University of Lethbridge - Department of Economics ECON 1010 - Introduction to Microeconomics Instructor: Michael G. Lanyi

Lab #1 - Chapter 1 & 1A

- 1) Which of the following is the best definition of economics?
 - A) The study of how consumers spend their income.
 - B) The study of how individuals, businesses, governments, and entire societies make choices as they cope with scarcity and the incentives that influence and reconcile those choices.
 - C) The study of how consumers and producers meet each other at the market.
 - D) The study of how a provincial government allocates tax dollars.
 - E) The study of how producers decide what inputs to hire and what outputs to produce.

Answer: B User1:

- 2) Complete the following sentence. Scarcity refers to
 - A) the fact that human wants cannot be fully satisfied with available resources.
 - B) what to produce.
 - C) normative economics only.
 - D) what to consume.
 - E) positive economics only.

Answer: A User1:

- 3) In a world characterized by scarcity
 - A) opportunity costs are zero.
 - B) we need not sacrifice in order to obtain what we want.
 - C) people must make choices among alternatives.
 - D) individuals need not work in order to obtain goods.
 - E) all goods would be free.

Answer: C User1:

- 4) When a choice is made, we call the value of the best alternative choice the
 - A) marginal choice.
 - B) monetary cost.
 - C) marginal cost.
 - D) marginal benefit.
 - E) opportunity cost.

Answer: E User1:

5) Which one of the following is a part of the opportunity cost of attending college for an individual who lives on
their own?
A) cost of clothing
B) cost of transportation
C) cost of tuition
D) cost of meals
E) cost of renting movies
Answer: C User1:
6) During the next hour John can choose one of the following three activities: playing basketball, watching
television, or reading a book. The opportunity cost of reading a book
A) is the value of playing basketball if John prefers that to watching television.B) is the value of playing basketball and the value of watching television.
C) is the value of watching television if John prefers playing basketball to watching television.
D) depends on how much John enjoys the book.
E) depends on how much the book cost when it was purchased.
Answer: A
User1:
 7) A welder makes \$20 an hour. He must take two hours off work (with pay) to go to the dentist to have a tooth extracted. The dentist charges \$100. The opportunity cost of the welder's trip to the dentist is A) \$140. B) \$40. C) \$100. D) \$120. E) \$60.
Answer: C
User1:
8) When the government of Alberta chooses to build more roads, the required resources are no longer available for spending on public education. This dilemma illustrates the concept of A) monetary cost.
B) Fallacy of Composition.
C) Post Hoc Fallacy.
D) opportunity cost.
E) marginal benefit.
Answer: D User1:
9) The opportunity cost to a customer for getting a \$10 haircut is the
A) customer's best alternative use of the \$10.
B) customer's best alternative use of both the \$10 and the time it takes to get a haircut.

C) value to the barber of the time it takes to give a haircut.

D) customer's best alternative use of the time it takes to get a haircut.

E) value of \$10 to the barber.

Answer: B User1:

10)	When asked in an interview what she missed the most because of the time she spent training for the Olympics,
	a rower, who lived on her own, answered "a normal social life." She also revealed that she had given up a job
	that paid \$30 000 per year to train full-time. She received a grant of \$8 000 per year from Sport Canada, but
	this failed to cover all her training expenses. Her food and rent were \$5 000 per year and training expenses were
	\$12 000 per year. Aside from the value of a normal social life, what is the annual opportunity cost, expressed in
	dollars, to this rower of "Going for Gold"?

A) \$39 000

B) \$25 000

C) \$34 000

D) \$4 000

E) \$30 000

Answer: C

User1:

11) Harrison makes \$30 an hour as a plumber. He must take two hours off work to have a tooth extracted, but his contract specifies the firm still pays him. The dentist charges \$80. The opportunity cost to the *firm* of Harrison's trip to the dentist is

A) \$140.

B) \$50.

C) \$110.

D) \$80.

E) \$60.

Answer: E

User1:

- 12) What is the definition of marginal benefit?
 - A) the cost of an increase in an activity
 - B) the benefit that arises from a decrease in an activity
 - C) the benefit that arises from an increase in an activity
 - D) the summation of benefit and cost that arises from an increase in an activity
 - E) the cost of a decrease in an activity

Answer: C User1:

- 13) Monika will choose to eat a seventh pizza slice if
 - A) the marginal benefit of the seventh slice is less than its marginal cost.
 - B) she is training to be a Sumo wrestler.
 - C) the total benefit of all seven slices is less than their total cost.
 - D) the total benefit of all seven slices is greater than their total cost.
 - E) the marginal benefit of the seventh slice is greater than its marginal cost.

Answer: E

User1: Study Guide

- 14) If you take another class this term, you can graduate earlier. This is an illustration of
 - A) marginal benefit.
 - B) opportunity cost.
 - C) social cost.
 - D) total cost.
 - E) the pursuit social interst.

Answer: A

 15) If you take another class this term, it costs you \$250 plus the lost time you could have used to play racquetball. This is an illustration of A) marginal cost. B) social cost. C) total cost. D) marginal benefit. E) the big payoff.
Answer: A User1:
16) The Latin term <i>ceteris paribus</i> means A) "Innocent until proven guilty." B) "If all other relevant things remain the same." C) "Compositions are fallacious." D) "The whole is not the sum of the parts." E) "Fallacies are composed." Answer: B User1: Study Guide
 17) Complete the following sentence. Microeconomics is A) concerned with normative issues only. B) concerned with the size of the total amount of income earned by all households in an economy. C) the branch of economics that studies the decisions of individual households and firms. D) unrelated to macroeconomics. E) concerned exclusively with the role of the government in the economy. Answer: C User1:
18) To earn income, people sell the services of the factors of production they own. Land earns; labour earns; capital earns and entrepreneurship earns A) interest; profit; rent; wages. B) rent; wages; interest; profit. C) wages; interest; profit; rent. D) profit; interest; wages; rent. E) profit; wages; rent; interest. Answer: B User1:

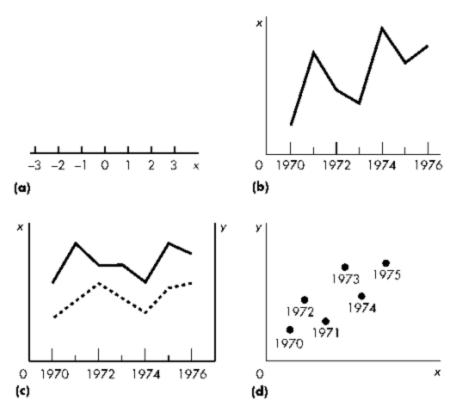


Figure A1.1

- 19) Refer to Figure A1.1. Which one of the graphs is a scatter diagram?
 - A) (a).
 - B) (b).
 - C) (c).
 - D) (d).
 - E) (b) and (d).

Answer: D

User1:

- 20) Two variables are positively related if
 - A) increases in one are associated with increases in the other.
 - B) increases in one are associated with decreases in the other.
 - C) decreases in one are associated with increases in the other.
 - D) any change in one causes a decrease in the other.
 - E) any change in one causes an increase in the other.

Answer: A

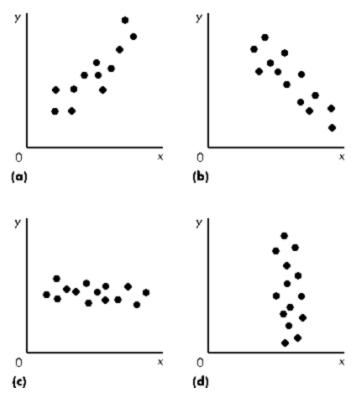


Figure A1.5

- 21) Refer to Figure A1.5. Which graph(s) indicates a negative relationship between x and y?
 - A) (a)
 - B) (b)
 - C) (c)
 - D) (d)
 - E) (b) and (d)

Answer: B

Use the figure below to answer the following question(s).

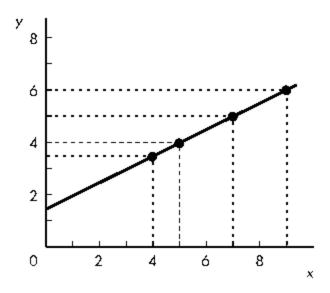


Figure A1.6

- 22) In Figure A1.6, the value of y is 5 when x is
 - A) 4.
 - B) 5.
 - C) 6.
 - D) 7.
 - E) 8.

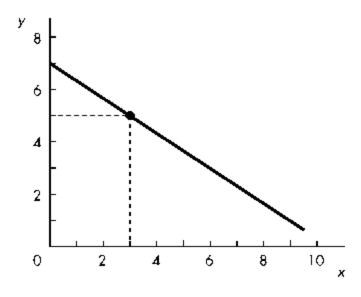
Answer: D

User1:

- 23) The slope of the line in Figure A1.6 is
 - A) 1/2.
 - B) -1.
 - C) 1.
 - D) 2.
 - E) dependent on where you measure it.

Answer: A

Use the figure below to answer the following question(s).



FigureA1.7

- 24) In Figure A1.7, the variables *x* and *y*
 - A) reach a maximum when *x* is zero.
 - B) are positively related.
 - C) move up and down together.
 - D) are time-series variables.
 - E) are negatively related.

Answer: E

User1:

- 25) The slope of the line in Figure A1.7 is
 - A) -3/2.
 - B) -2/3.
 - C) 2/3.
 - D) 3/2.
 - E) none of the above.

Answer: B

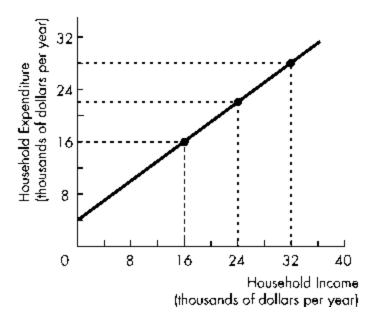


Figure A1.11

- 26) Refer to Figure A1.11. If household income is \$16 000, household expenditures will be
 - A) \$10 000.
 - B) \$20 000.
 - C) \$18 000.
 - D) \$12 000.
 - E) \$16 000.

Answer: E

User1:

- 27) In Figure A1.11, if household income increases by \$1 000, household expenditure will
 - A) increase by \$1 333.
 - B) decrease by \$1 333.
 - C) increase by \$1 000.
 - D) increase by \$750.
 - E) remain unchanged.

Answer: D

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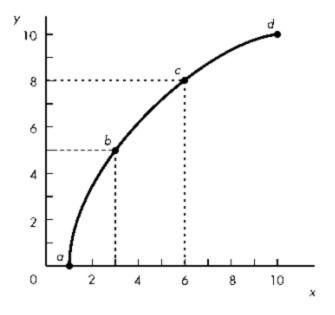


Figure A1.13

- 28) Figure A1.13 illustrates two variables, x and y, which are
 - A) negatively related, with an increasing slope as *x* increases.
 - B) positively related, with a decreasing slope as x increases.
 - C) positively related, with an increasing slope as x increases.
 - D) positively related, with slope first increasing then decreasing.
 - E) negatively related, with a decreasing slope as x increases.

Answer: B

User1:

- 29) If the equation of a straight line is y = 8 2x, then the slope is
 - A) -2 and the *x*-intercept is -4.
 - B) 2 and the x-intercept is 4.
 - C) 2 and the x-intercept is -4.
 - D) -2 and the x-intercept is 4.
 - E) -2 and the x-intercept is 8.

Answer: D

User1: Study Guide

- 30) The equation of a line is y = 4 + 2x. What is the y-intercept of this line?
 - A) 0
 - B) 2
 - C) 1/4
 - D) 4
 - E) -1/2.

Answer: D

- 31) The equation of a line is y = 4 + 2x. What is the *x*-intercept of this line?
 - A) 1/4
 - B) 4
 - C) 0
 - D) -2
 - E) -1/2.

Answer: D