12 Consumer X is the largest of five consumers and buys 50% of sales.

The table shows the quantity of the good demanded by consumer X and the market supply of the good.

price $	demand from consumer X	market supply
4	20	28
6	16	32
8	12	40
10	10	45

What would be the market equilibrium price?

A $4 **B** $6 **C** $8 **D** $10

13 The difference between what consumers pay for a product and what they are prepared to pay is known as

A a shortage.

B consumer surplus.

C excess demand.

D opportunity cost.

14 What types of externalities arise from

1 a firm creating an extra supply of trained labour and,

2 the excessive noise made by a householder cutting his lawn?

	1	2
A	negative production externality	negative consumption externality
B	negative production externality	positive consumption externality
C	positive production externality	negative consumption externality
D	positive production externality	positive consumption externality