) 12 apartments.
- B) 9 apartments.
- C) 3 apartments.
- D) 1 apartment.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

97) If Sasha works for 7 hours she can rent out 6 apartments, and if she works for 8 hours she can rent out 9 apartments. The average benefit from 7 hours of work equals

97)	
,,,	

- A) 1.13 apartments.
- B) 1.14 apartments.
- C) 1.17 apartments.
- D) 0.86 of an apartment.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

98) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal Benefit	Total Cost	Marginal Costs
2.0	\$ 1 , 000		\$ 900	

2.5	\$ 1,400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1 , 900		\$ 1 , 500	
4.0	\$ 2 , 000			\$ 400

The marginal benefit of upgrading from a 2.0GHz computer to a 2.5GHz computer is

98) _____

- A) \$1,400.
- B) \$1,000.
- C) \$400.
- D) \$100.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

99) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal Benefit	Total Cost	Marginal Costs
2.0	\$ 1 , 000		\$ 900	
2.5	\$ 1 , 400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1,900		\$ 1,500	

ſ	4.0	\$ 2,000		\$ 400

The total benefit of a 3.0GHz computer is

99) _____

- A) \$300.
- B) \$900.
- C) \$1,700.
- D) \$1,650.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

100) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal	Total	Marginal
		Benefit	Cost	Costs
2.0	\$ 1,000		\$ 900	
2.5	\$ 1,400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1,900		\$ 1,500	
4.0	\$ 2 , 000			\$ 400

The total cost of a 2.5GHz computer is

100) _____

- A) \$1,000.
- B) \$900.
- C) \$200.
- D) \$100.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

101) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal	Total	Marginal
		Benefit	Cost	Costs
2.0	\$ 1,000		\$ 900	
2.5	\$ 1,400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1,900		\$ 1,500	
4.0	\$ 2 , 000			\$ 400

The marginal cost of upgrading from a 2.5GHz to 3.0GHz computer is

101) _____

- A) \$400.
- B) \$300.
- C) \$200.
- D) \$100.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible AACSB : Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

102) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal	Total	Marginal
		Benefit	Cost	Costs
2.0	\$ 1,000		\$ 900	
2.5	\$ 1,400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1,900		\$ 1,500	
4.0	\$ 2,000			\$ 400

Application of the Cost-Benefit Principle would lead one to purchase a _____ computer.

102) _____

A) 2.0GHz

B) 2.5GHz

C) 3.0GHz

D) 4.0GHz

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

103) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the speed of a computer's CPU and its benefits and costs. Assume that all other features of the computer are the same (that is, CPU speed is the only source of variation), and only the CPU speeds listed in the table are available for purchase.

CPU GHz	Total Benefit	Marginal	Total	Marginal
		Benefit	Cost	Costs
2.0	\$ 1,000		\$ 900	
2.5	\$ 1,400			\$ 100
3.0		\$ 300	\$ 1,200	
3.5	\$ 1,900		\$ 1,500	
4.0	\$ 2,000			\$ 400

Choosing a 3.5GHz computer would be irrational because

103) _____

- A) its marginal benefit is less than its marginal cost.
- B) its marginal benefit is equal to its marginal cost.
- C) it is impossible to tell the difference compared to a 3.0GHz computer.
- D) its marginal benefit is greater than its marginal cost.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

104) Jack has a ticket to see Post Malone for which he paid \$30 yesterday. He takes an unpaid day off from work to get ready for the concert. When he arrives at the concert, five different people offer him \$70 for his ticket. Jack decides to keep his ticket. At the time he makes this decision, his opportunity cost of seeing Post Malone is

104) _____

- A) \$30 plus his forgone earnings.
- B) \$40.
- C) \$70.
- D) \$70 plus his forgone earnings.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

105) Jody has purchased a nonrefundable \$75 ticket to attend a Miley Cyrus concert on Friday night. Subsequently, she is asked to go to out dinner at no expense to her. If she uses cost-benefit analysis to choose between going to the concert and going out to dinner, the opportunity cost of going out to dinner should include

105)	
100)	

- A) only the entertainment value of the concert.
- B) the cost of the ticket plus the entertainment value of the concert.
- C) only the cost of concert ticket.
- D) neither the cost of the ticket nor the entertainment value of the concert.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

106) You won a free ticket to see the latest superhero movie this Friday night (which you can costlessly resell for its face value of \$15). Your favorite band is also performing on Friday and is your only alternative activity. Friday is your last chance to see either the movie or the band. Tickets to see your favorite band cost \$30, and on any given day, you would be willing to pay as much as \$50 for a ticket. Based on this information, what is your opportunity cost of going to see the movie on Friday?

- A) \$0
- B) \$30
- C) \$35
- D) \$50

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

107) You want to buy a TV that regularly costs \$250. You can either buy the TV from a nearby store or from a store that's downtown. Relative to going to the nearby store, driving downtown involves additional time and gas. The downtown store, however, has a 10 percent off sale this week. Last week you drove downtown to save \$20 on some concert tickets, a 15 percent savings. Should you drive downtown to buy the TV?

107) _____

- A) Yes, because you will save 10 percent, which is better than nothing.
- B) No, because you will save more than \$20.
- C) Yes, because you will save more than \$20.
- D) No, because you will only save 10 percent, which is less than 15 percent.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

108) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the number of times you get your car washed each month and your total monthly benefit from car washes. Each car wash costs \$15.

Number of Car Washes Per Month	Total Monthly Benefit from Car Washes
0	\$ 0
1	20
2	36
3	48
4	56
5	60

What's the average benefit of 4 car washes per month?

108) _____

- A) \$14
- B) \$12
- C) \$8
- D) \$4

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

109) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the number of times you get your car washed each month and your total monthly benefit from car washes. Each car wash costs \$15.

Number of Car	Total Monthly Benefit from Car	
Washes Per Month	Washes	
0	\$ 0	
1	20	
2	36	
3	48	
4	56	
5	60	

What is the marginal cost of the 5th car wash each month?

109) _____

- A) \$15
- B) \$14
- C) \$12
- D) \$4

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

110) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the number of times you get your car washed each month and your total monthly benefit from car washes. Each car wash costs \$15.

Number of Car Washes Per Month	Total Monthly Benefit from Ca Washes	
0	\$ 0	
1	20	
2	36	
3	48	
4	56	

5	60
Š	

What is the marginal cost of the 3rd car wash each month?

110)
110	,

- A) \$4
- B) \$12
- C) \$16
- D) \$48

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 02 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

111) The accompanying table shows the relationship between the number of times you get your car washed each month and your total monthly benefit from car washes. Each car wash costs \$15.

Number of Car	Total Monthly Benefit from Car	
Washes Per Month	Washes	
0	\$ 0	
1	20	
2	36	
3	48	
4	56	
5	60	

How many times a month should you get your car washed?

111) _____

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

112) Ushi owns an apple farm and plans to spend 4 hours today picking apples. The number of apples he can pick per hour depends on the total number of hours he spends working in either the east orchard or the west orchard in the manner shown in the accompanying table:

Hours in East	Number of Apples	Hours in West	Number of Apples
Orchard	Per Hour	Orchard	Per Hour
1	40	1	10
2	32	2	10
3	25	3	10
4	20	4	10

If Ushi spends 2 hours picking apples in the east orchard and 2 hours picking apples in the west orchard, how many apples in total will Ushi be able to pick today?

112)

A) 21

B) 42

C) 84

D) 92

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

113) Ushi owns an apple farm and plans to spend 4 hours today picking apples. The number of apples he can pick per hour depends on the total number of hours he spends working in either the east orchard or the west orchard in the manner shown in the accompanying table:

Hours in East Orchard	Number of Apples Per Hour	Hours in West Orchard	Number of Apples Per Hour
1	40	1	10
2	32	2	10
3	25	3	10
4	20	4	10

What is the opportunity cost to Ushi of spending an additional hour picking apples in the East orchard?

113) _____

- A) 10 apples
- B) 20 apples
- C) 30 apples
- D) 40 apples

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

114) Ushi owns an apple farm and plans to spend 4 hours today picking apples. The number of apples he can pick per hour depends on the total number of hours he spends working in either the east orchard or the west orchard in the manner shown in the accompanying table below.

Hours in East	Number of Apples	Hours in West	Number of Apples
Orchard	Per Hour	Orchard	Per Hour
1	40	1	10
2	32	2	10
3	25	3	10
4	20	4	10

What is the marginal benefit to Ushi of the 2nd hour he spends picking in the east orchard?

1	14)		
- 1	14)		

- A) 8 apples
- B) 24 apples
- C) 32 apples
- D) 64 apples

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

115) Ushi owns an apple farm and plans to spend 4 hours today picking apples. The number of apples he can pick per hour depends on the total number of hours he spends working in either the east orchard or the west orchard in the manner shown in the accompanying table:

Hours in East	Number of Apples	Hours in West	Number of Apples
Orchard	Per Hour	Orchard	Per Hour
1	40	1	10

2	32	2	10
3	25	3	10
4	20	4	10

How should Ushi divide his time between the east and the west orchard?

115) _____

- A) He should spend all 4 hours in the east orchard.
- B) He should spend 3 hours in the east orchard and 1 hour in the west orchard.
- C) He should spend 2 hours in east orchard and 2 hours in the west orchard.
- D) He should spend 1 hour in the east orchard and 3 hours in the west orchard.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

116) Positive eco	nomic nrin	cinles ar	a those	that
110) Positive ecc	monne brin	icibles are	e mose	unai

116) _____

- A) are always correct.
- B) are influenced by political ideology.
- C) indicate how people should behave.
- D) predict how people will behave.

Ouesti	ion D	etails

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

117)	One thing that	distinguishes	normative	economic	principles	from po	sitive e	conomic
princip	les is that							

117	1
11/	,

- A) normative principles are pessimistic and positive principles are optimistic.
- B) normative principles reflect social norms, and positive principles reflect universal truths.
- C) normative principles tell us how people should behave, and positive principles tell us how people will behave.
- D) normative principles tell us how people will behave, and positive principles tell us how people should behave.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic : Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

118)	Normative economic principles are concerned with how people _	make decisions
while 1	positive economic principles are concerned with how people	make decisions.
		118)

- A) do; should
- B) should; do
- C) in power; in ordinary life
- D) in ordinary life; in power

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

119) An editorial in the paper argues that a person only should be allowed to attend school if the marginal cost of educating that person is less than the marginal benefit of educating that person. The writer's reasoning is an application of

119) _____

- A) positive economics.
- B) negative economics.
- C) normative economics.
- D) economic naturalism.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

120) The Cost-Benefit Principle states that a person

- A) is more likely to take an action if its cost increases.
- B) is more likely to take an action if its benefit increases.
- C) should take an action if its cost increases.
- D) should take an action if its benefit increases.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

121) The Cost-Benefit Principle is an example of

121)	
1711	
121	

- A) not an economic principle.
- B) neither a positive nor a normative economic principle.
- C) a positive economic principle.
- D) a normative economic principle.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

122)	According to the Cost-Benefit Principle, people will be less likely to smoke if the
gover	nment

100	
122)	

- A) increases taxes on smoking-cessation devices such as nicotine patches.
- B) increases taxes on cigarettes, effectively raising the price.
- C) subsidizes hospitals treating lung disease.
- D) invests more money in cancer research.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

123) According to the Cost-Benefit Principle

123))

- A) it is irrational to perform volunteer services.
- B) people will always take the highest-paying job they are offered.
- C) benefits are more important than costs in making a decision.
- D) people tend to do more of something when its benefits are greater.

Question Deta	ails
---------------	------

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Normative Economics Versus Positive Economics

124) Microeconomics differs from macroeconomics in that microeconomics focuses on

124)	

- A) the performance of the entire economy.
- B) issues such as inflation, unemployment, and economic growth.
- C) the choices made by individuals and the implications of those choices.
- D) government policies designed improve the performance of the national economy.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

125) Macroeconomics differs from microeconomics in that macroeconomics focuses on

125)

- A) individual choices and group behavior in individual markets.
- B) the performance of national economies and ways to improve that performance.
- C) production in specific markets.
- D) prices in specific markets.

Question Deta	ails
---------------	------

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

126) The study of individual choice and its implications for the behavior of prices and quantities in individual markets is

- A) microeconomics.
- B) a normative economic principle.
- C) the Scarcity Principle.
- D) macroeconomics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

127) Which branch of economics is most likely to study differences in countries' growth rates?

127) _____

- A) Microeconomics
- B) Normative economics
- C) Macroeconomics
- D) Experimental economics

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

128) Which of the following would *not* be studied in microeconomics?

100)	
128)	

- A) How individual firms decide how much to produce
- B) Whether to study or watch TV tonight
- C) How an early freeze in California will affect the price of fruit
- D) Whether the federal budget should be balanced

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

129) Which of the following would *not* be studied in macroeconomics?

129) _____

- A) The causes of the Great Depression
- B) The growth rate of the U.S. economy
- C) How a sharp increase in gasoline prices is likely to affect SUV sales
- D) The impact of government spending on the economy

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

130) By convention, there are two major divisions of economics, called

130)	
13(1)	
1307	

- A) marginal benefit and marginal cost.
- B) reservation price and opportunity cost.
- C) microeconomics and macroeconomics.
- D) rational economics and irrational economics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

131) A study that deals with the salaries of university professors would be considered

131) _____

- A) macroeconomics.
- B) microeconomics.
- C) economic naturalism.
- D) real economics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

132) A study that deals with trends in the unemployment rate would be considered

- A) real economics.
- B) government economics.
- C) microeconomics.
- D) macroeconomics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

133) In deciding how many guitars to buy for his shop before the Christmas season, Miguel is making a(n) ______ decision.

133)	

- A) microeconomic
- B) macroeconomic
- C) normative
- D) irrational

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

134) A study of the impact of various government policies on economic growth would be considered

134) _____

- A) microeconomics.
- B) macroeconomics.
- C) government economics.
- D) marginal economics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

135) The field of economics that would be most concerned with a recent fall in interest rates is

135))

- A) microeconomics.
- B) macroeconomics.
- C) economic naturalism.
- D) marginal economics.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economics: Micro and Macro

136) An economic naturalist is someone who

136) _____

- A) uses economic arguments to protect the environment.
- B) has an innate talent for using economic concepts.
- C) applies economic insights to understand everyday life.
- D) studies the process of natural selection in a cost-benefit framework.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 01 Easy

Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

137) With ATMs, it is possible to retrieve cash from the bank at any time. One hundred years ago, one could only get cash from the bank during business hours, say, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. The present availability of 24-hour service has arisen because

137)	
131	,	

- A) flexibility was not valued 100 years ago.
- B) it was impossible to provide 24-hour service 100 years ago.
- C) the cost of providing 24-hour service is much lower today.
- D) government forced banks to become more convenient.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic : Economic Naturalism

138) The number of U.S. households with access to the Internet has grown rapidly. Compared to 50 years ago, one would predict that when considering a major purchase, people today will gather

138)	
1.50	

- A) less information because the Internet has lowered the cost of gathering information.
- B) less information because the Internet has increased the benefit of gathering information.
 - C) more information because the Internet has lowered the cost of gathering information.
- D) more information because the Internet has increased the cost of gathering information.

A	uestio	n D	ata	ile
v	ucsuo	$\mathbf{n} \boldsymbol{\nu}$	cıa	цэ

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

139) Every time you go to the grocery store, you try to wait in the shortest line. But the lines always seem to be roughly the same length. Why?

139)	
1371	

- A) Random chance equalizes the length of the lines.
- B) Other people are trying to choose the shortest line too.
- C) The cashiers work at the same speed.
- D) The cashiers do not have an incentive to work faster.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

140) Suppose there are two parallel highways between two cities with approximately equal traffic. What would you expect to happen if the state began charging tolls to drive on one of those highways?

1	40)	
	+(//	

- A) More drivers would drive on the non-toll road, making the toll road less congested.
- B) More drivers would drive on the toll road making the non-toll road less congested.
- C) Traffic would remain evenly divided between the two roads as drivers continuously sought the less-congested route.
 - D) Traffic would decrease on both roads.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

141) During times of high unemployment, colleges often observe an increase in enrollment even if tuition remains unchanged. Why?

141) _____

- A) Students go to college even when the net benefit is negative.
- B) The opportunity cost of attending college is lower when unemployment is high.
- C) The opportunity cost of attending college is higher when unemployment is high.
- D) The benefit of attending college is lower because college graduates are less likely to find jobs.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

142)	The last time	gas prices incre	eased drastica	lly, sales o	of large spo	ort utility	vehicles ((SUVs)
fell. V	Vhy?							

142)

- A) Higher gas prices lowered the benefit of driving an SUV.
- B) Higher gas prices increased the benefit of driving an SUV.
- C) Higher gas prices increased the cost of driving a SUV.
- D) Higher gas prices lowered the cost of driving a SUV.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

143) Due to the fact that Curly used his frequent flyer miles to fly to visit Moe, Curly told Moe that it didn't cost him anything to visit. Is Curly correct?

143) _____

- A) Yes, because Curly's frequent flyer miles made the trip free.
- B) Yes, because Curly could stay at Moe's house for free.
- C) No, because Curly could have used his frequent flyer miles to go somewhere else instead.
- D) No, because Curly had to pay for earlier trips in order to earn the frequent flyer miles.

Question Details

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 02 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

144) Enrique can either drive to work, which takes half an hour and uses \$1.50 worth of gas, or take the bus, which takes an hour and costs \$1. How should Enrique get to work?

144)

- A) Enrique should take the bus because it costs \$0.50 less than driving.
- B) Enrique should drive because it saves half an hour relative to taking the bus.
- C) Enrique should drive if saving half an hour is worth \$0.50 or more.
- D) Enrique should take the bus if saving half an hour is worth \$0.50 or more.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-04 Explain why if you want to predict people's behavior, a good place to star

Topic: Economic Naturalism

145) You have two options for how to spend the afternoon. You can either go see a movie with your roommate or work as a tutor for the Math Department. From experience, you know that going to see a movie gives you \$20 worth of enjoyment, and with your student discount, a movie ticket only costs \$12. If you spend the afternoon working as a math tutor, you will get paid \$45. On a typical day, you wouldn't be willing to spend the afternoon working as a math tutor for less than \$35. What is your opportunity cost of seeing a movie this afternoon?

145) _____

- A) \$8
- B) \$12
- C) \$22
- D) \$57

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

146) You have two options for how to spend the afternoon. You can either go see a movie with your roommate or work as a tutor for the Math Department. From experience, you know that going to see a movie gives you \$20 worth of enjoyment, and with your student discount, a movie ticket only costs \$12. If you spend the afternoon working as a math tutor, you will get paid \$45. On a typical day, you wouldn't be willing to spend the afternoon working as a math tutor for less than \$35. What is your economic surplus from working as a math tutor instead of going to the movies?

146) _____

- A) \$8
- B) \$2
- C) \$12
- D) \$10

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 03 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

147) You have two options for how to spend the afternoon. You can either go see a movie with your roommate or work as a tutor for the Math Department. From experience, you know that going to see a movie gives you \$20 worth of enjoyment, and with your student discount, a movie ticket only costs \$12. If you spend the afternoon working as a math tutor, you will get paid \$45. On a typical day, you wouldn't be willing to spend the afternoon working as a math tutor for less than \$35. Should you go see a movie or work as a math tutor?

147) _____

- A) You should work as a math tutor.
- B) You should go to the movies.
- C) You should do neither.
- D) Both options are equally good.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Accessibility: Screen Reader Compatible

Difficulty: 03 Hard

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

Learning Objective: 01-03 Discuss three important pitfalls that occur when applying the Cost-Benefit

Topic: Three Important Decision Pitfalls

Bloom's: Evaluate

Test name: CH01

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

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

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

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

- 116) D
- 117) C
- 118) B
- 119) C
- 120) B
- 121) D
- 122) B
- 123) D
- 124) C
- 125) B
- 126) A
- 127) C
- 128) D
- 129) C
- 130) C
- 131) B
- 132) D
- 133) A
- 134) B
- 135) B
- 136) C
- 137) C
- 138) C
- 139) B
- 140) A
- 141) B
- 142) C
- 143) C
- 144) C
- 145) C

146) B

147) A