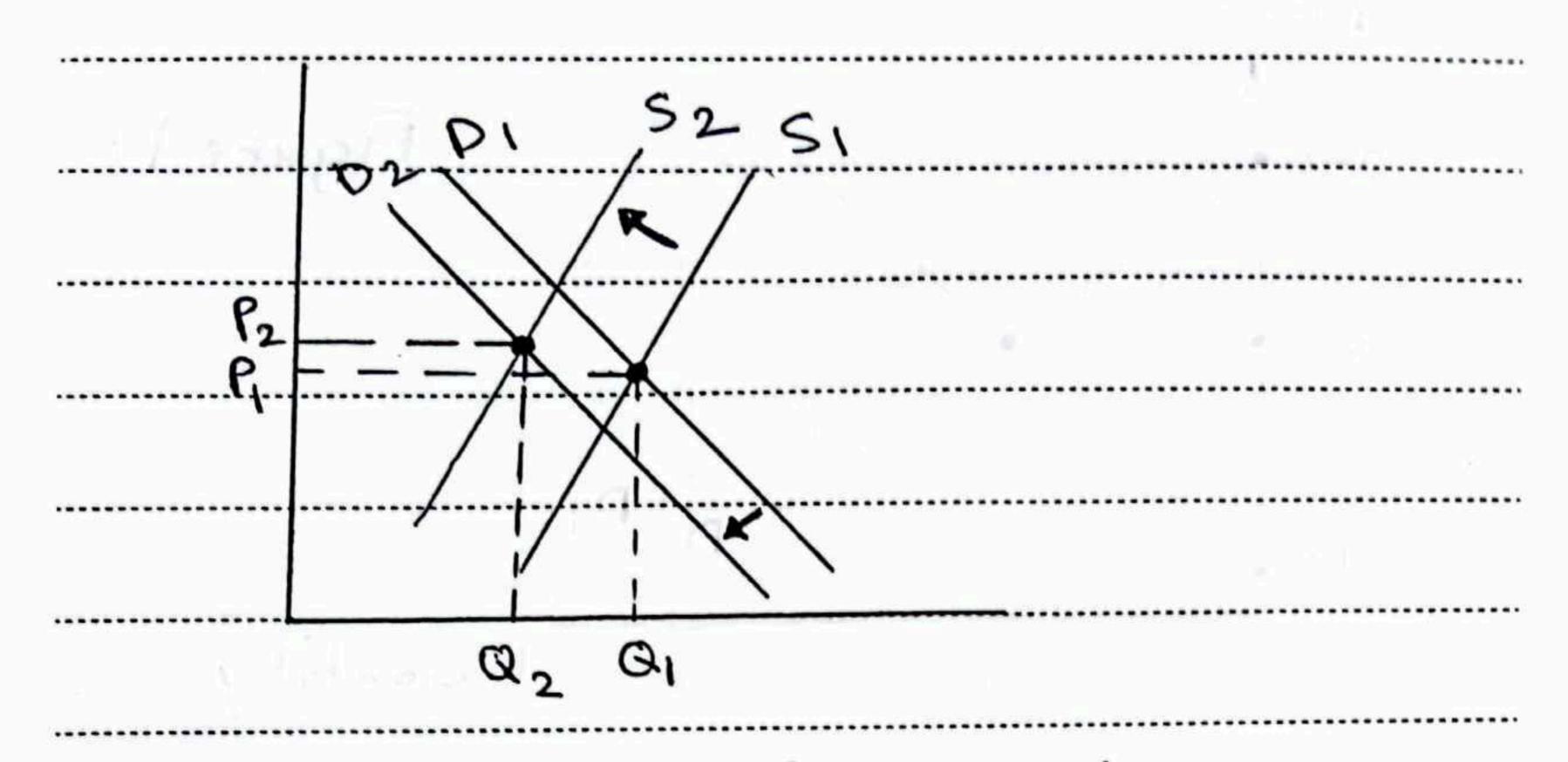
Question
(b) Country B has the absolute
advantage because simply, in the
same amount of time, Country B
can produce more t-shirts and
trousers than Country A can
(c) Since there is an artificial crisis,
supply of rice will fall and so
supply curve will shift left. Household
sufféred from income loss and reduced
tice consumption which means de mand
also fell. Demand curve will shift
left. The information states "reduction
in consumption was less substantial
than the impact of artificial crisis"
This indicates that shift in demand
is less than shift in supply



Thus, price rises from P, to P2 and quantity falls from Q, to Q2 so the answer is (iii).

Question 3 A) P=250-2Qd

P = 90 + 3 Qs

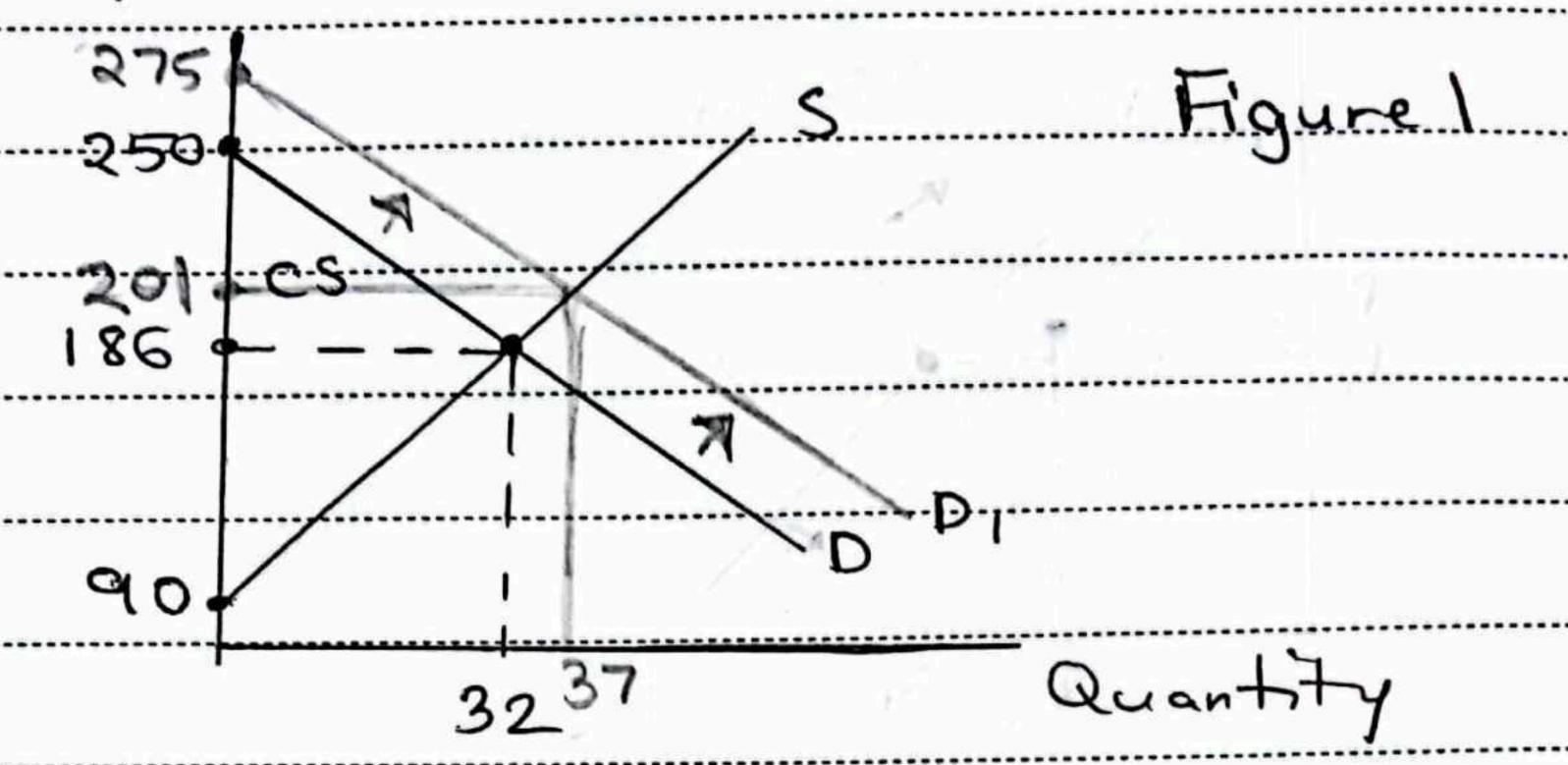
At equilibrium, Qd = Qs, 250 - 2Qd = 90+3Qs

-5Q = -160

Q = 32

P= 90+3(32)= 186

Price



When ad=0,

$$P = 250 - 2(0) = 250$$

When Qs=0, P=90+3(0)=90

Consumer Surplus = 1xbxh

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times (250 - 186)$$

= 1024 (Ans',)

B) New: P= 275-2Q
Pefer to the previous diagram
Figure 1. New demand curve is D.
When Qd=0, P= 275
At new equilibrium,
275-29590+30
-50 = -185
Q = 37
P = 275 - 2(37) = 201
New $CS = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 37 \times (275-20)$
= 13.6.9 (Ans.)
= 1369 (Ans.) The only answer is (ii) since new
Cs is 1369.

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		••••••
c) Percenta		
Change ir	200 - New C2-	<u>.01d.0s</u> CS
	1369-1024	X.100
	33,69~34.1.	
-'Answe	- is True	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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