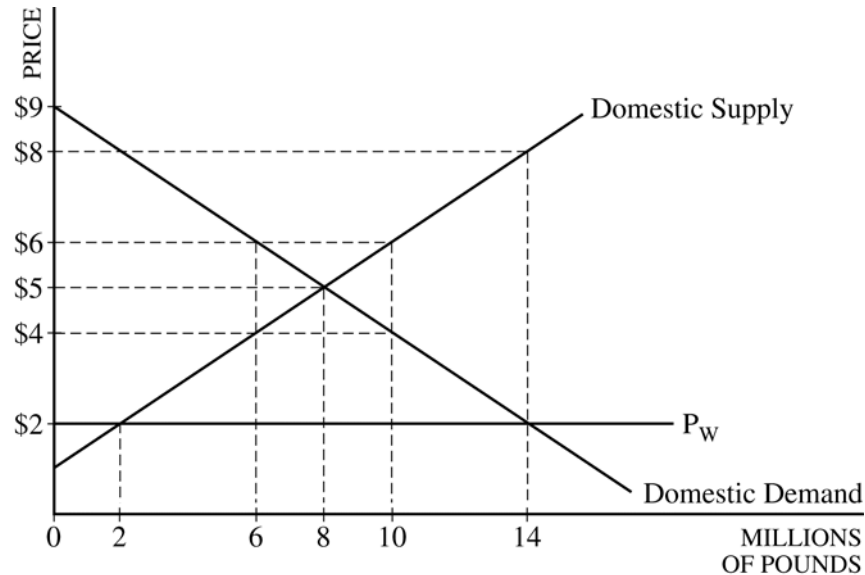


**2012 AP<sup>®</sup> MICROECONOMICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

3. Sugar is freely traded in the world market. Assume that a country, Loriland, is a price taker in the world market for sugar. Some of the sugar consumed in Loriland is produced domestically while the rest is imported. The world price of sugar is \$2 per pound. The graph below shows Loriland's sugar market, and  $P_W$  represents the world price.



- (a) At the world price of \$2 per pound, how much sugar is Loriland importing?
- (b) Suppose that Loriland imposes a per-unit tariff on sugar imports and the new domestic price including the tariff is \$4.
- (i) Identify the new level of domestic production.
  - (ii) Calculate the domestic consumer surplus for Loriland. You must show your work.
  - (iii) Calculate the total tariff revenue collected by the government. You must show your work.
- (c) Given the world price of \$2, what per-unit tariff maximizes the sum of Loriland's domestic consumer surplus and producer surplus?

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**

**AP<sup>®</sup> MICROECONOMICS**  
**2012 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 3**

**5 points** (1 + 3 + 1)

(a) 1 point:

- One point is earned for stating that Loriland is importing 12 million pounds.

(b) 3 points:

- One point is earned for identifying the new level of domestic production as 6 million pounds.
- One point is earned for calculating the domestic consumer surplus as \$25 million and showing the work:  $\frac{1}{2} [(\$9 - \$4) \times 10] = \$25$
- One point is earned for calculating the revenue from the tariff as \$8 million and showing the work:  $(\$4 - \$2) (10 - 6) = \$8$ .

(c) 1 point:

- One point is earned for identifying the per-unit tariff that maximizes the sum of consumer and producer surplus as \$0.