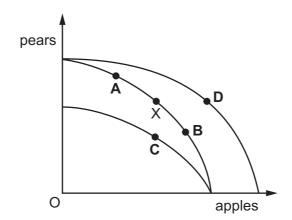
- 1 Which outcome depends upon the division of labour?
 - A a decrease in boredom at work
 - **B** a decrease in comparative advantage
 - **C** a decrease in efficiency
 - **D** a decrease in opportunity cost
- 2 'An increase in consumption by one person leaves the benefits available to others undiminished'.

Which good does this statement define?

- A a demerit good
- **B** a merit good
- **C** a private good
- D a public good
- 3 The diagram shows a production possibility curve for a farmer. The original position is X.

If the farmer switches some of his land from producing pears to producing apples, which point represents his new position?



4 A student buys a flute for \$80 but then is unable to learn to play it. It has a resale value of \$50, while the shop retail price of the same type of flute has risen to \$95.

What is the present opportunity cost to the student of keeping the flute?

- **A** \$30
- **B** \$50
- **C** \$80
- **D** \$95