6 A supply curve is represented by the equation, quantity supplied = 10 + 5P, where P = the price of the product.

Which price rise would cause the quantity supplied to double?

- **A** \$1 to \$2
- **B** \$1 to \$3
- **C** \$1 to \$4
- **D** \$1 to \$5
- 7 Along which axis can the market demand curve be aggregated from individual demand curves?
 - A both the horizontal and vertical axis
 - **B** the horizontal axis only
 - **C** the horizontal or the vertical axis but not both
 - **D** the vertical axis only
- 8 The table shows the price of a good and total expenditure on the good during specific periods when the market is in equilibrium.

period	price (\$)	total expenditure (\$)
1	12	96 000
2	5	40 000
3	8	64 000
4	10	80 000
5	4	32 000

What can be deduced from this data?

- **A** The good has constant opportunity cost.
- **B** The good is an inferior good.
- **C** The price elasticity of demand is equal to one.
- **D** The price elasticity of supply is equal to zero.