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Title: Assignment 8 DUE NOV 13
Started: November 12, 2009 11:10 PM
Submitted: November 13, 2009 12:50 AM

Time spent: <u>01:39:45</u>

Total score: 19/20 = 95% Total score adjusted by 0.0 Maximum possible score: 20

1.

The theory of monopoly assumes that the monopoly firm

	Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	faces a downward- sloping supply curve that is the same as its marginal revenue curve.			
2.	faces a downward- sloping demand curve.	100%	✓	
3.	produces more than the perfectly competitive firm under identical demand and cost conditions.			
4.	produces a product for which there are many close substitutes.			
5.	none of the above			

Score: 1/1

2.

A natural monopoly exists when

Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1. a firm is the exclusive owner of a key resource necessary to produce the firm's product.			
2. there are no close substitutes for a firm's product.			
3. a monopolist produces a product, the main component of which is a natural resource.			
are so large that only one firm can survive and achieve low unit costs.	100%	✓	

Score: 1/1

Comments:

3.

Which of the following is the best example of a monopoly?

Student Response	Value Correct Answer	Feedback
1. a wheat farmer		

2.	a department store						
3.	a fast-food restaurant						
₽4.	a local power utility	100%	✓				

Comments:

4.

For the monopoly firm that does *not* engage in perfect price discrimination,

	Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1 .	the marginal revenue curve lies below the demand curve.	100%	✓	
2.	the marginal revenue curve and demand curve are the same.			
3.	the marginal revenue curve lies above the demand curve.			
4.	marginal revenue equals price.			
5.	3 and 4			

Score: 1/1

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	There is not enough information to answer the question.			
2 2.	greater than marginal cost.	100%		
3.	less than marginal cost.			
4.	equal to marginal cost.			

Comments:

6.

The perfectly competitive firm charges a price equal to _____ while the monopolist charges a price _____.

	Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	marginal revenue; equal to marginal cost			
2.	marginal cost; greater than marginal cost	0%		
3.	marginal revenue; greater than marginal revenue			
4.	average total cost; greater than			

average total cost		
5. 2 and 3	\checkmark	

Score: 0/1

Comments:

7.

For a firm that perfectly price discriminates,

	Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	price is less than marginal revenue.			
2.	price has no definite relationship with marginal revenue.			
₫3.	price equals marginal revenue.	100%	✓	
4.	price is greater than marginal revenue.			

Score: 1/1

Comments:

8.

If a perfectly competitive firm and a single-price monopolist face the same demand and cost curves, then the competitive firm will produce a

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
3 1.	greater output and charge a lower price than the monopolist.	100%	 ✓	
2	greater			

output but
charge the
same price
as the
monopolist.

3. smaller
output and

3. smaller output and charge a higher price than the monopolist.

4. smaller output and charge a lower price than the monopolist.

5. greater output and charge a higher price than the monopolist.

Score: 1/1

Comments:

9.

Exhibit 9-1

Refer to Exhibit 9-1. If the product is produced under perfect competition, what quantity will be produced and what price will be charged?

			Correct Answer	Feedback
1. Q ₁	units at			
2. Q ₁ P ₂	units at			
3. Q ₂	units at	100%	✓	
4. Q ₂ P ₂	units at			

Comments:

10.

Exhibit 9-1

Refer to Exhibit 9-1. If the product is produced under single-price monopoly, what quantity will be produced and what price will be charged?

Student V Response	alue Correct Answer	Feedback
1. Q ₁ units at P ₁		
2. Q_2 units at P_2		
3. Q_2 units at P_1		
\mathbb{A}_4 . \mathbb{Q}_1 units at \mathbb{Q}_2	00% 🔽	

Score: 1/1

11.

Exhibit 9-1

Refer to Exhibit 9-1. If the product is produced under single-price monopoly, what do profits equal?

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	area OP ₁ BQ ₁			
2.	area BCA			
₫3.	area P ₁ P ₂ CB	100%	\checkmark	
4.	area P ₂ CAP ₁			
5.	none of the above			

Score:

1/1

Comments:

12.

Exhibit 9-1

Refer to Exhibit 9-1 The deadweight loss of monopoly is identified by what area?

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	area O₁BAO₂			
2 2.	area BCA	100%	✓	
3.	area P ₁ P ₂ CB			
4.	area OP ₁ BQ ₁			
5.	none of the above			

Score: 1/1

Comments:

13.

By adhering to the MR = MC rule, a single-price monopoly

Student Response	Value Correct Answer	Feedback
1. is not earning as large a profit as it can by setting MR = (MC - P).		
2. will always have an		

abovezero
profit.

→ 3. maximizes 100%
its profit,
which may
mean
minimizing
its losses.

4. will always
have a
normal
profit.

Score: 1/1

Comments:

14.

A monopoly

	Student Response	Value	Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	can charge whatever price it wants.			
2.	always earns a positive economic profit.			
3.	is constrained by marginal cost in setting price.			
₽4.	is constrained by demand in setting price.	100%	✓	
5.	all of the above			

Score: 1/1

A single-price monopolist sets a price of \$35. Which of the following is true?

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	The average cost of that unit must be \$35.			
2.	The marginal revenue of that unit must be \$35.			
3.	The marginal revenue of that unit must be less than \$35.	100%	M	
4.	The marginal cost of that unit must be \$35.			

Score: 1/1

Comments:

16.

Exhibit 9-2

Studen Respon		Correct Answer	Feedback
1. Q ₀ units and charging price of	j a		
2. Q ₀ units and charging price of	j a		
3. Q ₀ units and charging price of P ₃ .			
4. Q ₀ units and charging price of P ₂ .			
5. none of the abov	/e		

Score:

1/1

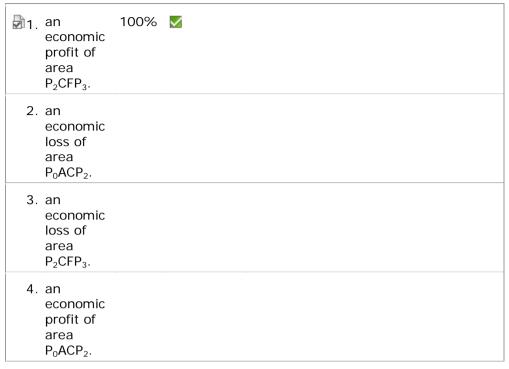
Comments:

17.

Exhibit 9-2

Refer to Exhibit 9-2. This monopolist is earning

Student Value Correct Feedback Response Answer



Comments:

18.

Market demand is given by P=25 - .5Q. MC and ATC are constant and equal to 10. The firm's marginal revunue is given by MR=25 - Q. A profit-maximizing monopolist will produce output equal to _____ and charge a price equal to _____

Student Value Corre Response Answ	
1. 15, \$10	
2. 17.5, \$15	
3. 30, \$10.	

Score: 1/1 Comments:

19.

Market demand is given by P=25 - .5Q. MC and ATC are constant and equal to 10. The firm's marginal revunue is given by MR=25 - Q. The deadweight loss due to monopoly is

Student	Value Correct	Feedback	
Response	Answer		

1.	\$100						
2.	\$150						
3.	\$262.50						
4 .	\$56.25.	100%	\checkmark				

Comments:

20.

Market demand is given by P = 25 - .5Q. MC and ATC are constant and equal to 10. The firm's marginal revunue is given by MR = 25 - Q. Producer surplus for a monopolist is

	Student Response		Correct Answer	Feedback
1.	\$150			
2.	\$318.75.			
₽3.	\$112.50	100%	✓	
4.	\$168.75			

Score: 1/1