attract new firms into the market. В generate additional profits for producers. C reduce the quantity demanded by some individuals. signal the need for a reallocation of resources. D 14 Which of the following might explain a simultaneous increase in both price and quantity traded in the market for a normal good? the removal of an effective maximum price on the good Α technological progress in the production of the good В C the imposition of a tax on the good D the granting of a subsidy to producers of the good 15 A financial investigation by a private firm finds that a new railway line would **not** be profitable. A cost-benefit analysis finds that the line is worth constructing. What could explain this difference? There are external costs not included in the financial investigation. В There are external benefits not included in the financial investigation. A higher rate of interest is used in cost-benefit analysis. Cost-benefit analysis uses a higher estimate for wage costs. D **16** Which of the following statements is correct? Education is a public good because the government subsidises schools. В Healthcare is a public good when provided free of charge. Law and order is a public good because it is provided by the government. C Street lighting is a public good because no one can be prevented from enjoying the benefits. D 17 A government believes that consumers derive greater benefit from a good than consumers themselves realise. Which type of good does this define? inferior goods Α В merit goods

13 For price to act as a rationing mechanism, the effect of a rising price must be to

C

D

private goods

superior goods