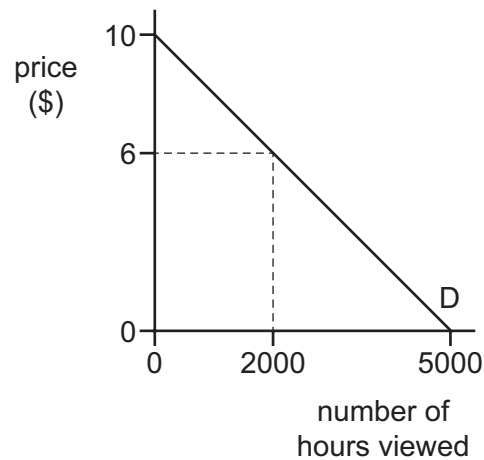


11 Good X has a substitute, good Y, and a complement, good Z. The price of good Y decreases and the price of good Z increases.

Why might the equilibrium price of good X remain unchanged?

- A Producers of good X adopt new technology.
- B Producers of good X receive a subsidy.
- C Some firms stop production of good X.
- D The tax on the production of good X is cut.

12 At first, a television service is available at no charge. The television company then charges viewers \$6 per hour to watch its programmes. The demand curve is D.



What is the value of the loss in consumer surplus and what value of consumer surplus remains after the introduction of the hourly charge?

	lost consumer surplus (\$)	remaining consumer surplus (\$)
A	9 000	4 000
B	9 000	16 000
C	21 000	4 000
D	21 000	16 000