



AP[®] Microeconomics 2005 Scoring Commentary Form B

The College Board: Connecting Students to College Success

The College Board is a not-for-profit membership association whose mission is to connect students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 4,700 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three and a half million students and their parents, 23,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges through major programs and services in college admissions, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT[®], the PSAT/NMSQT[®], and the Advanced Placement Program[®] (AP[®]). The College Board is committed to the principles of excellence and equity, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

Copyright © 2005 by College Board. All rights reserved. College Board, AP Central, APCD, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Vertical Teams, Pre-AP, SAT, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board. Admitted Class Evaluation Service, CollegeEd, Connect to college success, MyRoad, SAT Professional Development, SAT Readiness Program, and Setting the Cornerstones are trademarks owned by the College Entrance Examination Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark of the College Entrance Examination Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation. Other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners. Permission to use copyrighted College Board materials may be requested online at: <http://www.collegeboard.com/inquiry/cbpermit.html>.

Visit the College Board on the Web: www.collegeboard.com.

AP Central is the official online home for the AP Program and Pre-AP: apcentral.collegeboard.com.

AP[®] MICROECONOMICS
2005 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B)

Question 1

Sample: 1A

Score: 13

This answer received full credit.

Sample: 1B

Score: 11

One point was lost in part (b) because Petsall's labor supply curve from the perfectly competitive labor market should be horizontal at the market wage rate. A second point was lost in part (c) because the labor supply curve is not shifted to correspond with the decrease in the market wage rate.

Sample: 1C

Score: 9

All points were earned in parts (a) and (d). In part (b) the first point was missed because the answer does not state that the marginal revenue product (MRP) equals the marginal factor cost (MFC). Note that marginal revenue (MR) differs from MRP because MPR is MR multiplied by marginal physical product, and marginal cost refers to the cost of making one more unit of output, while MFC refers to the cost of hiring one more unit of a factor of production. Two additional points were lost in part (b) because the supply and demand curves are reversed, supply is not horizontal, and the graph has the price level and output on the axes. One point was lost in part (c) because the change in wage should result in a change in the quantity demanded (movement along the curve) rather than a change (shift) in demand.

AP[®] MICROECONOMICS
2005 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B)

Question 2

Sample: 2A

Score: 8

This answer received full credit.

Sample: 2B

Score: 7

One point was lost because the short-run supply curve is Curve 1 (MC) above Curve 3 (AVC), which goes through points K and L, but the answer indicates points R and S along Curve 2 (ATC) instead.

Sample: 2C

Score: 5

Two points were lost in part (b) for not indicating increasing or decreasing marginal returns in parts (i) and (ii), respectively. One point was lost in part (d) for not explaining that AFC decreases because as output increases, the fixed cost is spread over a larger number of units.

AP[®] MICROECONOMICS
2005 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B)

Question 3

Sample: 3A

Score: 5

This answer received full credit.

Sample: 3B

Score: 4

One point was lost in part (a) because the demand curve in the butter market should shift right, but the supply curve is shifted instead.

Sample: 3C

Score: 3

The last 2 points were lost because the butter supply is shifted rather than the butter demand, and because the relationship between price and total revenue is not indicated.