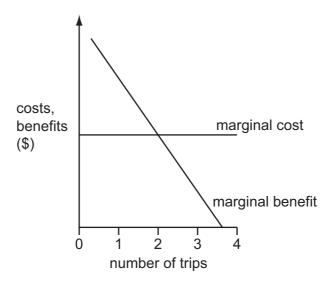
3 The diagram shows a person's marginal costs and marginal benefits of making trips to the cinema.



How many trips will the person make?

- A None, as each extra trip reduces marginal benefit.
- **B** One, as this maximises the excess of marginal benefit over marginal cost.
- **C** Two, as this maximises the net benefit of making trips.
- **D** Three, as all trips have a positive marginal benefit.
- **4** A change in market conditions causes a reduction in supply. This results in a higher price for the product, which has a downward-sloping demand curve.

What must be the outcome of this higher price?

- **A** an increase in the factors employed in the industry
- **B** an increase in producer's revenue
- **C** a reduction in the quantity demanded
- **D** a reduction in the demand for substitutes
- **5** A government wishes to impose a tax on a good so that the consumer and not the producer pays most of the tax increase.

Which type of elasticity would best achieve this aim?

- A high price elasticity of supply
- **B** low price elasticity of supply
- **C** unitary price elasticity of supply
- **D** perfectly inelastic price elasticity of supply