iClicker Pop Quiz 1 Modules 1 – 4

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Which of these are factor(s) of production?

- (a) land
- (b) labour
- (c) human capital
- (d) all three

Which of these are factor(s) of production?

- (a) land
- (b) labour
- (c) capital
- (d) **all three** All of the items listed above are typical factors firms use in the production process.

The increases in total output realized when individuals specialize in particular tasks and trade the products produced form these tasks are known as...?

- (a) a trade-off.
- (b) marginal analysis.
- (c) the profits obtained from sales of a good or service.
- (d) the gains from trade.

The increases in total output realized when individuals specialize in particular tasks and trade the products produced form these tasks are known as...?

- (a) a trade-off.
- (b) marginal analysis.
- (c) the profits obtained from sales of a good or service.
- (d) the gains from trade. When countries specialize in producing one good and then trade this one good for other goods to increase their total output, this implies a gain from trade. See page 28 and 29 in the text for more details.

If an economy moves from a point on a production possibility frontier line to a point to the right of that production possibility frontier, what event might have occurred?

- (a) A tornado that has caused tremendous damage.
- (b) The government has placed new restrictions on energy production.
- (c) There has been a discovery of new technology that expands production possibilities.
- (d) The economy has recovered from a downturn and unemployment is dropping.

If an economy moves from a point on a production possibility frontier line to a point to the right of that production possibility frontier, what event might have occurred?

- (a) A tornado that has caused tremendous damage.
- (b) The government has placed new restrictions on energy production.
- (c) There has been a discovery of new technology that expands production possibilities. Improving technology is a way to produce more goods, with a given amount of resources, and this increase in production expands the PPF outward.
- (d) The economy has recovered from a downturn and unemployment is dropping.

Suppose you have a very efficient study system. Then, as you increase the hours that you study for an economics exam, the opportunity cost of studying for the exam will...?

- (a) increase
- (b) decrease
- (c) may increase or decrease
- (d) stays same

Suppose you have a very efficient study system. Then, as you increase the hours that you study for an economics exam, the opportunity cost of studying for the exam will...?

- (a) **increases** This means you have to reduce one hour from doing something else, meaning you are giving up 1 hour to do something else in order to study for the exam.
- (b) decreases
- (c) may increase or decrease
- (d) stays same

Select the correct definition of the term "comparative advantage."

- (a) The ability to produce a good or service at a lower opportunity cost than another.
- (b) The ability to produce a good or service at a higher opportunity cost than another.
- (c) The ability to produce more of a good or service than another over a specified time period.
- (d) The ability to produce less of a good or service than another over a specified time period.

Question 5-Comparative advantage

Select the correct definition of the term "comparative advantage."

- (a) The ability to produce a good or service at a lower opportunity cost than another. When a country produces the same good or service at a lower cost than another, that country has comparative advantage over the another.
- (b) The ability to produce a good or service at a higher opportunity cost than another.
- (c) The ability to produce more of a good or service than another over a specified time period.
- (d) The ability to produce less of a good or service than another over a specified time period.

Which statement(s) are true for all firms? Please feel free to select more than 1 answer.

- (a) They sell goods, services, or both.
- (b) They make a net profit or go out of business after two quarters of consecutive loss.
- (c) They produce goods, services, or both.

Which statement(s) are true for all firms? Please feel free to select more than 1 answer.

- (a) They sell goods, services, or both.
- (b) They make a net profit or go out of business after two quarters of consecutive loss. We cannot say it for sure
- (c) They produce goods, services, or both.

An economic transaction in which one party trades a good or service for another good or services is called...?

- (a) absolute advantage
- (b) comparative advantage
- (c) barter
- (d) production possibility

An economic transaction in which one party trades a good or service for another good or services is called...?

- (a) absolute advantage
- (b) comparative advantage
- (c) **barter** In this system one good is traded for another as medium of exchange.
- (d) production possibility

All points outside the production possibility frontier are...?

- (a) efficient
- (b) inefficient
- (c) feasible
- (d) infeasible

All points outside the production possibility frontier are...?

- (a) efficient
- (b) inefficient
- (c) feasible
- (d) **infeasible** We cannot produce outside the PPF because we do not have the resources to expand production to that level. See page 21 of the textbook for more details.

A country has (BLANK) in producing a good if the country can produce more output per worker?

Please fill in the blank space.

- (a) comparative advantage.
- (b) absolute advantage.
- (c) both.

A country has (BLANK) in producing a good if the country can produce more output per worker?

Please fill in the blank space.

- (a) comparative advantage
- (b) **absolute advantage** Please see page 30 of the textbook.
- (c) both

When the PPF shifts outward we call this...?

- (a) economic growth
- (b) economic loss
- (c) development
- (d) degradation

When the PPF shifts outward we call this...?

- (a) **economic growth** When the production possibilities are expanded it means there is more production of goods and services in the economy.
- (b) economic loss
- (c) development
- (d) degradation