1 An economy is operating at a point inside its production possibility curve.

Why is this described as inefficient?

- **A** Individuals are enjoying too much leisure.
- **B** More of one good can be produced without decreasing production of another.
- **C** The combination of labour and capital is wrong.
- **D** There are shortages of some goods and an excess supply of others.
- **2** What is characterised as a free good?
 - **A** one that has zero opportunity cost
 - **B** one that is non-excludable and non-rivalrous
 - **C** one that is supplied by the government with no charge
 - **D** one that receives a 100% government subsidy
- A country is moving from a planned economy to a market economy. The government previously provided transport services but has now sold these to private firms.

What is a consequence of this?

- A Government ownership of resources has increased.
- **B** Services provided by the public sector have increased.
- **C** There has been an increase in central planning.
- **D** There has been an increase in consumer sovereignty.
- **4** A government wants to prevent the spread of an infectious disease by vaccinating all children.

Why might vaccination be classified as a merit good?

- **A** The benefit to society is equal to the benefit received by the individual.
- **B** The good is excludable.
- **C** The good is not vital.
- **D** The good would otherwise be under-consumed.