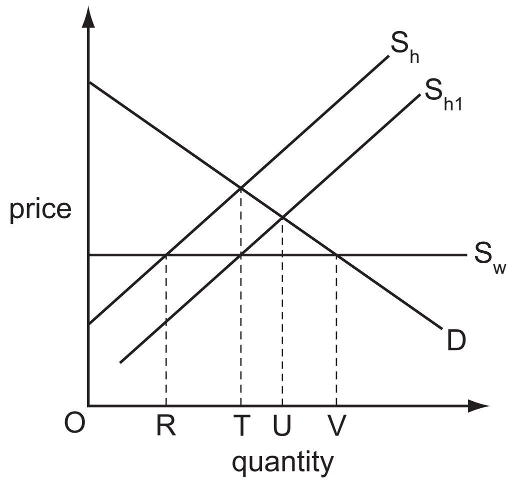
10 The supply function for a good can be written as Q = 2P + 10, where Q is the quantity supplied in kilos and P is the price per kilo in dollars.

The price rises from \$10 to \$15 per kilo.

The value of price elasticity of supply for this price increase lies in a range from

A $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$. **B** $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. **C** $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$. **D** $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$.

11 The diagram shows a market for a good which is supplied partly from domestic production and partly from imports. S_h shows domestic supply and S_w shows world supply.
Domestic supply then shifts to S_{h1}.



What will be the level of consumption and the associated volume of imports after the supply shift?

	consumption	volume of imports
A	OU	TU
B	OU	UV
C	OV	TV
D	OV	UV

12 The table shows the price Rashid is willing to pay for successive cans of cola.

cans of cola	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
price willing to pay	\$0.90	\$0.80	\$0.65	\$0.50

If the price is \$0.50 and Rashid buys four cans, what is the monetary value of Rashid's consumer surplus?

A \$0.15 **B** \$0.85 **C** \$0.90 **D** \$1.35