Homework (chapter 2)

Due Jan 27 at 11:59pm **Points** 20 **Questions** 20

Available until Jan 27 at 11:59pm Time Limit None Allowed Attempts 2

Instructions

This required homework assignment covers material from chapter 2.

Homework answers may be saved and returned to, as long as it is within the deadline. To do so, remember to save your responses before leaving the Canvas website, and do not click on the "Submit" button (or Canvas will automatically grade your assignment and you will have no way of changing your answers). If you start the quiz before the deadline but do not finish by the deadline, Canvas will submit the homework for you at the deadline.

Attempt History

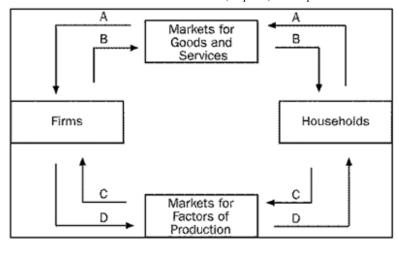
	Attempt	Time	Score	
KEPT	Attempt 2	3 minutes	20 out of 20	
LATEST	Attempt 2	3 minutes	20 out of 20	
	Attempt 1	12 minutes	18 out of 20	

① Correct answers will be available on Jan 28 at 12am.

Score for this attempt: 20 out of 20

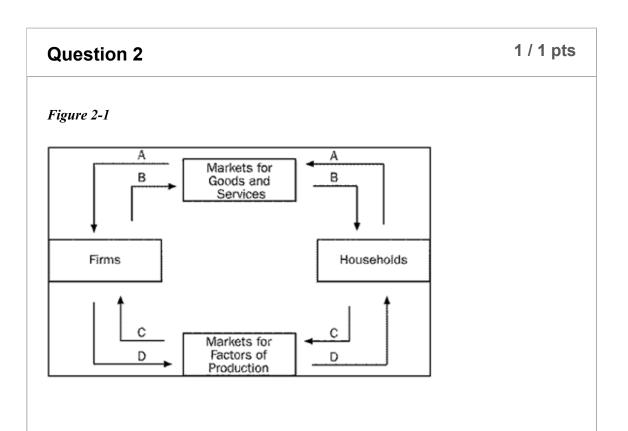
Submitted Jan 21 at 1:53pm This attempt took 3 minutes.

Question 1	1 / 1 pts
Figure 2-1	



Refer to Figure 2-1. Which arrow represents the flow of goods and services?

ОА			
• B			
ОС			
O D			

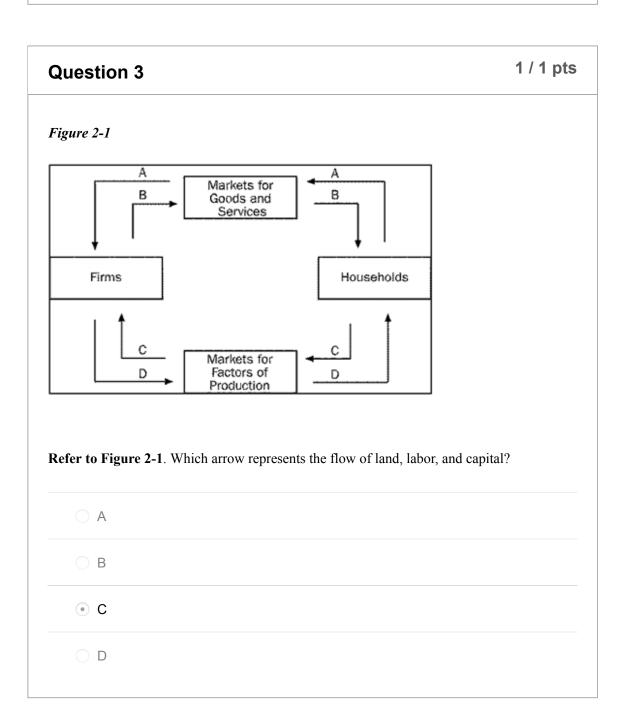


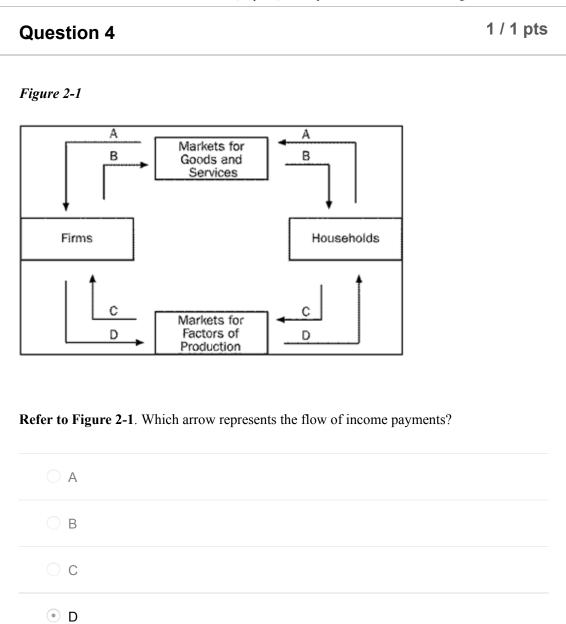
Refer to Figure 2-1. Which arrow represents the flow of spending by households?

A

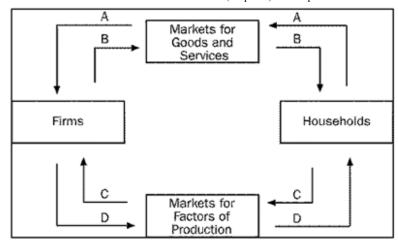
B

C





1 / 1 pts

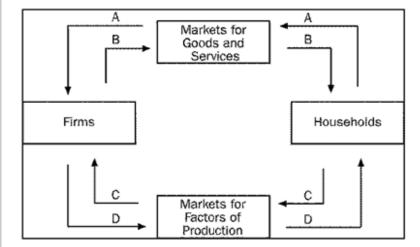


Refer to Figure 2-1. Raymond buys a refrigerator for his new home. To which of the arrows does this transaction directly contribute?

- A only
- A and B
- O C only
- O and D



Figure 2-1



Question 7	1 / 1 pts
The production possibilities frontier illustrates	
the trade-off between efficiency and equality.	
the combination of output that an economy should produce.	
the combination of output that each member of society should const	ume.
None of the above is correct.	

Question 8	1 / 1 pts
On a bowed production possibilities frontier, as you move down along the curve	:
more of one good must be given up to receive one unit of the other	good.
the available production technology does not change.	
the opportunity cost increases.	

• All of the above are correct.

Question 9	1 / 1 pts
Question 3	

Table 2-2

The following table contains some production possibilities for an economy for a given year:

Tennis Rackets	Tennis Balls
100	8000
200	6500
300	?

Refer to Table 2-2. If the production possibilities frontier is bowed outward, then "?" could be

0	\cap	\cap	\cap	
6	U	U	U	

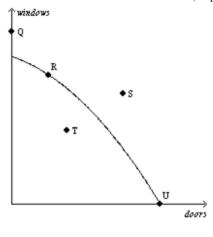
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• 4500

Question 10 1 / 1 pts

Figure 2-4



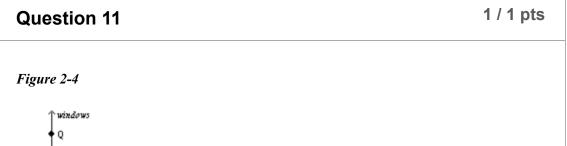
Refer to Figure 2-4. Efficient production is represented by which point(s)?

Q, R, U

O R, T, U

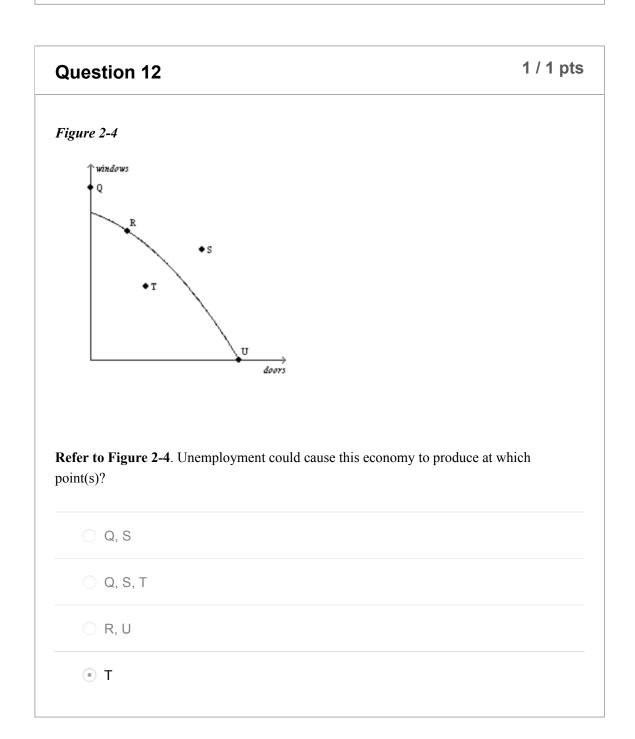
R, U

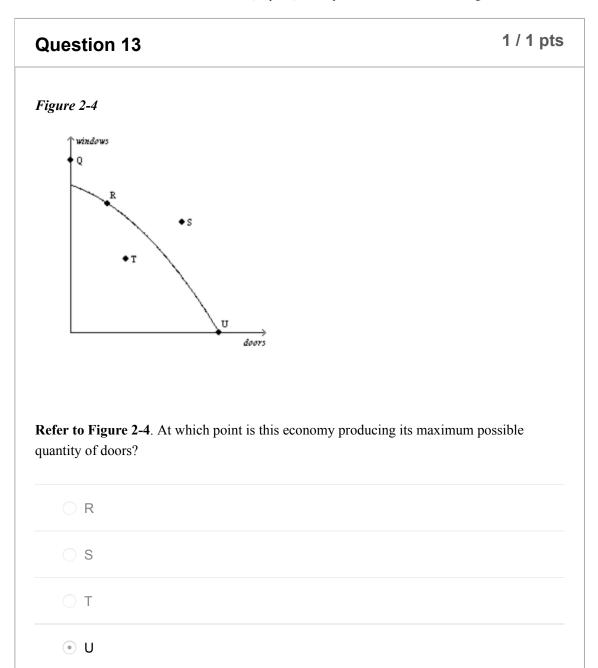
○ S, T



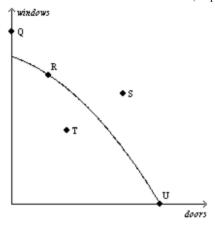
Refer to Figure 2-4. Inefficient production is represented by which point(s)?

Q, S
Q, S, T
R, U





1 / 1 pts



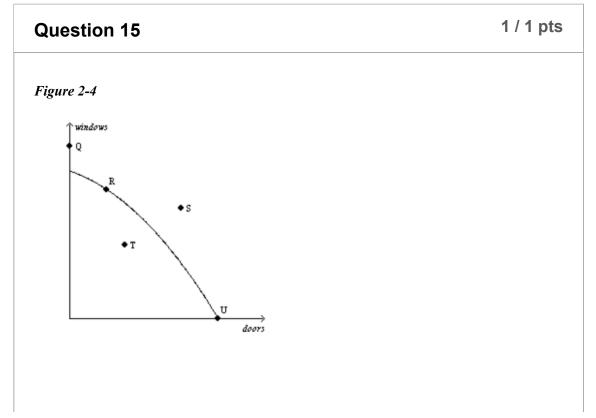
Refer to Figure 2-4. This economy has the ability to produce at which point(s)?

Q, R, T, U

• R, T, U

OR, U

 \bigcirc T

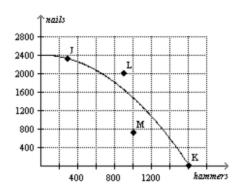


Refer to Figure 2-4. This economy *cannot* produce at which point(s)?

Q
QQ, S
Q, S
Q, S, T

Question 16 1 / 1 pts

Figure 2-8



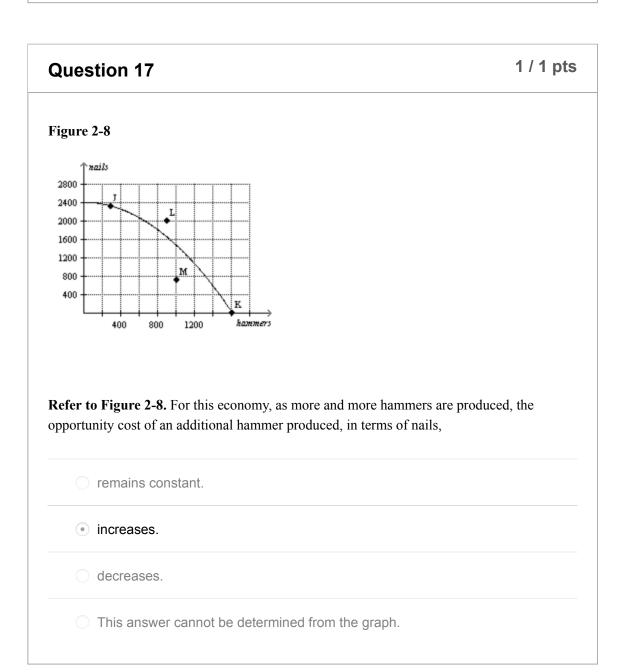
Refer to Figure 2-8. To reach point L, the economy would have to

•	acquire more	resources	or	experience	а	techno	ogical	advance.
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begin using its available resources more efficiently than it is currently using them.

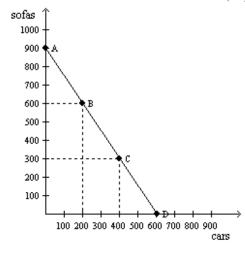
shift resources away from the production of nails and toward the production of hammers.

None of the above are correct; the economy will never be able to reach point L.



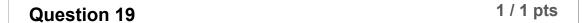
Question 18 1 / 1 pts

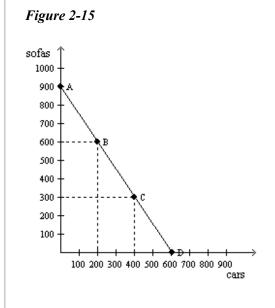
Figure 2-15



Refer to Figure 2-15. Consider the production possibilities frontier for an economy that produces only sofas and cars. The opportunity cost of each car is

- the slope of the production possibilities frontier.
- 3/2 sofas.
- 2/3 of a sofa.
- Both a and b are correct.





•		
the opposition of the opposite	portunity cost is the same as when society moves from	point B to point
it is	giving up cars to get sofas.	
) the	opportunity cost is increasing.	
it m	oves from an inefficient point to an efficient point.	

Question 20	1 / 1 pts
Which of the following is a positive, as opposed to a normative, statement?	
The US Department of Justice should allow a merger between AT&T an Mobile because it would have little effect on consumers.	nd T-
Antitrust laws should be used to prevent further concentration in the wire telephone service market.	eless
The US Department of Justice sued AT&T to block its merger with T-Mo	obile.
The wireless telephone service market is too highly concentrated.	

Quiz Score: 20 out of 20