

Quiz (chapter 15)

Due Mar 5 at 11:59pm

Points 13

Questions 13

Available Mar 3 at 12am - Mar 5 at 11:59pm 3 days

Time Limit 30 Minutes

Instructions

This quiz covers material from chapter 15.

The time limit is 30 minutes.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	8 minutes	13 out of 13

⚠ Correct answers will be available on Mar 6 at 12am.

Score for this quiz: **13** out of 13

Submitted Mar 3 at 9:16am

This attempt took 8 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

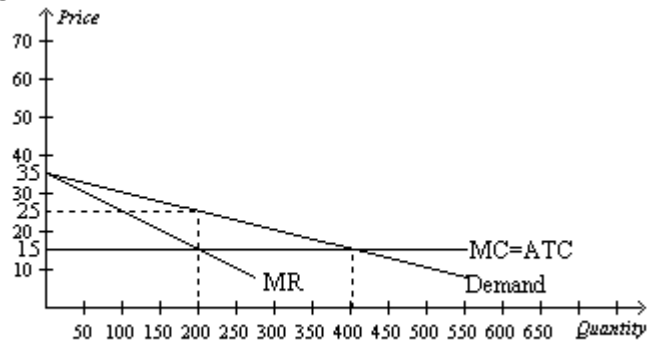
Price discrimination

- ☐ is illegal in the United States and Europe.
- ☐ can occur in both perfectly competitive and monopoly markets.
- ☐ is illogical because it does not maximize profits.
- ☒ can maximize profits if the seller can prevent the resale of goods between customers.

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-18



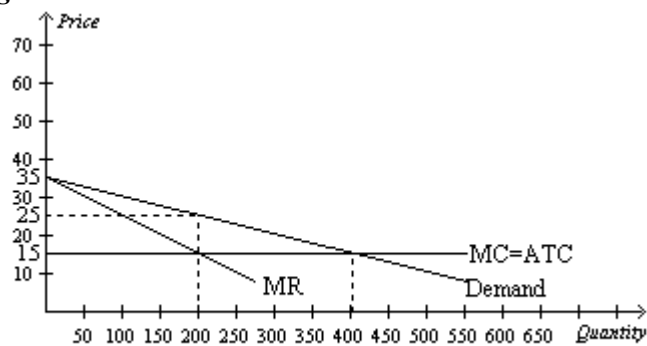
Refer to Figure 15-18. If the monopoly firm perfectly price discriminates, then consumer surplus amounts to

- ☒ \$0.
- ☐ \$1,000.
- ☐ \$2,000.
- ☐ \$4,000.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-18



Refer to Figure 15-18. If the monopoly firm perfectly price discriminates, then the deadweight loss amounts to

- ☒ \$0.
- ☐ \$1,000.
- ☐ \$2,000.
- ☐ \$4,000.

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

The fundamental source of monopoly power is

- ☒ barriers to entry.
- ☐ profit.
- ☐ decreasing average total cost.
- ☐ a product without close substitutes.

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

A government-created monopoly arises when

- ☐ government spending in a certain industry gives rise to monopoly power.

☐ the government exercises its market control by encouraging competition among sellers.

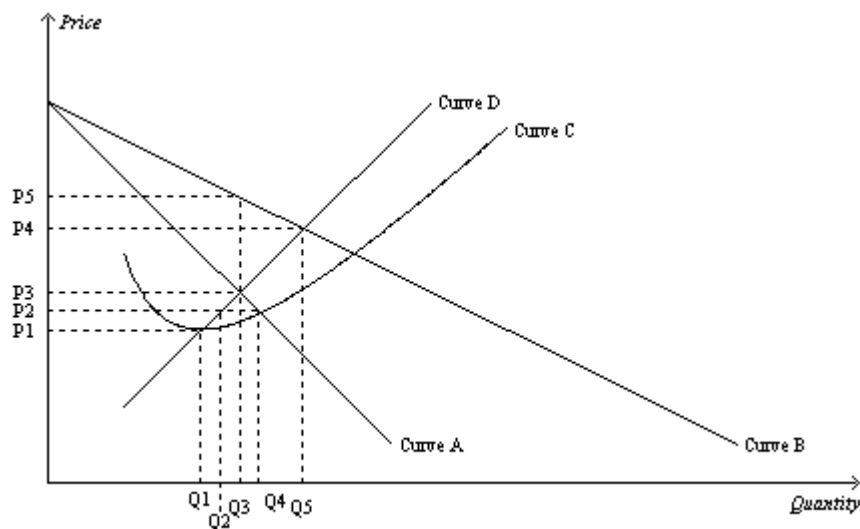
☒ the government gives a firm the exclusive right to sell some good or service.

☐ Both a and c are correct.

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-4



Refer to Figure 15-4. If the monopoly firm wants to maximize its profit, it should operate at a level of output equal to

☐ Q1.

☐ Q2.

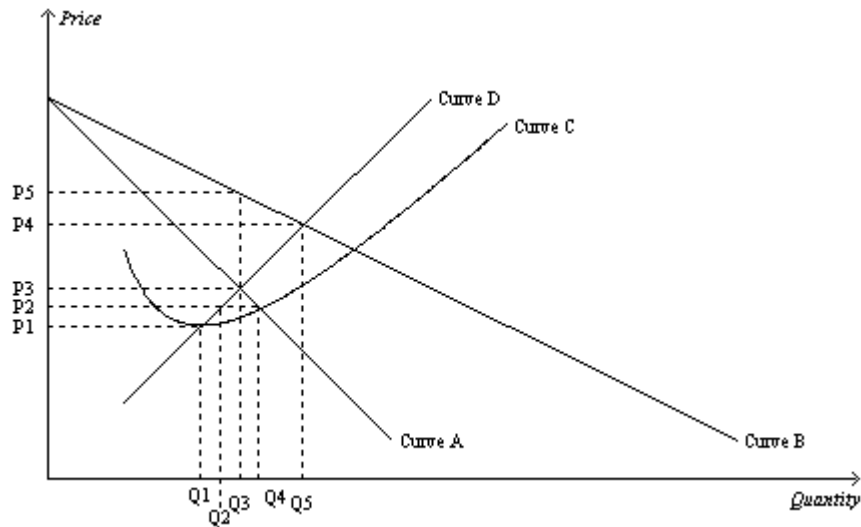
☒ Q3.

☐ Q4.

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-4



Refer to Figure 15-4. Profit will be maximized by charging a price equal to

☒ P5.

☐ P4.

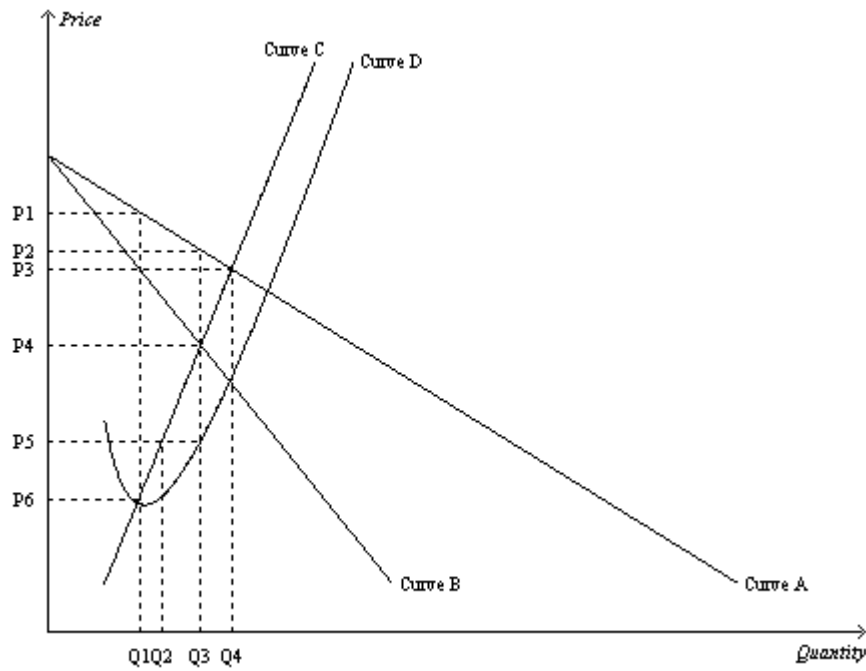
☐ P3.

☐ P1.

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-5



Refer to Figure 15-5. A profit-maximizing monopoly will produce an output level of

☐ Q1.

☐ Q2.

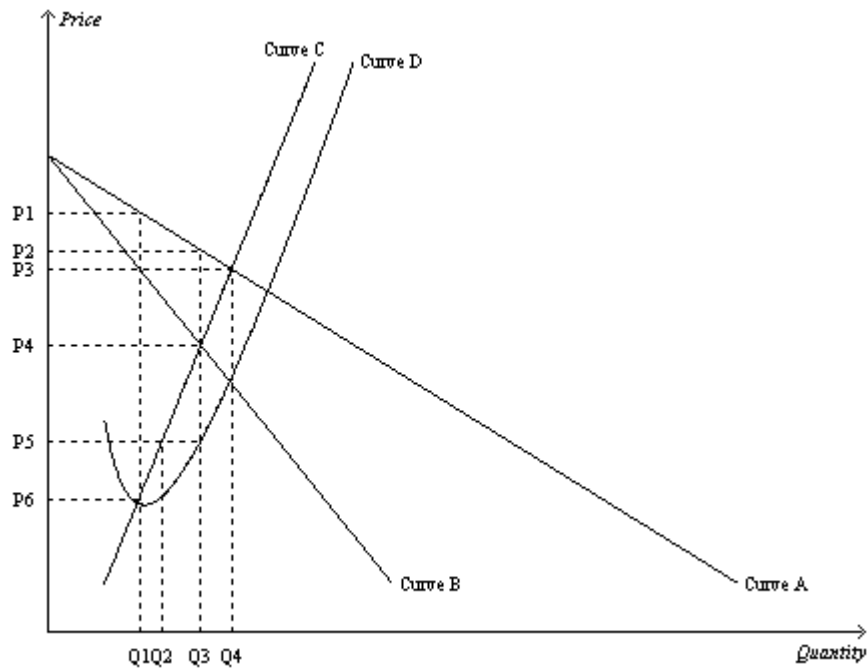
☒ Q3.

☐ Q4.

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-5



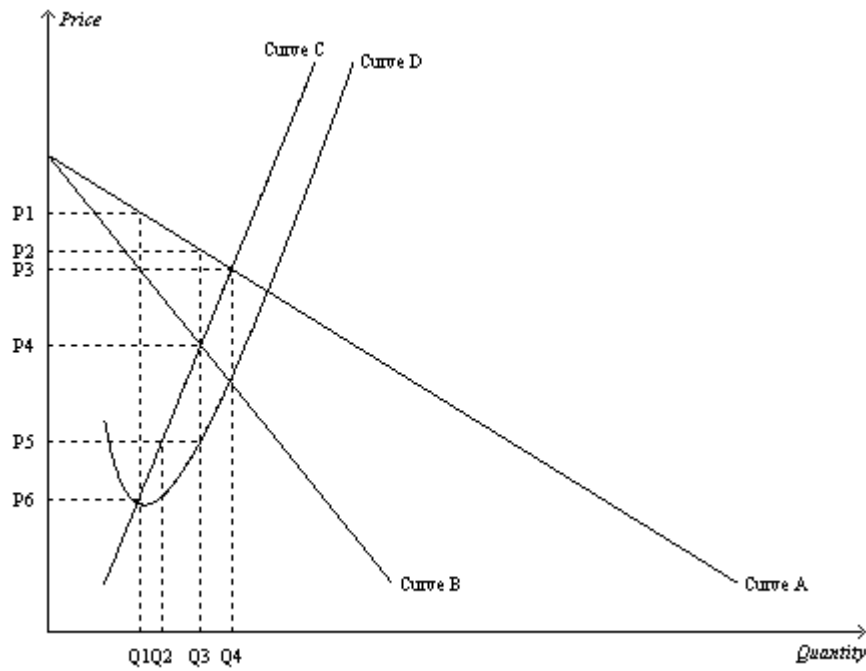
Refer to Figure 15-5. A profit-maximizing monopoly's total cost is equal to

- ☐ P2 x Q3.
- ☐ P4 x Q3.
- ☒ P5 x Q3.
- ☐ (P2-P5) x Q3.

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-5



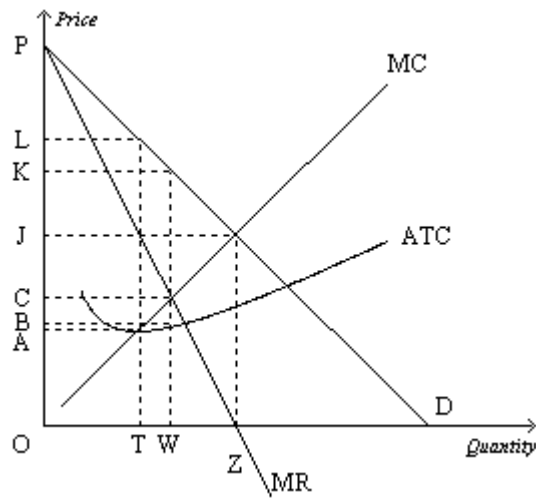
Refer to Figure 15-5. A profit-maximizing monopoly's profit is equal to

- ☐ $P2 \times Q3$.
- ☐ $(P2 - P4) \times Q3$.
- ☒ $(P2 - P5) \times Q3$.
- ☐ $(P1 - P6) \times Q1$.

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-6



Refer to Figure 15-6. How much output will the monopolist produce?

☐ O

☐ T

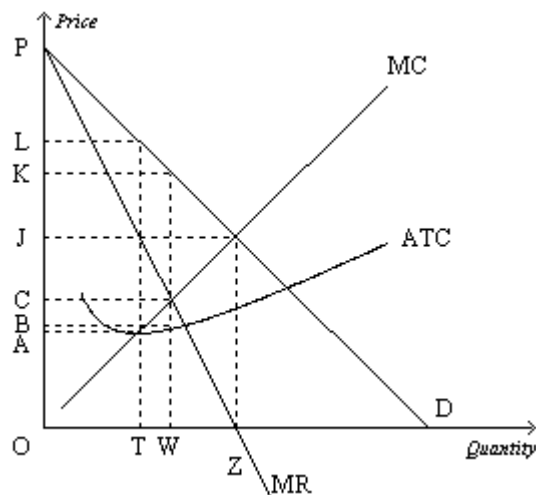
☒ W

☐ Z

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

Figure 15-6



Refer to Figure 15-6. What area measures the monopolist's profit?

- ☐ $(K-C)*W$
- ☐ $(L-A)*T$
- ☒ $(K-B)*W$
- ☐ $0.5[(K-C)*(Z-T)]$

Question 13

1 / 1 pts

Because a monopolist does not face competition from other firms, the outcome in a market with a monopoly

- ☐ does not illustrate profit maximization.
- ☒ is often not in the best interest of society.
- ☐ is characterized by unlimited profits.
- ☐ would be improved if the government produced the product rather than a private firm.

Quiz Score: **13** out of 13