Old Exam Questions Which Cover Chapter 6 Topics

A) -0.16

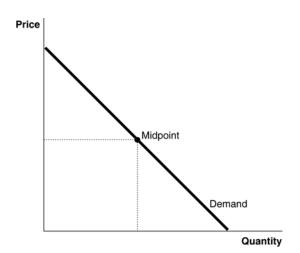
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) If the percentage increase in price is 15 percent and the value of the price elasticity of demand is 1) ___ -3, then quantity demanded A) will increase by 5 percent. B) will decrease by 45 percent. D) will increase by 45 percent. C) will decrease by 5 percent. 2) Seth is a competitive body builder. He says he has to have his 12-oz package of protein powder to 2) "feed his muscles" every day. On the basis of this information, what can you conclude about his price elasticity of demand for protein powder? B) It is perfectly elastic. A) It is perfectly inelastic. C) It is elastic. D) The price elasticity is -1 3) In July 2008, the average price of gasoline in the United States was \$4.09 per gallon and consumers bought 6 percent less gasoline than they had during July 2007, when the average price was \$2.96 per gallon. Based on these numbers, what was the price elasticity of demand for gasoline from July 2007 to July 2008? (choose the closest answer)

Figure 6-4

C) -3.86

D) -6.33



- 4) ____ A) At the midpoint of the demand curve, the elasticity coefficient is zero. B) The inelastic portion of the demand curve corresponds to the segment above the midpoint.

4) Refer to Figure 6-4. Which of the following statements is true about the price elasticity of demand?

C) The elasticity coefficient is constant along the demand curve.

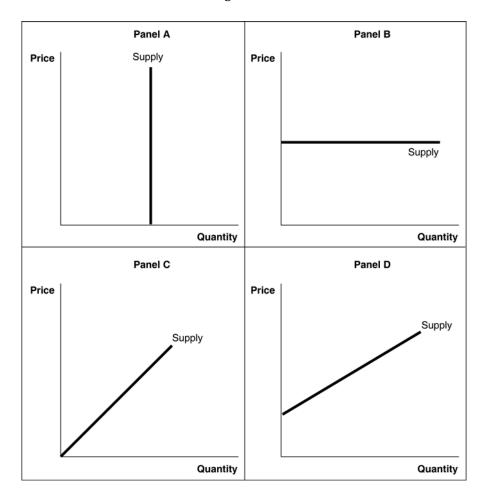
B) -0.26

- D) The elastic portion of a straight-line downward sloping demand curve corresponds to the segment above the midpoint.
- 5) Refer to Figure 6-4. Which of the following statements is true about the price elasticity of demand? 5) __
 - A) The inelastic portion of the demand curve corresponds to the segment above the midpoint.
 - B) The elastic portion of the demand curve corresponds to the segment below the midpoint.
 - C) At the midpoint of the demand curve, demand is perfectly elastic.
 - D) Elasticity varies along the demand curve.
 - E) More than one of the above is correct.

6) If, for a given perce	entage increase in price, qu	ıantity demanded falls by	a proportionately smaller	6)	
percentage, then de	emand is				
A) inelastic.		B) unit-elastic.			
C) elastic.		D) perfectly elas	etic.		
7) Which of the follow	ving statements about the	nrice electicity of demand	Lic correct?	7)	
-	value of the elasticity of d			/)	
	-	C			
	ore elastic in the long run				
specific branc	e e	<u>-</u>	•		
D) Demand is m up.	ore elastic the smaller the	percentage of the consum	er's budget the item takes		
(a) I amala livras in a ama	all tayun yuhana thana is an	ly one Meyican neckarmank	NAThigh of the following is	0)	
		-	t. Which of the following is	8)	
•	out the price elasticity of d		iexican restaurant?		
	kely to be perfectly inelasti				
	kely to be relatively inelast				
,	kely to be relatively elastic	•			
D) Demand is lik	kely to be perfectly elastic.				
9) If the market for a	product is broadly defined	Lthon		9)	
	many complements.	i, tilett		<i>')</i>	
	re on the good is likely to	make up a large share of	one's hudget		
C) there are man	y substitutes for the produ		_		
elastic.	aubatitutes for the produc	t and the demand for the	nnaduat is relatively		
inelastic.	substitutes for the produc	t and the demand for the	product is relatively		
				4.00	
	lastic, a fall in price causes			10) _	
	n quantity sold is large end	ough to offset the lower p	rice.		
B) the demand of			C 11		
_	lls, quantity sold increases				
D) the percentag	e increase in quantity dem	ianded is less than the per	rcentage fall in price.		
11) If a firm larrand th	o price of the product it as	alls and found that total re	evenue did not change, then	11\	
the demand for its	•	ens and iound that total re	evenue ala not change, then	11) _	
A) unit-elastic.	product is	P) portoctly alac	Hia		
C) relatively elas	atio	B) perfectly elas D) perfectly inel			
C) Telatively elas	ouc.	D) perfectly files	astic.		
12) If the price electicit	y of domand for cannod so	oun is estimated at 162	What happens to sales	12)	
-	y of demand for canned so e of canned soup rises?	oup is estimated at -1.02.	virial happens to sales	14) _	
A) It falls.	is a surface of the surface.	B) It rises by 1.6	2 percent.		
C) It falls by 162	percent.	D) It rises.	r		
	ne elasticity if an 8 percent	increase in income leads	to a 4 percent increase in	13) _	
	d for organic produce.	O) 1 F	D) 0		
A) -0.66	B) 0.5	C) 1.5	D) 2		

14) Last year, Sefton purchased 60 pounds of potatoes to feed his family of five when his household				14)	
income was \$30,000. This year, his household income fell to \$20,000 and Sefton purchased 80				-	
	•	income elasticity of dem	-		
	on considers potatoes to	•	1		
	on considers potatoes to	· ·			
, 0	-	be a normal good and a i	necessity		
	-	<u> </u>	iccessity.		
D) positive, so serio	on considers potatoes to	be an interior good.			
15) Suppose Tinsel Town	Videos lowers the price	of its movie club membe	rship by 10 percent and as a	15)	
	-		ub membership. What is the	, 	
	•	two movie club member	-		
A) -1.6	B) -0.625	C) 0.625	D) 1.6		
11) 110	2) 0.020	C) 0.10 2 0	2) 110		
16) Price elasticity of supp	oly is used to gauge			16)	
	suppliers are to price cha	anges.		,	
	suppliers are to changes	0			
	sales are to a change in i	-			
_	suppliers are to a change				
D) now responsive	suppliers are to a change	e in demand.			
17) Suppose a 4 percent ir	ncrease in price results in	a 2 percent increase in t	he quantity supplied of a	17)	
	•	nd characterize the prod	1 7 11	/	
A) 0.5; The product	, ,,,,	B) 0.2; The prod			
C) 50%; The product is inelastic. D) 2; The product is elastic.					

Figure 6-6



- 18) Refer to Figure 6-6. A perfectly elastic supply curve is shown in
 - A) Panel A.
- B) Panel B.
- C) Panel C.
- D) Panel D.

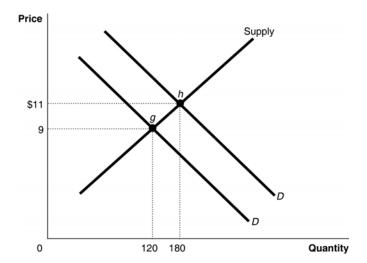
- 19) The price elasticity of the supply of teenage labor services is approximately 1.36. Suppose the minimum wage rises from \$6.60 per hour to \$7.00. Using the midpoint formula, calculate the approximately change in the quantity supplied of teenage labor.
 - A) 5.9 percent
 - B) 8 percent
 - C) 13.6 percent
 - D) There is insufficient information to answer the question.
- 20) You are the manager of a store that carries generic soft drinks. Due to a local economic recession, your customers' incomes have fallen by ten percent. The income elasticity of demand for these soft drinks is estimated to be -2. What is the change in the quantity of soft drinks you should order to satisfy the change in demand without a shortage or surplus of inventory?
 - A) You should order 10% less soft drinks
 - B) You should order 5% less soft drinks
 - C) You should order 5% more soft drinks
 - D) You should order 20% less soft drinks
 - E) You should order 20% more soft drinks

18)

19) _

20) ____

Figure 6-7



- 21) *Refer to Figure 6–7.* What is the value of the price elasticity of supply between *g* and *h*?
- 21) _____

A) 0.5

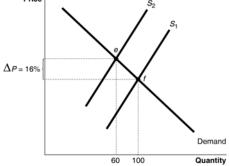
- B) 20 percent
- C) 2

- D) 0.02
- 22) Bringing oil to the market is a relatively long and costly process. The whole process from exploration to pumping significant amounts of oil can take years. What does this indicate about the price elasticity of supply for oil?
 - A) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be close to zero and supply is perfectly elastic.
 - B) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be very high and supply is inelastic.
 - C) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be low and supply is highly inelastic.
 - D) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be low and supply is highly elastic.
- 23) Suppose the demand curve for a product is represented by a typical downward-sloping curve. Now suppose the demand for this product decreases. Which of the following statements accurately predicts the resulting decrease in price?
- 23) _____

- A) The more elastic the supply curve, the smaller the price decrease.
- B) The more elastic the supply curve, the greater the price increase.
- C) The decrease in price will always be proportional to the magnitude of the demand shift.
- D) The increase in price is not affected by the elasticity of the supply curve.
- 24) You are the manager of a store that carries generic soft drinks. Due to a local economic boom, your customers' incomes have risen by five percent. The income elasticity of demand for these soft drinks is estimated to be -2. What is the change in the quantity of soft drinks you should order to satisfy the change in demand without a shortage or surplus of inventory?
- 24) _____

- A) You should order 5% less soft drinks
- B) You should order 5% more soft drinks
- C) You should order 10% less soft drinks
- D) You should order the same number of soft drinks (i.e. no change)
- E) You should order 10% more soft drinks

25) Lucy spends all of her income on going to the movi movie tickets. Thus, her income elasticity of demar	-	25)
elasticity of demand for movie tickets is		
A) unit-elastic ; zero		
B) unit-elastic; unit-elastic		
C) zero ; infinite		
D) zero ; zero		
E) infinite ; infinite		
26) The price elasticity of demand for Stork ice cream is	s –4. Suppose you're told that following a price	26)
increase, quantity demanded fell by 10 percent. Wh		,
brought about this change in quantity demanded?		
A) 40 percent		
B) 2.5 percent		
C) 4 percent		
D) 25 percent		
E) 0.4 percent		
27) I	(1	27)
27) Jenna runs a small boutique in Capitola. She tells on		27)
for a pair of wool hand warmers and not a dime mo		
you conclude about her price elasticity of demand full telling the truth.)	for woof nand warmers? (Assume that Jenna is	
A) It is perfectly inelastic.	B) It is perfectly elastic.	
C) It is elastic.	D) The price elasticity coefficient is 0.	
C) 11 15 Clastic.	D) The price clasticity coefficient is 0.	
Figu	rre 6-3	
Price		

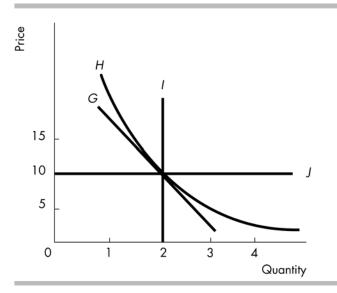


28) *Refer to Figure 6–3.* Using the midpoint formula, calculate the absolute value of the price elasticity of demand between *e* and *f*.

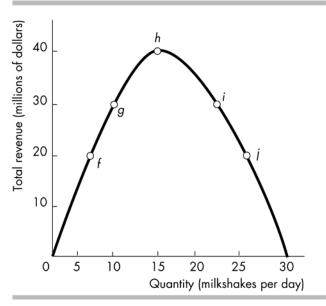
A) 2.5 B) 0.32 C) 0.4 D) 3.125 E) 0.031

29) According to an article in the Wall Street Journal, hotel	is don't have sophisticated systems that can	29)
react quickly to changes in demand. Even if they could that much to lower rates. "We've tested this, cutting ou an appreciable response in occupancy," says Jim Schul Source: Jesse Drucker, "In Times of Belt-Tightening, We Se	r rates by \$50 [per night], and we didn't see tenover, a vice president for Ritz-Carlton.	
6, 2001.	ek Reusonuote Rutes, Prati Street Journal, 11pra	
Based on the information above, the demand for hotel	rooms is	
	B) unit-elastic.	
C) elastic.	D) perfectly elastic.	
30) Which of the following would result in more elastic de	mand for a product?	30)
A) A wide variety of substitutes are available for the	e good.	
B) The good is a necessity.		
C) The time period under consideration is short.		
D) The expenditure on the good is small relative to o	one's budget.	
E) More than one of the above is correct		
31) As high gasoline prices persisted through 2007 and int	•	31)
area began driving less and using public transportation		
curve for gasoline to become and the quantity		
	B) less elastic; fall	
C) less elastic; rise	D) more elastic, rise	
32) Suppose the demand for milk is relatively elastic. What	at happens to sales revenue if the	32)
government imposes a price floor which increases the	actual price of milk to above the free market	
equilibrium price?		
A) Sales revenue rises.		
B) Sales revenue falls.		
C) Sales revenue remains unchanged.		
33) Suppose an increase in the supply of bottled water rest	ults in a decrease in total revenues from	33)
bottled water sales. This indicates that		
A) the demand for bottled water is inelastic in the pr	9	
B) the supply of bottled water is elastic in the price of the supply of bottled vector is including in the price		
C) the supply of bottled water is inelastic in the price.	e	
D) the demand for bottled water is elastic in the price	e range considered.	
34) The cross-price elasticity of demand between your con-		34)
product is -2. If the price of the other company's product is -2.		
demanded of your product will Furth	nermore, the other company's product is a	
for your company's product.		
A) fall by 2%; substitute B) rise by 2%; substitute		
C) rise by 8%; substitute		
D) fall by 8%; complement		
E) fall by 2% : complement		

35) Suppose Tinsel Town	Videos lowers the price	of its movie club members	hip by 10 percent and as a	35)	
result, CineArts Videos experienced a 16 percent decline in its movie club membership. What is the					
•	•	two movie club membersh	-		
A) -1.6	B) 0.625	C) -0.625	D) 1.6		
36) If an 8 percent increas	se in income leads to a 4	percent increase in quantity	y demanded for organic	36)	
_		s Thus, organic		, <u>—</u>	
	and a				
A) 0.5; normal; no	•				
B) 2 ; normal ; luxu					
C) -0.5; normal; 1	•				
D) 0.5; normal; lu	2				
E) -0.5; inferior;	luxury				
37) For U.S. consumers, t	he income elasticity of de	emand for fruit juice is 1.1.	If the economy enters a	37)	
		lines by 2.5%, what is the e		- /	
•	demanded next year?	, ,	1 0		
A) +2.75%	B) -2.75%	C) +27.5%	D) -27.5%		
		stic in the long run than in		38)	
	_	emand curve for this good s	hifts permenantly to the		
0	he following is most likel	•	.1 1		
	_	product will be smaller the	an the long run increase in		
the price of the	-	product will be larger than	the long run increase in		
the price of the	_	e product will be larger than	t the folig full filtrease in		
-	-	product will be equal to th	ne long run increase in the		
price of the pro	-	product will be equal to the	ie forig fuit increase in the		
r r r					
39) Demand is elastic if a				39)	
	eads to an increase in the				
		relatively large decrease in	the quantity demanded.		
_	eads to a decrease in the o				
D) relatively large	price increase leads to a 1	relatively small decrease in	the quantity demanded.		
40) "Last October, due to	an early frost, the price of	of a pumpkin increased by	10 percent compared to	40)	
		As a result, the quantity de		10)	
1 1	lion to 1.5 million." Based	1 2			
A) demand for pur		,			
	mpkins is unit elastic.				
C) demand for pur					
41) Along a straight-line	domand curve as the pr	rica falls tha		41)	
A) demand become		B) elasticity of der	nand is constant	1 1)	
C) demand is alwa		D) demand becom			
-,	J J - 1010 11 01	,			



42) In the above figure, which demand curve illustrates perfectly elastic demand?				42)
A) I	B) G	C) H	D) J	
		e illustrates perfectly inelastic d		43)
A) J	B) I	C) G	D) H	
14) The tayleah fare in	Nolcopyillo is rogulat	ed. The fare currently charged i	ic \$6 a rido. Nolconville	e 44)
	_	ent's permission to lower the far		
	C C	e can conclude that the drivers	-	
taxicab rides is	Te veridie i Terri unio vi	e carr correctante triat trie trir cris		101
A) perfectly inel	astic.	B) inelastic.		
C) unit elastic.		D) elastic.		
,		e from her sales of flowers and	she knows that the	45)
	rs is price inelastic, she			
		and and shift the demand curv	0	
•	e because she knows t er than the percentage	that the percentage decrease in increase in price.	the quantity demande	d
		that the quantity demanded wil	ll also increase.	
		that the percentage increase in		ed
_	er than the percentage		1	
46) Demand is elastic	when a price	results in total revenue		46)
A) fall, decreasing	ng	B) rise, increasing	g	
C) rise, decreasi	ng	D) fall; remaining	g constant	



47) The figure above represents the behavior of total revidend demand curve. What is the price elasticity of demand		47)
A) Demand is unit elastic.	B) Demand is inelastic.	
C) Demand is elastic.	D) It is impossible to determine.	
C) Dentand is clastic.	b) it is impossible to determine.	
48) The figure above represents the behavior of total rev	venue as price falls along a straight-line	48)
demand curve. What is the price elasticity of deman		- /
A) Demand is unit elastic.	B) Demand is inelastic.	
C) Demand is elastic.	D) It is impossible to determine.	
c) Dentaria is classic.	b) it is impossible to determine.	
49) Which of the following statements is <u>TRUE</u> ?		49)
A) The longer the time that has elapsed since a pr	rice change, the less elastic the demand.	
B) Goods or services for which a greater proporti	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
have a less elastic demand.	on or meome to op one on the near generally	
C) Goods or services that have many close substit	tutes generally have a less elastic demand	
D) A narrowly defined good or service generally	•	
D) It harrowly defined good of service generally	nas a more clastic demand.	
50) Most corn produced in the United States is used for	animal feed. The demand for corn is inelastic	50)
These facts likely mean that	animal reed. The demand for contributions	
A) there are many substitutes for corn in feeding	animals.	
B) there are few substitutes for corn in feeding ar		
C) there are no substitutes for corn in feeding ani		
c) there are no successful to real in recurring and		
51) Freezing temperatures in California have sharply re	duced the supply of oranges in the U.S. You	51)
predict that the price of oranges will; and		/
will be the effect on the price.	are more enough the demand for ordinges, the	
A) fall: smaller B) rise: smaller	C) fall: greater D) rise: greater	

52) The cross-price elasticity of	of demand between y	our company's produc	et and another company's	52)
		1 1 1	, then the quantity demanded	,
of your product will		-		
	your company's proc	_	y s product is a	
		auct.		
A) rise by 8%; complem				
B) fall by 8%; complem				
C) fall by 2%; complem				
D) rise by 2%; substitut	e			
E) fall by 2%; substitut	e			
53) Suppose the cross-price el	asticity of demand be	etween grapefruit iuice	e and orange juice is	53)
approximately +6. What de	•	6		
		6 more cartons of oran	ge juice will be purchased.	
B) The demand for orar	0 ,		0 1	
juice consumption.	in the price of grapes	ruit juice leads to a 1 p	ercent increase in orange	
D) A 1 percent increase	in the price of grapef	ruit juice leads to a 6 p	ercent increase in orange	
juice consumption.	1 0 1	,	O	
E4) If an 2 narrows in arrows in it	in com a loo da ta a 16 r		miter domain dod for no dishoo	E4)
54) If an 8 percent increase in i				54)
then the income elasticity	or demand is	Inus, radishes are	a(n) good	
and a				
A) 0.5; normal; neccess	•			
B) 0.5; normal; luxury				
C) 2; normal; luxury				
D) -0.5; inferior; necce	essity			
E) 2; normal; necessity	•			
55) Suppose you have surveye				55)
of demand for their produ	cts. If you expect that	the economy is heade	d for a long recession, you	
would advise people to loo	ok for jobs in an indu	stry with		
A) a "low" negative inco				
B) a high positive incom	•			
C) a low positive incom	-			
<u>-</u>	•			
D) a "high" negative inc	ome elasticity such as	5 -4.		
56) The price elasticity of dem	and for furniture is e	stimated at -1.3. This v	value means a one percent	56)
increase in the			•	
A) price of furniture wil	l increase the quantit	v of furniture demand	ed by 1.3 percent.	
B) quantity of furniture	-	-		
C) price of furniture wil				
	-	-		
D) quantity of furniture	demanded Will decre	ease the price of furniti	ure by 1.3 percent.	
57) Last year the price of corn	was \$3 per bushel an	d the quantity of corn	demanded was 8 million	57)
	_		of corn demanded is 7 million	· -
bushels. Assuming that the	_			
for corn? (Negative sign da			1	
A) 0.29	B) 1	C) 2.14	D) 0.47	

quantity demanded. A) large; small increase B) large; small decrease C) small; large decrease D) small; large increase Figure 6-12	58) Dema	nd is price inelastic if a relatively	price increase leads to a relatively in the	58)
C) small; large decrease D) small; large increase Figure 6-12 Price S _B	quant	ty demanded.		
Figure 6-12 Price Po Ouantity 59) Refer to Figure 6-12. Suppose the diagram shows the supply curves for a product in the short run and in the long run. Which supply curve represents supply in the short run and which curve represents supply in the long run? A) Either SA or SB could represent supply in the short run; in the long run the supply curve must be a vertical line. B) SB represents supply in the short run and SA represents supply in the long run. C) SA represents supply in the short run and SB represents supply in the long run. D) Either SA or SB could represent supply in the long run; in the short run the supply curve must be a horizontal line. 60) Suppose that the demand for a product jumps around quite often (i.e. it increases, then decreases, then increases again). As a result of this demand volatility, the price of the good changes dramatically over time, but the quantity traded doesn't change very much. Which of the following is most likely true? A) The good is inferior, and a luxury good. B) The supply of the good is very leastic. C) The supply of the good is very leastic. C) The supply of the good is very inelastic. 61) Which of the following statements is TRUE? A) A narrowly defined good or service generally has a less elastic demand. B) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a less clastic demand. C) The longer the time that has elapsed since a price change, the less elastic the demand. D) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a less elastic demand. C) The longer the time that has elapsed since a price change, the less elastic the demand. D) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a less elastic demand. B) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a less elastic demand. B) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a more elastic demand. B) Goods or services that have many close substitutes generally have a more elastic demand. B) Goods or servi	A) l	arge; small increase	B) large; small decrease	
Price P ₁ S _B	C) s	small; large decrease	D) small; large increase	
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A) cross price; negative B) cross price; positive	62) Chick	en and pork are substitutes, so the	elasticity of demand is	62)
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- 63) _____ 63) The taxicab fare in Nelsonville is regulated. The fare currently charged is \$6 a ride. Nelsonville taxicab drivers want to obtain government's permission to raise the fare, which they think will increase their total revenue. From this we can conclude that the drivers believe that the demand for taxicab rides is A) inelastic. B) elastic. C) perfectly elastic. D) unit elastic. Figure 6-6 Panel A Panel B Supply Price Price Supply Quantity Quantity Panel C Panel D Price Price Supply Supply Quantity Quantity 64) Refer to Figure 6-6. A perfectly inelastic supply curve is shown in 64) _____ A) Panel A. B) Panel B. C) Panel C. D) Panel D. 65)
- 65) Marvin loves chocolate truffles. As the price of a chocolate truffle increases from \$1 to \$2 to \$3, Marvin continues to buy a dozen chocolate truffles every week. Marvin's demand for chocolate truffles is ______.

 A) elastic
 - A) elastic

 C) illustrated by a horizontal demand curve

 B) perfectly inelastic

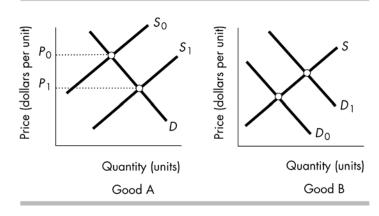
 D) unit elastic
- 66) The demand for movies is unit elastic if
 - A) any increase in the price leads to a 1 percent decrease in the quantity demanded.
 - B) a 5 percent increase in the price leads to a 5 percent increase in total revenue.
 - C) a 5 percent decrease in the price leads to an infinite increase in the quantity demanded.
 - D) a 5 percent increase in the price leads to a 5 percent decrease in the quantity demanded.

66) ____

- 67) If Sam wants to increase her total revenue from her sales of flowers and she knows that the demand for flowers is price elastic, she should
- 67) _____
- A) raise her price because she knows that the percentage decrease in the quantity demanded will be smaller than the percentage increase in price.
- B) raise her price because she knows that the quantity demanded will also increase.
- C) lower her price because she knows that the percentage increase in the quantity demanded will be greater than the percentage decrease in price.
- D) lower her price to increase the demand and shift the demand curve rightward.
- 68) Suppose you have surveyed a few industries and obtained information about the income elasticity of demand for their products. If you expect that the economy is headed for a long recession, you would especially advise people AGAINST looking for jobs in an industry with

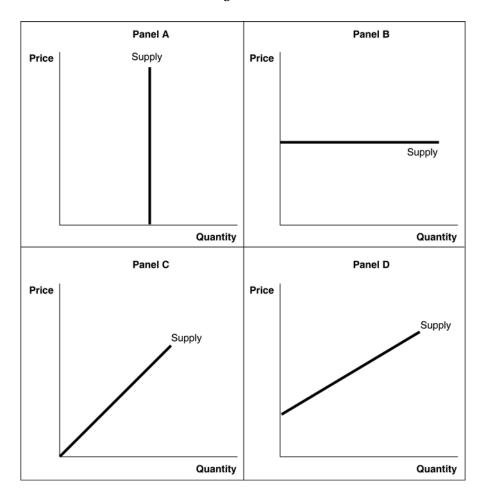
68) _____

- A) a "low" negative income elasticity such as -0.2.
- B) a high positive income elasticity such as +5.
- C) a low positive income elasticity such as +0.8.
- D) a "high" negative income elasticity such as -4.



- 69) In the above figure, if the price of good A falls from P_0 to P_1 and the demand for good B increases 69) ______ from D_0 to D_1 , then goods A and B
 - A) are both price elastic but not perfectly price elastic.
 - B) will have a positive cross price elasticity of demand.
 - C) are inferior goods.
 - D) are normal goods.
 - E) will have a negative cross price elasticity of demand.

Figure 6-6



- 70) Refer to Figure 6-6. A perfectly elastic supply curve is shown in
 - A) Panel A.
- B) Panel B.
- C) Panel C.
- D) Panel D.
- 71) Bringing oil to the market is a relatively long and costly process. The whole process from exploration to pumping significant amounts of oil can take years. What does this indicate about the price elasticity of supply for oil?
 - A) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be low and supply is highly inelastic.
 - B) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be close to zero and supply is perfectly elastic.
 - C) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be very high and supply is inelastic.
 - D) The elasticity coefficient is likely to be low and supply is highly elastic.
- 72) Suppose that the demand for a product jumps around quite often (i.e. it increases, then decreases, then increases again). As a result of this demand volatility, the quantity of the good changes dramatically over time, but the price doesn't change very much. Which of the following is most likely true?
 - A) The good is inferior, and a luxury good.
 - B) The supply of the good is very inelastic.
 - C) The supply of the good is very elastic.

70) _

72) _____

15

Answer Key

Testname: 201 CHAPTER 6 OLD EXAM QUESTIONS

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) A
- 13) B 14) B
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) B
- 19) B
- 20) E
- 21) C
- 22) C
- 23) A
- 24) C
- 25) B
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) D
- 29) A
- 30) A
- 31) A
- 32) B
- 33) A
- 34) D
- 35) D
- 36) A
- 37) B
- 38) B
- 39) B
- 40) C
- 41) D 42) D
- 43) B
- 44) D
- 45) B
- 46) C
- 47) C 48) B
- 49) D
- 50) B

16

Answer Key

Testname: 201 CHAPTER 6 OLD EXAM QUESTIONS

- 51) B
- 52) A
- 53) D
- 54) C
- 55) D
- 56) C
- 57) D
- 58) B
- 59) C
- 60) C
- 61) D
- 62) B
- 63) A
- 64) A
- 65) B
- 66) D
- 67) C
- 68) B
- 69) E
- 70) B
- 71) A
- 72) C