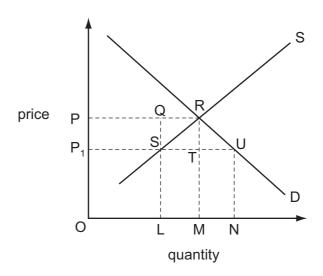
11 The diagram shows the market for sugar which is in equilibrium at a price of OP.



A government then fixes a maximum price of OP<sub>1</sub>.

What will happen as a result?

- A an increase in consumer surplus equal to PRUP<sub>1</sub>
- **B** a reduction in expenditure by people who still buy sugar equal to PQSP<sub>1</sub>
- **C** a reduction in farmers' receipts equal to QRML
- **D** farmers' receipts would be PQLO
- 12 A consumer needed a new camera and a new armchair. She was prepared to spend \$500 on one item. She discovered that the camera cost \$450 and the armchair \$500. She bought the camera.

What was her opportunity cost and her consumer surplus?

	opportunity cost	consumer surplus
Α	the armchair	\$50
В	the armchair	\$500
С	\$50	\$450
D	\$450	\$50

- 13 In which set of circumstances will prices play no part in determining how resources are allocated between alternative uses but may still have a role as a rationing mechanism?
  - A The government sets maximum prices for all goods above their market clearing price.
  - **B** The government sets minimum wages for all workers below the market rates of pay.
  - **C** The quantities of consumer goods produced are determined by the government.
  - **D** The total income consumers have available to spend is fixed by the government.